Black River Falls, Wisconsin

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Including Independent Auditors' Report

As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the City Council City of Black River Falls Black River Falls, Wisconsin

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of the City of Black River Falls, Wisconsin, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Black River Falls' 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.

Auditors' 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from 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 auditors' 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 over financial reporting relevant to the City of Black River Falls' 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 City of Black River Falls' 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 discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of the City of Black River Falls, Wisconsin, as of December 31, 2018 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance 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 required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information 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.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Black River Falls' basic financial statements. The supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 29, 2019 on our consideration of the City of Black River Falls' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Black River Falls' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Baker Tilly Virchaw Krause, LP

Eau Claire, Wisconsin May 29, 2019

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of December 31, 2018

	Primary Government				Component Unit			
	G	overnmental Activities		isiness-type Activities		Totals		Business provement District
ASSETS	٠	F F04 000	۴	0.007.504	۴	0 450 000	٠	
Cash and investments	\$	5,591,699	\$	3,867,521	\$	9,459,220	\$	-
Receivables (net)		0 504 007				0 504 007		00 407
Taxes		2,584,867		-		2,584,867		26,187
Accounts		660,719		1,252,517		1,913,236		-
Special assessments		11,068		-		11,068		-
Notes		790,042				790,042		-
Accrued interest		-		7,104		7,104		-
Other				11,419		11,419		-
Due from other governments		66,457		399,491		465,948		-
Internal balances		782,906		(782,906)		-		-
Prepaid items and inventories		-		250,305		250,305		-
Other assets		-		233,905		233,905		-
Restricted assets								
Restricted cash		-		1,223,903		1,223,903		-
Net pension asset		261,794		311,029		572,823		-
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)								
Construction in progress		88,373		244,642		333,015		-
Land and land improvements		5,910,298		252,779		6,163,077		-
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		13,432,863		23,358,228		36,791,091		-
Total Assets		30,181,086		30,629,937		60,811,023		26,187
						, - ,		- / -
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred charge on refunding		-		122,778		122,778		-
Pension related amounts		487,330		567,410		1,054,740		_
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		487,330		690,188		1,177,518		
Total Deletted Outliows of Resources		407,550		030,100		1,177,510		
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable		163,729		359,665		523,394		
Accrued liabilities and deposits		57,725		111,429		169,154		-
Other deferred credits		51,125		11,000		11,000		-
Noncurrent Liabilities		-		11,000		11,000		-
		E07 004		706 100		1 202 006		
Due within one year		507,804		786,102		1,293,906		-
Due in more than one year		1,197,779		10,579,613		11,777,392		-
Total Liabilities		1,927,037		11,847,809		13,774,846		-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		0 500 044				0 500 044		00 407
Unearned revenues		2,563,941		-		2,563,941		26,187
Pension related amounts		508,827		627,475		1,136,302		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		3,072,768		627,475		3,700,243		26,187
NET POSITION		40 500 700		40.004.000		04 705 004		
Net investment in capital assets		18,503,708		13,261,923		31,765,631		-
Restricted for								
Future fair park projects		158,836		-		158,836		-
Future library costs		120,655		-		120,655		-
Future TIF project costs		2,017,938		-		2,017,938		-
General debt service		357,008		-		357,008		-
Future housing loans		884,843		-		884,843		-
Pension		261,794		311,029		572,823		-
Debt and equipment replacement		-		780,771		780,771		-
Unrestricted		3,363,829		4,491,118		7,854,947		-
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	25,668,611	\$	18,844,841	\$	44,513,452	\$	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

			Program Revenues					
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services	Ģ	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and
Primary Government Governmental Activities General government Public safety Public works Health and human services Culture, education and recreation Conservation and development	\$	574,779 1,095,097 1,650,118 6,813 1,282,852 434,180	\$	50,414 17,720 20,763 - 122,425 -	\$	55,027 68,235 432,724 - 206,183 -	\$	- 20,720 - 20,379 -
Interest and fiscal charges Total Governmental Activities		<u>38,493</u> 5,082,332		211,322		- 762,169		41,099
Business-type Activities Electric Utility Water Utility Sewer Utility Ambulance Total Business-type Activities	_	6,836,285 761,126 934,819 <u>902,748</u> 9,434,978	_	6,897,447 1,037,099 1,016,363 <u>991,126</u> 9,942,035				332,080 - 5,570 - - 337,650
Total Primary Government	\$	14,517,310	\$	10,153,357	\$	762,169	\$	378,749
Component Unit Business Improvement District		29,687 neral Revenue Taxes	<u>\$</u> ss		\$	3,500	\$	<u> </u>
Property taxes, levied for general purposes Property taxes, levied for BID Property taxes, levied for debt service Property taxes, levied for TIF districts Property taxes, levied for capital assets Other taxes Intergovernmental revenues not restricted to specific programs Public gifts and grants Investment income Miscellaneous								
	Tra	Total G nsfers	ene	eral Revenues	6			
		Cha	nge	e in net posi	tion			
		NFT		SITION - Be	ainni	ing of Year		

NET POSITION - Beginning of Year

NET POSITION - END OF YEAR

		penses) Revenues a		Changes in Net		
		Primary Governmen	t		С	Component Unit
G	overnmental Activities	Business-type Activities		Totals		Business Improvement District
\$	(469,338)	\$-	\$	(469,338)	\$	-
~	(1,009,142)	-	Ŧ	(1,009,142)	Ŧ	-
	(1,175,911)	-		(1,175,911)		-
	(6,813)	-		(6,813)		-
	(933,865)	-		(933,865)		-
	(434,180)	-		(434,180)		-
	(38,493)			<u>(38,493</u>)		
	<u>(4,067,742</u>)			(4,067,742)		
	-	393,242		393,242		-
	-	275,973		275,973		-
	-	87,114		87,114		-
		88,378		88,378		
		844,707		844,707		
	(4,067,742)	844,707		(3,223,035)		
		<u> </u>				(26,187)
	1,553,695	-		1,553,695		-
	-	-		-		26,187
	350,700	-		350,700		-
	547,277	-		547,277		-
	120,000	-		120,000		-
	99,797	-		99,797		-
	664,749	-		664,749		-
	89,511	- 20.040		89,511		-
	69,127 <u>56,850</u>	39,848 <u>61,462</u>		108,975 <u>118,312</u>		-
	3,551,706	101,310		3,653,016		26,187
	625,412	(625,412)	_			- 20,101
	109,376	320,605		429,981		-
	25,559,235	18,524,236		44,083,471		
\$	25,668,611	<u>\$ 18,844,841</u>	\$	44,513,452	\$	-

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS As of December 31, 2018

	G	eneral Fund	D	ebt Service Fund		General Capital ojects Fund
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	2,874,278	\$	564,666	\$	-
Receivables (net)					-	
Taxes		1,410,145		350,700		274,750
Accounts		85,475		-		575,244
Special assessments		-		-		11,068
Loans		27,039		-		-
Due from other funds		695,397		-		-
Due from other governments		25,901		-		40,556
Advances to other funds				135,500		-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	5,118,235	\$	1,050,866	\$	901,618
	<u> </u>				<u> </u>	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	150,752	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	31,047	Ψ	-	Ψ	-
Due to other funds		-		-		19,072
Total Liabilities		181,799		-		19,072
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unearned revenues		1,389,219		350,700		274,750
Unavailable revenues		27,039				<u>626,868</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,416,258		350,700		901,618
						00.10.0
Fund Balances (Deficit)						
Nonspendable		28,877		-		-
Restricted		279,491		383,686		-
Assigned		1,700,446		316,480		-
Unassigned fund balance (deficit)		1,511,364		-		(19,072)
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)		3,520,178		700,166		<u>(19,072</u>)
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	5,118,235	\$	1,050,866	\$	901,618

-	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	 Totals
\$	2,152,755	\$ 5,591,699
	549,272	2,584,867 660,719 11,068
	763,003 - - -	 790,042 695,397 66,457 135,500
\$	3,465,030	\$ 10,535,749
\$	12,977 - <u>28,919</u> 41,896	\$ 163,729 31,047 47,991 242,767
	549,272 763,003 1,312,275	 2,563,941 <u>1,416,910</u> <u>3,980,851</u>
	- 2,139,778 - (28,919) 2,110,859	 28,877 2,802,955 2,016,926 <u>1,463,373</u> 6,312,131
\$	3,465,030	\$ 10,535,749

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of December 31, 2018

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 6,312,131
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Capital assets Construction in progress Less: Accumulated depreciation	31,506,289 88,373 (12,163,128)
The net pension asset does not relate to current financial resources and is not reported in the governmental funds.	261,794
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.	487,330
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.	(508,827)
Special assessments, loans and some other receivables are reported as unavailable revenue in the fund financial statements but recognized as revenue when earned in the government-wide financial statements. These types of unavailable revenues at year end consist of: Special assessments, taxes receivable, and due from other governments not yet due Economic development loans Housing loans	626,868 27,039 763,003
Some liabilities, including long-term debt, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Bonds and notes payable Vested compensated absences Accrued interest Landfill post closure costs	 (1,557,826) (87,757) (26,678) (60,000)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 25,668,611

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	G	eneral Fund	D	ebt Service Fund	Pro	General Capital ojects Fund
REVENUES	¢	1 652 402	ሱ	250 700	¢	100.000
Taxes	\$	1,653,492	\$	350,700	\$	120,000
Intergovernmental Licenses and permits		1,284,078 45,106		-		-
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		45,100		-		-
Public charges for services		142.783		-		-
Special assessments		505		-		- 243,031
Investment income		26,257		- 3,484		243,031
Miscellaneous		314,156		52,061		-
Total Revenues		3,484,097		406,245		363,031
Total Revenues		3,404,031		400,240		<u> </u>
EXPENDITURES Current						
General government		568,572		-		-
Public safety		1,063,203		-		-
Public works		1,077,933		-		-
Health and human services		6,813		-		-
Culture, recreation and education		948,499		-		-
Conservation and development		3,500		-		-
Capital Outlay		191,438		-		10,935
Debt Service						
Principal retirement		-		1,064,137		209,000
Interest and fiscal charges		_		26,555		2,639
Total Expenditures		3,859,958		1,090,692		222,574
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		<u>(375,861</u>)		<u>(684,447</u>)		140,457
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Debt issued		210,000		579,000		_
Transfers in		625,412		27,970		_
Transfers out		- 020,412		21,510		(27,970)
Sale of property and equipment		25,923		_		(21,010)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		861,335		606,970		(27,970)
		001,000		000,010		(21,010)
Net Change in Fund Balances		485,474		(77,477)		112,487
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - Beginning of Year		3,034,704		777,643		<u>(131,559</u>)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$	3,520,178	\$	700,166	\$	(19,072)

-	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Totals
\$	547,277 5,037 - - 233 <u>70,876</u> 623,423	\$ 2,671,469 1,289,115 45,106 17,720 142,783 243,536 29,974 437,093 4,876,796
	- - - 690,661 20,860	568,572 1,063,203 1,077,933 6,813 948,499 694,161 223,233
	201,418 5,502	1,474,555 <u>34,696</u>
	918,441	6,091,665
	<u>(295,018</u>)	(1,214,869)
	359,000 100,000 (100,000)	1,148,000 753,382 (127,970) <u>25,923</u>
	359,000	1,799,335
	63,982	584,466
	2,046,877	5,727,665
\$	2,110,859	<u>\$ 6,312,131</u>

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, 2018

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 584,466
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of net position the cost of these assets is capitalized and they are depreciated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense in the statement of activities. Capital outlay is capitalized in the government-wide statements Some capital outlay is not capitalized in the government-wide statements Some functional expenditures were capitalized in the government-wide statements Net book value of assets retired Depreciation is reported in the government-wide statements	223,233 (113,973) 192,455 (48,277) (894,787)
Special assessments are reported as unavailable revenue in the fund financial statements, but are recognized as revenue when earned in the government-wide financial statements	(175,640)
Debt issued provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Debt issued Principal repaid	(1,148,000) 1,474,555
Some expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Change in accrued interest payable Change in landfill post closure liability Change in the vested compensated absences liability Change in net pension asset and related pension deferred outflows/inflows of resources	(3,797) 4,000 85,767 (26,426)
Governmental funds report repayments of loans, notes, and other receivables as revenue and issuance of new loans, notes, and other receivables as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, these amounts decrease or increase receivables. New loans and other receivables recognized as expenditures on fund statements Repayment of principal on loans, notes, and other receivables recognized as revenue on fund statements	 109,065 <u>(153,265</u>)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 109,376

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS As of December 31, 2018

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	Electric Utility	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund - Ambulance Fund	Totals			
ASSETS			Sewer Ounty		TOIdis			
Current Assets								
Cash and investments Receivables (net)	\$ 1,130,532	\$ 1,193,279	\$ 245,868	\$ 1,297,842	\$ 3,867,521			
Accounts	639,791	93,160	144,233	375,333	1,252,517			
Interest	5,165	1,939	-	-	7,104			
Other	11,419	-	-	-	11,419			
Due from other								
governments	399,491	-	-	-	399,491			
Prepaids items and								
inventories	208,134	34,855	7,316	-	250,305			
Restricted Assets								
Redemption account	92,043	17,369	84,750	-	194,162			
Total Current								
Assets	2,486,575	1,340,602	482,167	1,673,175	5,982,519			
Noncurrent Assets								
Restricted Assets								
Reserve account	591,926	-	-	-	591,926			
Replacement account	-	3,612	434,203	-	437,815			
Net pension asset	159,885	38,344	38,723	74,077	311,029			
Capital Assets								
Construction in								
progress	181,353	63,289	-	-	244,642			
Land and land								
improvements	71,257	94,478	87,044	-	252,779			
Plant in service	21,593,533	10,407,862	5,452,671	1,130,365	38,584,431			
Less: Accumulated								
depreciation	(8,110,287)	(4,018,750)	(2,658,134)	(439,032)	(15,226,203)			
Other Assets								
Property held for future								
use	233,905				233,905			
Total Noncurrent								
Assets	14,721,572	6,588,835	3,354,507	765,410	25,430,324			
Total Assets	17,208,147	7,929,437	3,836,674	2,438,585	31,412,843			
	, ,			, ,				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF								
RESOURCES								
Deferred charge on refunding	76,643	46,135	-	-	122,778			
Pension related amounts	288,820	73,305	72,844	132,441	567,410			
Total Deferred Outflows of		· · · ·	· · · ·	· · · · · ·	· · · · ·			
Resources	365,463	119,440	72,844	132,441	690,188			

		Business-tvn	e Activities - Ent	erprise Funds	
		Dusiness-typ		Nonmajor Enterprise Fund - Ambulance	
	Electric Utility	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Fund	Totals
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 335,081	\$-	\$ -	\$ 24,584	\$ 359,665
Deposits	30,344	-	-	-	30,344
Other deferred credits	11,000	-	-	-	11,000
Due to other funds Accrued payroll	360,184 27,258	184,946	59,350	42,926	647,406 27,258
Accrued payroli Accrued interest	8,201	5,303	-	-	13,504
Accrued liabilities	- 0,201	5,458	4,363	-	9,821
Current portion of general		0,100	.,		0,021
obligation debt	13,474	114,549	48,930	-	176,953
Current portion of revenue					
bonds	78,000	-	-	-	78,000
Current portion of advances	16 676	E 107	1 951		05 500
Current portion of vested	15,575	5,107	4,851	-	25,533
compensated absences	_	-	-	16,650	16,650
Current Liabilities Payable				10,000	10,000
from Restricted Assets					
Current portion of					
revenue bonds	368,412	24,837	121,250	-	514,499
Accrued interest	24,315	788	5,399		30,502
Total Current	4 074 044	040.000	044 440	04.400	4 0 4 4 4 0 5
Liabilities	1,271,844	340,988	244,143	84,160	1,941,135
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Line of credit	313,400	-	-	-	313,400
General obligation debt	59,526	583,451	-	-	642,977
Unamortized debt					
premium	108,315	-	-	-	108,315
Customer advances for	4 770				4 770
construction Revenue bonds	1,772 8,086,138	- 408,901	- 932,951	-	1,772 9,427,990
Advance from municipality	67,080	21,993	20,894	-	9,427,990 109,967
Vested compensated	07,000	21,000	20,034		103,307
absences	54,419	12,595	12,595	5,550	85,159
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	8,690,650	1,026,940	966,440	5,550	10,689,580
Total Liabilities	9,962,494	1,367,928	1,210,583	89,710	12,630,715
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF					
RESOURCES		- / / 00			
Pension related amounts	331,253	71,439	73,587	151,196	627,475
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital					
assets	5,197,864	5,594,276	1,778,450	691,333	13,261,923
Restricted for					
Debt and equipment	047.004	00.400			700 774
replacement Pension	247,024	20,193	513,554	- 74 077	780,771
Unrestricted	159,885 1,675,090	38,344 956,697	38,723 294,621	74,077 1,564,710	311,029 4,491,118
Unicolloca					
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 7,279,863	\$ 6,609,510	<u>\$ 2,625,348</u>	<u>\$ 2,330,120</u>	<u>\$ 18,844,841</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Electric Utility	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund - Ambulance Fund	Totals
			Sewer Ounty		10(8)5
OPERATING REVENUES	<u>\$ 6,897,447</u>	<u>\$ 1,037,099</u>	<u>\$ 1,016,363</u>	<u>\$ 991,126</u>	<u>\$ 9,942,035</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Operation and maintenance Depreciation Amortization	5,606,239 574,687 <u>6,000</u>	497,453 232,671 	724,439 182,914 	804,714 98,034 	7,632,845 1,088,306 <u>6,000</u>
Total Operating Expenses	6,186,926	730,124	907,353	902,748	8,727,151
Operating Income	710,521	306,975	109,010	88,378	1,214,884
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Investment income Interest expense IRS Build America Bond	16,765 (308,070)	8,311 (23,073)	3,677 (27,466)	11,095 -	39,848 (358,609)
interest subsidy Amortization Miscellaneous revenue	32,571 2,640 49,658	(7,689)	-	- - 11,804	32,571 (5,049) 61,462
Miscellaneous expense Loss on disposal of capital	(46,750)	(240)	-	-	(46,990)
assets Total Nonoperating	(329,750)				(329,750)
Revenues (Expenses)	(582,936)	(22,691)	(23,789)	22,899	(606,517)
Income Before Contributions and Transfers	127,585	284,284	85,221	111,277	608,367
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS					
Capital contributions Transfers out	332,080 <u>(375,523</u>)	- (188,025)	5,570 (61,864)	-	337,650 <u>(625,412</u>)
Total Contributions and Transfers	(43,443)	(188,025)	(56,294)		(287,762)
Change in Net Position	84,142	96,259	28,927	111,277	320,605
NET POSITION - Beginning of Year	7,195,721	6,513,251	2,596,421	2,218,843	18,524,236
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 7,279,863</u>	<u>\$ 6,609,510</u>	<u>\$ 2,625,348</u>	<u>\$ 2,330,120</u>	<u>\$ 18,844,841</u>

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
				Nonmajor Enterprise Fund - Ambulance			
	Electric Utility	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Fund	Totals		
CASH FLOWS FROM							
OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Received from customers	\$ 6,864,442	• •	\$ 992,055	\$ 883,878	\$ 9,501,671		
Cash received from city	85,228	286,931	-	-	372,159		
Paid to suppliers for goods and services Paid to employees for	(4,935,727)) (285,120)	(522,956)	(284,488)	(6,028,291)		
services	(690,924) <u>(202,887</u>)	<u>(193,387</u>)	<u>(540,543</u>)	<u>(1,627,741</u>)		
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities	1,323,019	560,220	275,712	58,847	2,217,798		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Marketable securities sold Marketable securities	694,705	693,425	163,425	-	1,551,555		
purchased	(502,167	(700,558)	(164,737)	(100,000)	(1,467,462)		
Investment income	17,120	8,292	3,677	11,095	40,184		
Net Cash Flows From	i						
Investing Activities	209,658	1,159	2,365	(88,905)	124,277		
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Paid to municipality for tax							
equivalent	(367,900		-	-	(557,637)		
Transfers in (out)	(4,240		(59,946)	-	(64,186)		
Advances repaid	(16,897		(5,263)	-	(27,700)		
Interest paid on advances Net Cash Flows From	(2,125))(697)	(662)		<u>(3,484</u>)		
Noncapital Financing Activities	(391,162)) <u>(195,974</u>)	(65,871)	<u> </u>	<u>(653,007</u>)		

		Business-tvp	e Activities - Ent	erprise Funds	
	Electric Utility	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund - Ambulance Fund	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Debt retired Interest paid Proceeds from debt issue	\$ (497,435) (301,656) 353,000	\$ (274,113) (20,878) 133,000	\$ (166,887) (27,461)	\$ - -	\$ (938,435) (349,995) 486,000
Capital contributions Acquisition and	19,745	-	-	-	19,745
construction of capital assets Interest rebate received on	(1,094,261)	(177,802)	(17,431)	(54,134)	(1,343,628)
bonds Draws on line of credit Net Cash Flows From	32,613 <u>313,400</u>		- 	- 	32,613 <u>313,400</u>
Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(1,174,594</u>)	(339,793)	<u>(211,779</u>)	<u>(54,134</u>)	(1,780,300)
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(33,079)	25,612	427	(84,192)	(91,232)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of Year	1,305,413	450,065	599,657	382,034	2,737,169
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 1,272,334</u>	<u>\$ 475,677</u>	<u>\$ 600,084</u>	<u>\$ 297,842</u>	<u>\$ 2,645,937</u>

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
							E	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund - mbulance		
	El	ectric Utility	W	ater Utility	S	Sewer Utility		Fund		Totals
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES										
Operating income Nonoperating revenue	\$	710,521	\$	306,975	\$	109,010	\$	88,378	\$	1,214,884
(expense)		2,908		(240)		-		11,804		14,472
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities Depreciation and		_,		()				,		,
amortization		580,687		232,671		182,914		98,034		1,094,306
Depreciation charged to other accounts Changes in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows		(1,158)		8,567		(8,567)		-		(1,158)
Accounts receivable		55,162		3,926		(14,850)		(119,052)		(74,814)
Other receivables		(2,962)		-		-		-		(2,962)
Inventories		13,361		776		-		-		14,137
Accounts payable		(59,651)		-		-		(2,550)		(62,201)
Due to other funds		(2,535)		(1,125)		(891)		(16,097)		(20,648)
Customer deposits		(350)		-		-		-		(350)
Accrued liabilities		8,378		1,739		1,094		(13,747)		(2,536)
Prepayments		13		3,143		2,602		-		5,758
Pension related deferrals and asset		18,645		3,788		4,400		12,077		38,910
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	1,323,019	\$	560,220	\$	275,712	\$	58,847	\$	2,217,798
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	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
				Nonmajor Enterprise Fund - Ambulance	T .(.)	
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS Cash and investments -	Electric Utility	<u>Water Utility</u>	<u>Sewer Utility</u>	Fund	Totals	
statement of net position Redemption account Reserve account Replacement account Total Cash and	\$ 1,130,532 92,043 591,926	\$ 1,193,279 17,369 - 3,612	\$ 245,868 84,750 - 434,203	\$ 1,297,842 - - -	\$ 3,867,521 194,162 591,926 437,815	
Investments Less: Noncash	1,814,501	1,214,260	764,821	1,297,842	5,091,424	
equivalents	(542,167)	<u>(738,583</u>)	<u>(164,737</u>)	<u>(1,000,000</u>)	(2,445,487)	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	<u>\$ 1,272,334</u>	<u>\$ 475,677</u>	<u>\$ 600,084</u>	<u>\$ 297,842</u>	<u>\$2,645,937</u>	
NONCASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Capital assets acquired through accounts payable Capital assets contributed by a private business	<u>\$ 2,200</u> <u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u> \$	<u>\$</u> \$5,570	<u>\$20,329</u> \$-		

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND As of December 31, 2018

100570	Agency Fund
ASSETS Cash and investments Taxes receivable	\$ 1,381,946 2,290,081
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 3,672,027</u>
LIABILITIES Due to other governments	<u>\$ 3,672,027</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$ 3,672,027</u>

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the City of Black River Falls, Wisconsin conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles is the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

A. REPORTING ENTITY

This report includes all of the funds of the city. The reporting entity for the city consists of the primary government and its component units. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable or 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. The primary government is financially accountable if (1) it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and it is able to impose its will on that organization, (2) it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government, (3) the organization is fiscally dependent on and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. Certain legally separate, tax exempt organizations should also be reported as a component unit if all of the following criteria are met: (1) the economic resources received or held by the separate organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the primary government, its component units, or its constituents; (2) the primary government or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the separate organization; and (3) the economic resources received or held by an individual organization that the primary government, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, are significant to the primary government.

Component units are reported using one of two methods, discrete presentation or blending. Generally, component units should be discretely presented in a separate column in the financial statements. A component unit should be reported as part of the primary government using the blending method if it meets any one of the following criteria: (1) the primary government and the component unit have substantively the same governing body and a financial benefit or burden relationship exists, (2) the primary government and the component unit have substantively the same governing body and management of the primary government has operational responsibility for the component unit, (3) the component unit serves or benefits, exclusively or almost exclusively, the primary government rather than its citizens, or (4) the total debt of the component unit will be paid entirely or almost entirely from resources of the primary government.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

A. REPORTING ENTITY (cont.)

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Business Improvement District of the City of Black River Falls

The government-wide financial statements include the Business Improvement District of the City of Black River Falls ("BID") as a component unit. The BID is a legally separate organization. The board of the BID is appointed by the mayor and approved by the City Council of the City of Black River Falls. Wisconsin Statutes provide for circumstances whereby the city can impose its will on the BID, and also create a potential financial benefit to or burden on the city. See Note III.I. As a component unit, the BID's financial statements have been presented as a discrete column in the financial statements. The information presented is for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. The BID does not issue separate financial statements.

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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 include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported as general revenues. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Financial statements of the city are organized into 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position/fund balance, revenues, and expenditures/expenses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

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

Fund Financial Statements (cont.)

Funds are organized as major funds or nonmajor 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/deferred outflows of resources, liabilities/deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10% of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- b. The same element of the individual governmental or enterprise fund that met the 10% test is at least 5% of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.
- c. In addition, any other governmental or enterprise fund that the city believes is particularly important to financial statement users may be reported as a major fund.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The city reports the following major governmental funds:

- General Fund accounts for the city's primary operating activities. It is used to account for and report all financial resources except those accounted for and reported in another fund.
 Debt Service Fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs, other than TID or enterprise fund debt.
- General Capital Projects Fund used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities.

The city reports the following major enterprise funds:

Electric Utility - accounts for operations of the electric system Water Utility - accounts for operations of the water system Sewer Utility - accounts for operations of the sewer system

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

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

Fund Financial Statements (cont.)

The city reports the following nonmajor governmental and enterprise funds:

Special Revenue Fund - used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes (other than debt service or capital projects).

Revolving Housing Fund

Capital Projects Funds - used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

TIF #1 TIF #3 TIF #4 TIF #5 TIF #6 TIF #7

Enterprise Fund - used to account for and report any activity for which a fee is charged to external uses for goods or services, and must be used for activities which meet certain debt or cost recovery criteria.

Ambulance

In addition, the city reports the following fund type:

Agency Funds - used to account for and report assets held by the city in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and/or other governmental units.

Tax Collection

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

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

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 liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Taxes receivable for the following year are recorded as receivables and deferred inflows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met. Special assessments are recorded 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 electric, water and sewer utilities and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when they are both measurable and available. 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 60 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. 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 the resources and the amounts are available. Amounts owed to the city which are not available are recorded as receivables and unavailable revenues. Amounts received before eligibility requirements (excluding time requirements) are met are recorded as liabilities. Amounts received in advance of meeting time requirements are recorded as deferred inflows.

Special assessments are recorded as revenues when they become measurable and available as current assets. Annual installments due in future years are reflected as receivables and unavailable revenues.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

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

Fund Financial Statements (cont.)

Proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as described previously in this note. Agency funds follow the accrual basis of accounting, and do not have a measurement focus.

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 fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the electric, water, and sewer utilities and ambulance service are charges to customers for sales and services. Special assessments are recorded as receivables and contribution revenue when levied. 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 nonoperating revenues and expenses.

All Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources 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, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY

1. Deposits and Investments

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.

Investment of city funds is restricted by Wisconsin state statutes. Available investments are limited to:

- a. Time deposits in any credit union, bank, savings bank or trust company.
- b. Bonds or securities of any county, city, drainage district, technical college district, village, town, or school district of the state. Also, bonds issued by a local exposition district, a local professional baseball park district, a local professional football stadium district, a local cultural arts district, the University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority, or the Wisconsin Aerospace Authority.
- c. Bonds or securities issued or guaranteed by the federal government.
- d. The local government investment pool.
- e. Any security maturing in seven years or less and having the highest or second highest rating category of a nationally recognized rating agency.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont.)

1. Deposits and Investments (cont.)

- f. Securities of an open-end management investment company or investment trust, subject to various conditions and investment options.
- g. Repurchase agreements with public depositories, with certain conditions.

The city has not adopted an investment policy.

Investments are stated at fair value, which is the amount at which an investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. 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 to the general fund. The difference between the bank statement balance and carrying value is due to outstanding checks and/or deposits in transit.

The Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is part of the State Investment Fund (SIF), and is managed by the State of Wisconsin Investment Board. The SIF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, but operates under the statutory authority of Wisconsin Chapter 25. The SIF reports the fair value of its underlying assets annually. Participants in the LGIP have the right to withdraw their funds in total on one day's notice. At December 31, 2018, the fair value of the city 's share of the LGIP's assets was substantially equal to the amount as reported in these statements.

See Note III. A. for further information.

2. Receivables

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

Property tax calendar - 2018 tax roll:

Lien date and levy date	December 2018
Tax bills mailed	December 2018
Payment in full, or	January 31, 2019
First installment due	January 31, 2019
Second installment due	July 31, 2019
Personal property taxes in full	January 31, 2019
Tax sale - 2018 delinquent real estate taxes	October 2021

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont.)

2. Receivables (cont.)

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 accounts receivable has been made for the city's electric, water, or sewer utilities because they have the right by law to place substantially all delinquent bills on the tax roll, and other delinquent bills are generally not significant.

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 governmental-wide financial statements as internal balances.

In the governmental fund financial statements, advances to other funds are offset equally by a nonspendable fund balance account which indicates that they do not constitute expendable available financial resources and, therefore, are not available for appropriation or by a restricted fund balance account, if the funds will ultimately be restricted when the advance is repaid.

The city has received grant funds for economic development and housing rehabilitation loan programs to various businesses and individuals. The city records a loan receivable when the loan has been made and funds have been disbursed.

It is the city's policy to record unavailable revenue for the net amount of the receivable balance. As loans are repaid, revenue is recognized. When new loans are made from the repayments, expenditures are recorded. Interest received from loan repayments is recognized as revenue when received in cash. Any unspent loan repayments at year end are presented as restricted fund balance in the fund financial statements.

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Governmental fund inventory items are charged to expenditure accounts when purchased. Year-end inventory was not significant. Proprietary fund inventories are generally used for construction and/or for operation and maintenance work. They are not for resale. They are valued at cost based on lower of cost or market utilizing the average cost method, and charged to construction and/or 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont.)

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.

5. Capital Assets

Government-Wide Statements

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 for general capital assets, \$5,000 for infrastructure assets and \$1,000 for utility capital assets, and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. All capital assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual amounts are unavailable. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

Prior to January 2004, infrastructure assets of governmental funds were not capitalized. Upon implementing GASB No. 34, governmental units are required to account for all capital assets, including infrastructure, in the government-wide statements prospectively from the date of implementation. Retroactive reporting of all major general infrastructure assets is encouraged but GASB No. 34 does not require the city to retroactively report all major general infrastructure assets. As of December 31, 2018, the city has not retroactively reported any infrastructure.

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. No interest was capitalized during the current year. The cost of renewals and betterments relating to retirement units is 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 capital 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. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Land Improvements	20-30	Years
Buildings	30-75	Years
Machinery and Equipment	5-30	Years
Infrastructure	20-50	Years
Utility System	4-77	Years
	07	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

- D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont.)
 - 5. Capital Assets (cont.)

Fund Financial Statements

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

6. Deferred Outflows of Resources

A deferred outflow of resources represents a consumption of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that future time.

A deferred charge on refunding arises from the advance refunding of debt. The difference between the cost of the securities placed in trust for future payments of the refunded debt and the net carrying value of that debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense over the shorter of the term of the refunding issue or the original term of the refunded debt. The unamortized amount is reported as a deferred outflow of resources in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

7. Compensated Absences

Under terms of employment, employees are granted sick leave, vacation, and compensation time 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 and proprietary 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, and are payable with expendable resources.

Payments for vacation and sick leave will be made at rates in effect when the benefits are used. Accumulated vacation and sick leave liabilities at December 31, 2018, are determined on the basis of current salary rates and include salary related payments.

8. Long-Term Obligations/Conduit Debt

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont.)

8. Long-Term Obligations/Conduit Debt (cont.)

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.

For the government-wide statements and proprietary fund statements, bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the issue using the effective interest method. The balance at year end is shown as an increase or decrease in the liability section of the statement of net position.

The city has approved the issuance of industrial revenue bonds (IRB) for the benefit of private business enterprises. IRB's are secured by mortgages or revenue agreements on the associated projects, and do not constitute indebtedness of the city. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. The total amount of IRB's outstanding at the end of the year is approximately \$5,476,075, made up of one issue.

9. Deferred Inflows of Resources

A deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period and therefore will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that future 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 (excluding unspent debt proceeds) of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- 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 positions that do not meet the definitions 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

- D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont.)
 - 10. Equity Classifications (cont.)

Fund Statements

Governmental fund balances are displayed as follows:

- a. Nonspendable Includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form or because legal or contractual requirements require them to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Consists of fund balances 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. Committed Includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority. Fund balance amounts are committed through a formal action (resolution) of the City Council. This formal action must occur prior to the end of the reporting period, but the amount of the commitment, which will be subject to the constraints, may be determined in the subsequent period. Any changes to the constraints imposed require the same formal action of the City Council that originally created the commitment.
- d. Assigned Includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. The City Council may take official action to assign amounts. Assignments may take place after the end of the reporting period.
- e. Unassigned Includes residual positive fund balance within the general fund which has not been classified within the other above mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those purposes.

Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

The city considers restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as in grant agreements requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the city would first use committed, then assigned and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

See Note III. H. for further information.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont.)

11. Pension

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset (liability), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and 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 by WRS. 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.

12. Basis for Existing Rates

Current electric rates were approved by the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin and placed into effect by the utility on June 28, 2016.

Current water rates were approved by the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin and placed into effect by the utility on June 21, 2017.

Current sewer rates were approved by the utility commission on February 25, 2013.

Current ambulance rates became effective as follows:

Rate	Date Adopted
BLS Base Rate	May 18, 2016
ALS Base Rate	May 18, 2016
BLS Mileage Rate	May 18, 2016
ALS Mileage Rate	May 18, 2016

New ALS and BLS base rates were approved by the City Council on December 19, 2018 and were placed into effect on January 1, 2019.

13. Other Assets

The balance represents \$233,905 for land purchased as the site for a future utility office building.

14. Other Deferred Credits

The electric utility charges fees to all customers as required by the 1999 Energy Reliability Act and 2006 Act 141. Revenues generated from the fees are used to fund energy conservation and low-income energy assistance ("Commitment to Community") programs. The utility is acting as an agent administering the program so revenues and expenses associated with the program are recorded as a current liability on the statement of net position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE II - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

A budget has been adopted for the general fund, debt service fund, and general capital projects fund. A budget has not been formally adopted for any of the city's other funds. Wisconsin Statute 65.90 requires that an annual budget be adopted for all funds.

B. Excess Expenditures Over Appropriations

Fund	Budgeted Expenditures		Actual Expenditures	Excess Expenditures Over Budget	
General Fund Debt Service	\$ 3,346,220 350,700	\$	3,859,958 1,090,692	\$	513,738 739,992
General Capital Projects	120,000		250,544		130,544

The city controls expenditures at the department level. Some individual departments experienced expenditures which exceeded appropriations. The detail of those items can be found in the city's year-end budget to actual report.

C. DEFICIT BALANCES

Generally accepted accounting principles require disclosure of individual funds that have deficit balances at year end.

As of December 31, 2018, the following individual funds held a deficit balance:

Fund	 Amount	Reason
General Capital Projects TIF #5 TIF #7	\$ 10,249	Expenditures in excess of revenues Expenditures in excess of revenues Expenditures in excess of revenues

TIF district deficits are anticipated to be funded with future incremental taxes levied over the life of the districts, which is 27 years for the districts created before October 1, 1995, and 23 years for districts created thereafter through September 30, 2004. Beginning October 1, 2004, the life of new districts varies by type of district (20-27 years) and may be extended in some cases.

The general capital projects fund deficit is anticipated to be funded with general tax revenues and collection of receivables.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE II - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (cont.)

D. LIMITATIONS ON THE CITY'S TAX LEVY

Wisconsin law limits the city's future tax levies. Generally the city is limited to its prior tax levy dollar amount (excluding TIF Districts), increased by the greater of the percentage change in the city's equalized value due to new construction or zero percent. Changes in debt service from one year to the next are generally exempt from this limit with certain exceptions. The city is required to reduce its allowable levy by the estimated amount of fee revenue it collects for certain services, if those services were funded in 2013 by the property tax levy. Levies can be increased above the allowable limits if the amount is approved by referendum.

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The city's deposits and investments at year end were comprised of the following:

	Bank and Carrying Investment Value Balances As	sociated Risks
Deposits LGIP Petty cash	11,978,002 \$ 11,929,422 Custod 86,667 86,667 Credit 400 - N/A	ial credit
Total Deposits and Investments	<u>12,065,069</u> <u>\$ 12,016,089</u>	
Reconciliation to financial statements		
Per statement of net position Unrestricted cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Per statement of assets and liabilities - agency fund	9,459,220 1,223,903	
Agency Fund	<u>1,381,946</u>	
Total Deposits and Investments	<u>12,065,069</u>	

Deposits in each local and area bank are insured by the FDIC in the amount of \$250,000 for time and savings accounts (including NOW accounts) and \$250,000 for demand deposit accounts (interest-bearing and noninterest-bearing). In addition, if deposits are held in an institution outside of the state in which the government is located, insured amounts are further limited to a total of \$250,000 for the combined amount of all deposit accounts.Deposits in the credit union are insured by the National Credit Union Administration in the amount of \$250,000 for all share draft accounts and \$250,000 for all share certificate and regular share accounts.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (cont.)

Bank accounts and credit unions are also insured by the State Deposit Guarantee Fund in the amount of \$400,000. However, due to the nature of this fund, recovery of material principal losses may not be significant to individual municipalities. This coverage has been considered in computing custodial credit risk.

The city maintains collateral agreements with its banks. At December 31, 2018, the banks had pledged various government securities in the amount of \$6,131,732 to secure the city's deposits and \$3,486,675 to secure the utilities' deposits.

Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the city's deposits may not be returned to the city.

As of December 31, 2018, \$263,064 of the city's total bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ 263,064
Total	\$ 263,064

Investments

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the city will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The city does not have any investments exposed to custodial credit risk.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

The city had investments in the external Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool which is not rated.

See Note I.D.1. for further information on deposit and investment policies.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

B. RECEIVABLES

All of the receivables on the balance sheet are expected to be collected within one year except for \$626,868 in the general capital projects fund and \$757,235 in nonmajor governmental funds.

Receivables in the general capital projects fund are shown net of a \$575,243 allowance for uncollectibles. Receivables in the nonmajor governmental funds are shown net of a \$75,532 allowance for uncollectibles. Receivables in the ambulance fund are shown net of a \$338,536 allowance for uncollectibles.

Revenues of the ambulance fund are reported net of uncollectible amounts. Total uncollectible amounts related to revenues of the current period are as follows:

Uncollectibles related to revenues of the current period

\$ 137,084

Governmental funds report *unavailable or unearned revenue* in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Property taxes levied for the subsequent year are not earned and cannot be used to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of *unavailable revenue* and *unearned revenue* reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Unearned		Unavailable	
Property taxes receivable for subsequent year Special assessments, taxes receivable, and due from other governments not yet due	\$	2,563,941 -	\$	-
Economic development loans Housing loans		-		27,039 763,003
Total Unearned/Unavailable Revenue for Governmental Funds	\$	2,563,941	\$	1,416,910

C. RESTRICTED ASSETS

The following represent the balances of the restricted assets:

Long-Term Debt Accounts

Redemption	-	Used to segregate resources accumulated for debt service payments over the next twelve months.
Reserve	-	Used to report resources set aside to make up potential future deficiencies in the redemption account.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

C. RESTRICTED ASSETS (cont.)

Equipment Replacement Account

The sewer utility established an equipment replacement account to be used for significant mechanical equipment replacement as required by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.

Net Pension Asset

Restricted assets have been reported in connection with the net pension asset balance since this balance must be used to fund employee benefits.

Following is a list of restricted assets at December 31, 2018:

Restricted Assets		
Redemption account	\$	194,162
Reserve account		591,926
Replacement account		437,815
Net pension asset		572,823
Total Restricted Assets	<u>\$</u>	1,796,726

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

D. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2018, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land and land improvements	\$ 5,910,298	\$-	\$-	\$ 5,910,298
Construction in progress		88,373		88,373
Total Capital Assets Not Being				
Depreciated	5,910,298	88,373		5,998,671
Capital assets being depreciated				
Land improvements	1,070,449	-	-	1,070,449
Buildings	11,184,149	-	27,820	11,156,329
Machinery and equipment	5,223,746	129,939	66,175	5,287,510
Roads	5,765,448	83,403	89,700	5,759,151
Curb and gutter	145,157	-	-	145,157
Storm sewer	478,605	-	-	478,605
Sanitary sewer	1,014,583	-	-	1,014,583
Street lighting	66,219	-	-	66,219
Bridges	617,988	-	-	617,988
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated	25,566,344	213,342	183,695	25,595,991
Total Capital Assets	31,476,642	301,715	183,695	31,594,662
Less: Accumulated depreciation for	(045 400)			
Land improvements	(315,190)	(46,405)	-	(361,595)
Buildings	(4,904,244)	(301,833)	26,187	(5,179,890)
Machinery and equipment	(3,419,115)	(229,971)	66,175	(3,582,911)
Roads	(2,070,296)	(247,958)	43,056	(2,275,198)
Curb and gutter	(47,811)	(4,785)	-	(52,596)
Storm sewer	(175,094)	(15,756)	-	(190,850)
Sanitary sewer	(391,057)	(33,512)	-	(424,569)
Street lighting	(19,152)	(2,207)	-	(21,359)
Bridges	(61,800)	(12,360)	-	(74,160)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(11,403,759)	(894,787)	135,418	(12,163,128)
Net Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated	14,162,585	(681,445)	48,277	13,432,863
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated	¢ 00.070.000	¢ (500.070)	¢ 40.077	¢ 40.404.504
Depreciation	<u>\$ 20,072,883</u>	<u>\$ (593,072</u>)	\$ 48,277	<u>\$ 19,431,534</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

D. CAPITAL ASSETS (cont.)

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental	Activities
--------------	------------

General government	\$ 12,583
Public safety	40,744
Public works	470,500
Culture, recreation and education	 370,960
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 894,787

Business-type Activities

Electric	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land and land rights	\$ 71,257	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 71,257
Construction in progress Total Capital Assets Not Being	622,259	1,177,578	1,618,484	181,353
Depreciated	693,516	1,177,578	1,618,484	252,610
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized				
Intangible	244,513	-	-	244,513
Hydraulic production	11,982,179	919,735	-	12,901,914
Other production	198,820	-	-	198,820
Transmission Distribution	357,320 6,665,823	3,960 556,560	- 216,685	361,280 7,005,698
Administrative and general assets	878,104	5,193	1,989	881,308
Total Capital Assets Being	010,104	0,100	1,000	001,000
Depreciated/Amortized	20,326,759	1,485,448	218,674	21,593,533
Total Capital Assets	21,020,275	2,663,026	1,837,158	21,846,143
Less: Accumulated				
depreciation/amortization for	(440.504)	(0,000)		(404 504)
Intangible	(118,524)		-	(124,524)
Hydraulic production Other production	(2,487,645) (198,818)		-	(2,763,183) (198,818)
Transmission	(282,553)		_	(289,494)
Distribution	(4,020,388)	()	168,327	(4,089,860)
Administrative and general assets	(593,149)	(53,248)	1,989	(644,408)
Total Accumulated	,	/		/
Depreciation/Amortization	(7,701,077)	(579,526)	170,316	(8,110,287)
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized	12,625,682	905,922	48,358	13,483,246
Net Electric Capital Assets	<u>\$ 13,319,198</u>	<u>\$ 2,083,500</u>	<u>\$ 1,666,842</u>	<u>\$ 13,735,856</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

D. CAPITAL ASSETS (cont.)

Business-type Activities (cont.)

Water	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated Land and land rights Construction in progress	\$ 94,478 1,489	\$- <u>133,137</u>	\$- 	\$ 94,478 63,289
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	95,967	133,137	71,337	157,767
Capital assets being depreciated	594,473			594,473
Source of supply Pumping	1,806,252	- 1,675	-	1,807,927
Treatment	278,992	26,564	- 34,975	270,581
Transmission and distribution	7,253,227	70,202	13,300	7,310,129
General	409,483	15,557	288	424,752
Total Capital Assets Being	100,100	10,001		12 1,7 02
Depreciated	10,342,427	113,998	48,563	10,407,862
Total Capital Assets	10,438,394	247,135	119,900	10,565,629
Less: Accumulated depreciation for				
Source of supply	(342,140)	(16,977)	-	(359,117)
Pumping	(901,285)	(62,002)	-	(963,287)
Treatment	(108,765)	(9,068)	34,975	(82,858)
Transmission and distribution	(2,128,388)	(134,380)	15,044	(2,247,724)
General	(347,501)	<u>(18,551</u>)	288	(365,764)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(3,828,079)	(240,978)	50,307	(4,018,750)
Net Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated	6,514,348	(126,980)	(1,744)	6,389,112
Net Water Capital Assets	<u>\$ 6,610,315</u>	<u>\$6,157</u>	<u>\$ 69,593</u>	<u>\$ 6,546,879</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

D. CAPITAL ASSETS (cont.)

Business-type Activities (cont.)

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
<u>Sewer</u> Capital assets not being depreciated Land and land rights Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	<u>\$87,044</u> 87,044	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 87,044</u> 87,044
Capital assets being depreciated Collecting system pumping Treatment and disposal General Total Capital Assets Being	97,228 5,118,722 220,752	21,405 1,596	6,350 682	97,228 5,133,777 221,666
Depreciated	5,436,702	23,001	7,032	5,452,671
Total Capital Assets	5,523,746	23,001	7,032	5,539,715
Less: Accumulated depreciation for Sewer plant	(2,490,819)	(174,347)	7,032	(2,658,134)
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	2,945,883	(151,346)		2,794,537
Net Sewer Capital Assets	<u>\$ 3,032,927</u>	<u>\$ (151,346</u>)	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 2,881,581</u>
Ambulance	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital assets being depreciated Machinery and equipment	<u>\$ 1,055,902</u>	<u>\$ 74,463</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,130,365</u>
Less: Accumulated depreciation for Machinery and equipment	(340,998)	(98,034)	<u>-</u>	(439,032)
Net Ambulance Capital Assets	<u>\$714,904</u>	<u>\$ (23,571</u>)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 691,333</u>
Business-type Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	<u>\$ 23,677,344</u>	<u>\$ 1,914,740</u>	<u>\$ 1,736,435</u>	<u>\$ 23,855,649</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

D. CAPITAL ASSETS (cont.)

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-type Activities		
Electric	\$	580,687
Water		232,671
Sewer		182,914
Ambulance		98,034
Total Business-type Activities Depreciation/Amortization Expense	\$	1,094,306
Total Dusiness-type Activities Depreciation/Amortization Expense	<u> </u>	1,001,000

Depreciation expense may be different from business-type activity accumulated depreciation additions because of joint metering, salvage, cost of removal, internal allocations, or costs associated with the disposal of assets.

E. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES, ADVANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund Receivables/Payables

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount	 mount Not Within One Year
General Fund General Fund General Fund General Fund General Fund General Fund General Fund	General Capital Projects Electric Utility Water Utility Sewer Utility Ambulance TIF #5 TIF #7	\$ 19,072 360,184 184,946 59,350 42,926 10,249 18,670	\$ - - - 10,207 18,670
Total - Fund Financial Statem Less: Fund eliminations Add: Interfund advances	ents Sovernment-Wide Statement of	 695,397 (47,991) <u>135,500</u>	
Net Position	Sovernment-wide Statement of	\$ 782,906	

The payables from the electric and water utilities to the general fund are for payments in lieu of taxes. 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) payments between funds are made.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

E. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES, ADVANCES AND TRANSFERS (cont.)

Advances

The debt service fund is advancing funds to the electric, water, and sewer utilities. The amount advanced is determined by the amount of unfunded pension costs. The interest rate being charged on this advance is 2.10%.

The following is a schedule of interfund advances:

Receivable Fund	Payable	Amount	Amount Not Due Within One Year		
Debt Service Fund Debt Service Fund Debt Service Fund	Electric Utility Water Utility Sewer Utility		\$	82,655 27,100 25,745	\$ 67,080 21,993 20,894
Total			\$	135,500	
Years	-	Principal		Interest	
2019 2020 2021 2022 2023	\$	25,533 26,295 27,071 27,885 28,716	\$	4,039 3,278 2,501 1,687 856	
Totals	\$	\$ 135,500	\$	12,361	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

E. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES, ADVANCES AND TRANSFERS (cont.)

Transfers

The following is a schedule of interfund transfers:

Fund Transferred To	Fund Transferred From		Amount	Principal Purpose
General Fund General Fund	Electric Utility Electric Utility	\$	4,240 371,283	
General Fund	Water Utility		188,025	Property tax equivalent Assist city with cost of maintenance of collection
General Fund	Sewer Utility		61,864	system
Debt Service	General Capital Projects		27,970	Increment sharing
TIF #6	TIF #3		100,000	Increment sharing
Total - Fund Financial S	tatamanta		753.382	
Total - Fund Financial S	latements		755,562	
Less: Fund eliminations	3		(127,970)	
Total Transfers - Go of Activities	vernment-Wide Statement	<u>\$</u>	625,412	

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.

F. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2018, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Bonds and Notes Payable General obligation debt	\$ 1,884,381	\$ 1,148,000	\$ 1,474,555	\$ 1,557,826	\$ 437,986
Sub-totals	1,884,381	1,148,000	<u> </u>	1,557,826	<u>437,986</u>
Other Liabilities					
Vested compensated					
absences	173,524	94,736	180,503	87,757	65,818
Landfill post closure costs	64,000	-	4,000	60,000	4,000
Net pension liability	75,578		75,578		
Total Other Liabilities	313,102	94,736	260,081	147,757	69,818
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$2,197,483</u>	<u>\$ 1,242,736</u>	<u>\$ 1,734,636</u>	<u>\$ 1,705,583</u>	<u>\$ </u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

F. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (cont.)

	 Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases	 Ending Balance	mounts Due Within One Year
Business-type Activities							
Bonds and Notes Payable							
General obligation debt	\$ 999,169	\$	206,000	\$	385,239	\$ 819,930	\$ 176,953
Revenue bonds	10,293,685		280,000		553,196	10,020,489	592,499
Line of credit	-		313,400		-	313,400	-
(Discounts)/Premiums	 117,342		-		9,027	 108,315	 -
Sub-totals	 11,410,196		799,400	_	947,462	 11,262,134	 769,452
Other Liabilities							
Vested compensated							
absences	112,740		13,656		24,587	101,809	16,650
Customer advances for							
construction	38,453		-		36,681	1,772	-
Net pension liability	76,187		-		76,187	-	-
Total Other Liabilities	 227,380	_	13,656	_	137,455	 103,581	 16,650
Total Business-type							
Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 11,637,576	\$	813,056	\$	1,084,917	\$ 11,365,715	\$ 786,102

In accordance with Wisconsin Statutes, total general obligation indebtedness of the city may not exceed 5% of the equalized value of taxable property within the city's jurisdiction. The debt limit as of December 31, 2018, was \$11,930,905. Total general obligation debt outstanding at year end was \$2,377,756.

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.

Governmental Activities						Balance	
General Obligation Debt	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Original Indebtedness		December 31, 2018	
Promissory Note	Oct-14	Oct-19	1.85%	\$ 200,000	\$	124,420	
Promissory Note	May-15	May-20	2.00%	290,000		119,406	
Promissory Note	Oct-17	Dec-21	1.37%	260,000		166,000	
Promissory Note	Jan-18	Jan-23	2.94%	271,000		271,000	
Promissory Note	Jan-18	Jan-22	2.61%	308,000		308,000	
Promissory Note	May-18	May-23	2.94%	210,000		210,000	
Promissory Note	Sep-18	Oct-23	3.665%	359,000		359,000	

Total Governmental Activities - General Obligation Debt

\$ 1,557,826

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

F. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (cont.)

General Obligation Debt (cont.)

Business-type Activities

Business-type Activities	Date of	Final	Interest	Original	Balance cember 31,
General Obligation Debt	Issue	Maturity	Rates	lebtedness	 2018
Refunding Bonds	Jun-13	Dec-24	0.5-2.6%	\$ 995,000	\$ 565,000
Refunding Note	Mar-16	Mar-19	1.15%	145,304	48,930
Refunding Note	Feb-18	Feb-23	2.94%	73,000	73,000
Refunding Note	Feb-18	Feb-23	2.94%	133,000	 133,000

Total Business-type Activities - General Obligation Debt

819,930 \$

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

		Governmer General Ob		Business-type Activities General Obligation Debt					
<u>Years</u>		Principal		nterest	F	Principal	Interest		
2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024	\$	437,986 322,909 363,999 253,627 179,305	\$	43,986 31,971 23,019 13,754 5,913	\$	176,953 135,153 131,363 132,596 143,865 100,000	\$	20,177 15,976 12,960 9,746 6,407 2,600	
Totals	<u>\$</u>	1,557,826	\$	118,643	\$	819,930	\$	67,866	

Revenue Debt

Business-type activities revenue bonds are payable only from revenues derived from the operation of the electric, water, and sewer utilities.

The electric utility revenues net of specified operating expenses are pledged as security of the electric revenue bonds until the bonds are defeased. Principal and interest paid for 2018 was \$710,255. Total customer net revenues as defined for 2018 were \$1,340,545, Annual principal and interest payments are expected to require 31% of net revenues on average.

The water utility revenues net of specified operating expenses are pledged as security of the water revenue bonds until the bonds are defeased. Principal and interest paid for 2018 was \$29,704. Total customer net revenues as defined for 2018 were \$547,957. Annual principal and interest payments are expected to require 5% of net revenues on average.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

F. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (cont.)

Revenue Debt (cont.)

The sewer utility revenues net of specified operating expenses are pledged as security of the sewer revenue bonds until the bonds are defeased. Principal and interest paid for 2018 was \$144,780. Total customer net revenues as defined for 2018 were \$295,601. Annual principal and interest payments are expected to require 49% of net revenues on average.

Revenue debt payable at December 31, 2018, consists of the following:

Business-type Activities Revenue Debt

	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Original Indebtedness	Balance December 31, 2018
Electric Utility					
Revenue Bond Revenue Bond Revenue Bond Revenue Bond	Dec-10 Dec-10 May-14 Jan-18	Jun-47 Jan-20 Dec-30 Jan-28	3.75% 0.00% 2.0-5.0% 0.00%	\$ 5,000,000 500,000 5,045,000 280,000	\$ 4,277,550 100,000 3,875,000 280,000
			То	tal Electric Utility	8,532,550
Water Utility Revenue Bond	Dec-14	May-34	1.155%	506,560	433,738
Sewer Utility					
Revenue Bond	Oct-06	May-26	2.365%	2,299,337	1,054,201
Total Business-type Activ	ities - Revenu	ue Debt			<u>\$ 10,020,489</u>

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

F. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (cont.)

Revenue Debt (cont.)

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

		Business-type Activities Revenue Debt				
<u>Years</u>	_	Principal Interest				
2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024-2028 2029-2033 2034-2038 2039-2043 2039-2043 2044-2047	\$	592,499 603,999 570,698 582,600 594,714 2,947,339 1,563,908 861,992 1,002,431 700,309	\$	$\begin{array}{r} 319,707\\ 306,172\\ 292,312\\ 277,996\\ 261,844\\ 1,052,712\\ 609,000\\ 407,682\\ 237,569\\ 46,875\end{array}$		
Totals	\$	10,020,489	\$	3,811,869		

Other Debt Information

Estimated payments of compensated absences and landfill postclosure costs are not included in the debt service requirement schedules. The compensated absences and landfill postclosure costs attributable to governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the general fund.

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

Current Refunding

On January 18, 2018, the city issued \$271,000 in general obligation promissory notes with an interest rate of 2.94% to refund \$326,400 of outstanding notes with an interest rate of 2.10%. The net proceeds along with existing funds of the city were used to prepay the outstanding debt.

The cash flow requirements on the refunded debt prior to the current refunding was \$333,369 in 2018. The cash flow requirements on the the new loan are \$295,722 from 2019 through 2023. The economic gain or loss on the current refunding was not readily available.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

F. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (cont.)

On January 19, 2018, the city issued \$308,000 in general obligation promissory notes with an interest rate of 2.61% to refund \$390,000 of outstanding notes with an interest rate of 1.37%. The net proceeds along with existing funds of the city were used to prepay the outstanding debt.

The cash flow requirements on the refunded debt prior to the current refunding was \$395,432 in 2018. The cash flow requirements on the new loan are \$328,654 from 2019 through 2022. The economic gain or loss on the current refunding was not readily available.

On February 15, 2018, the electric utility issued \$73,000 in general obligation promissory notes with an interest rate of 2.94% to refund \$87,240 of outstanding bank loans with an interest rate of 1.55%. The net proceeds along with existing funds of the electric utility were used to prepay the outstanding debt.

The cash flow requirements on the refunded debt prior to the current refunding was \$88,765 in 2018. The cash flow requirements on the new loan are \$80,039 from 2019 through 2023. The economic gain or loss on the current refunding was not readily available.

On February 15, 2018, water utility issued \$133,000 in general obligation promissory notes with an interest rate of 2.94% to refund \$159,560 of outstanding bank loans with an interest rate of 1.55%. The net proceeds along with existing funds of the water utility were used to prepay the outstanding debt.

The cash flow requirements on the refunded debt prior to the current refunding was \$163,369 in 2018. The cash flow requirements on the new loan are \$145,826 from 2019 through 2023. The economic gain or loss on the current refunding was not readily available.

Other Debt

On October 16, 2016, the city, on behalf of the utilities, established a line of credit of \$1,000,000 to finance electric utility repairs. During 2018, the utilities drew \$313,400 on the line of credit and made no repayments prior to year end. The current line of credit expires on October 16, 2020 and bears an interest rate of 2.15%. The maximum amount that can be drawn in the future is \$430,659.

G. CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COST

State and federal laws and regulations require the city to place a final cover on its former landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 30 years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the city reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The \$60,000 reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability at December 31, 2018, represents the total amount needed by the city for post closure care costs according to state and federal regulations. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

H. NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES

Net position reported on the government wide statement of net position at December 31, 2018, includes the following:

Governmental Activities

Net Investment in Capital Assets		
Land	\$	5,910,298
Construction in progress		88,373
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		13,432,863
Less: Long-term debt outstanding		(1,557,826)
Plus: Noncapital debt proceeds		630,000
Total Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	18,503,708
	<u>-</u>	, -,

Governmental Funds

Governmental fund balances reported on the fund financial statements at December 31, 2018, include the following:

	Ge	neral Fund	 Debt Service Fund	General Capital Projects Fund	 Nonmajor Funds	 Totals
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable:						
Non-current interfunds	\$	28,877	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,877
Restricted for:						
Fair park		158,836	-	-	-	158,836
Library		120,655	-	-	-	120,655
TIF project costs		-	-	-	2,017,938	2,017,938
Debt service		-	383,686	-	-	383,686
Loans		-	-	-	121,840	121,840
Assigned to:						
Superfund		514,525	-	-	-	514,525
Economic development		649,770	-	-	-	649,770
Fair Park projects		267,409	-	-	-	267,409
Lunda Community Park		185,195	-	-	-	185,195
License plates		30,438	-	-	-	30,438
Taxi services		53,109	-	-	-	53,109
Debt service		-	316,480	-	-	316,480
Unassigned (deficit):		1,511,364	 <u> </u>	 (19,072)	 (28,919)	 1,463,373
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	\$	3,520,178	\$ 700,166	\$ (19,072)	\$ 2,110,859	\$ 6,312,131

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

H. NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES (cont.)

Business-type Activities

Net Investment in Capital Assets		
Land	\$	252,779
Construction in progress		244,642
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		23,358,228
Less: Capital-related long-term debt outstanding		(11,020,819)
Add: Unamortized debt discount (premium)		(108,315)
Add: Deferred charge on refunding		122,778
Add: Unspent proceeds		412,630
Total Net Investment in Capital Assets	<u>\$</u>	13,261,923

I. COMPONENT UNIT

BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT OF THE CITY OF BLACK RIVER FALLS

This report contains the Business Improvement District of the City of Black River Falls (BID), which is included as a component unit.

In addition to the basic financial statements and the preceding notes to financial statements which apply, the following additional disclosures are considered necessary for a fair presentation.

a. Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

The BID follows the full accrual basis of accounting and the flow of economic resources measurement focus.

b. Receivables

As of December 31, 2018, the BID had unearned revenues of \$26,187 related to property taxes receivable for the subsequent year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE IV - OTHER INFORMATION

A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

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 and expected to be employed for at least one year from employee's date of hire are eligible to participate in the WRS.

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

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

Benefits provided. Employees who retire at or after age 65 (54 for protective occupation employees, 62 for elected officials and State executive participants, if hired on or before 12/31/2016) are entitled to receive an unreduced retirement benefit. The factors influencing the benefit are: (1) final average earnings, (2) years of creditable service, and (3) a formula factor.

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

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

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE IV - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (cont.)

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	Core Fund Adjustment	Variable Fund Adjustment
2008	6.6%	0%
2009	(2.1)	(42)
2010	(1.3)	22
2011	(1.2)	11
2012	(7.0)	(7)
2013	(9.6)	9
2014	4.7	25
2015	2.9	2
2016	0.5	(5)
2017	2.0	4

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE IV - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (cont.)

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 and Executives and Elected Officials. Starting on January 1, 2016, the Executives and Elected Officials category 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 \$201,470 in contributions from the city.

Contribution rates for the plan year reported as of December 31, 2018 are:

Employee Category	Employee	Employer
General (Executives & Elected Officials)	6.8%	6.8%
Protective with Social Security	6.8%	10.6%
Protective without Social Security	6.8%	14.9%

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

At December 31, 2018, the city reported an asset of \$572,823 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016 rolled forward to December 31, 2017. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The city's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the city's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2017, the city's proportion was 0.01929270%, which was an increase of 0.00088000% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2016.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the city recognized pension expense of \$259,978.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE IV - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (cont.)

At December 31, 2018, the city reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	727,786	\$	340,434
Changes in assumptions		113,178		-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		787,292
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		12,986		8,576
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		200,790		-
Totals	\$	1,054,740	\$	1,136,302

\$200,790 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 asset (liability) in the year ended December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31:	Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (net)
2019	\$ 65,870
2020	(2,018)
2021	(196,860)
2022	(150,702)
2023	1,358

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE IV - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (cont.)

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date:	December 31, 2016
Measurement Date of Net Pension Liability (Asset):	December 31, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method:	Fair Value
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:	7.2%
Discount Rate:	7.2%
Salary Increases:	
Inflation	3.2%
Seniority/Merit	0.2% - 5.6%
Mortality:	Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table
Post-retirement Adjustments*:	2.1%

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

Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2015 using experience from 2012 – 2014 The total pension liability for December 31, 2017 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE IV - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (cont.)

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

Core Fund Asset Class	Current Asset Allocation %	Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return %	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return %
Global Equities	50%	8.2%	5.3%
Fixed Income	24.5	4.2	1.4
Inflation Sensitive Assets	15.5	3.8	1.0
Real Estate	8	6.5	3.6
Private Equity/Debt	8	9.4	6.5
Multi-Asset	4	6.5	3.6
Total Core Fund	110	7.3	4.4
Variable Fund Asset Class			
U.S Equities	70	7.5	4.6
International Equities	30	7.8	4.9
Total Variable Fund	100	7.9	5.0

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 7.20% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.20% and a long term bond rate of 3.31%. Because of the unique structure of WRS, the 7.20% expected rate of return implies that a dividend of approximately 2.1% will always be paid. For purposes of the single discount rate, it was assumed that the dividend would always be paid. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments (including expected dividends) of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE IV - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (cont.)

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

	1% Decrease to Discount Rate	Current Discount	1% Increase to Discount Rate
	(6.20%)	Rate (7.20%)	(8.20%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$(1,482,089)	\$572,823	\$2,134,620

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

At December 31, 2018, the city reported a payable to the pension plan which represents contractually required contributions outstanding as of the end of the year.

B. RISK MANAGEMENT

The city is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; workers compensation; and health care of its employees. All of these risks are covered through the purchase of commercial insurance, with minimal deductibles. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There were no significant reductions in coverage compared to the prior year.

Self Insurance

The utilities are partially self-insured for health insurance claims. The utilities purchase a commercial health insurance policy with a \$3,000 deductible for single and \$6,000 deductible for family coverage. Employees are responsible for 12% of the premiums. The amount is taken as a payroll deduction. Single plan deductions are \$48.35 per pay period for an annual maximum of \$1,257.21. Family plans have a \$110.14 per pay period deduction with an annual maximum deduction of \$2,863.61. The utilities have developed a health insurance plan and has hired a third party administrator to process claims.

A liability for a claim is established if information indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss is reasonably estimable. Liabilities do not include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported as these were likely to be immaterial. The utilities do not allocate overhead costs or other nonincremental costs to the claims liability. Claims payable at the beginning and end of 2018 were \$0. Claims incurred and paid during 2018 were \$79,792.

The utilities are also self-insured for unemployment compensation obligations as permitted under Wisconsin Statutes. Annual expenditures by the utility for claims during 2018 were immaterial. The utilities are self-insured for boiler and machinery insurance as well.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE IV - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

C. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Claims and judgments are recorded as liabilities if all the conditions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board pronouncements are met. The liability and expenditure for claims and judgments are only reported in governmental funds if it has matured. Claims and judgments are recorded in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds as expenses when the related liabilities are incurred.

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

The city has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursements to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grants. Management believes such disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

Long-Term Contracts - WPPI Energy

The electric utility is one of 51 WPPI Energy member municipalities located throughout the States of Wisconsin, Iowa, and Michigan. On December 1, 1989, each initial WPPI Energy member commenced purchasing electric service from WPPI Energy under a long-term Power Supply Contract for Participating Members (long-term contract). Under the long-term contract, WPPI Energy is obligated to provide and sell, and each member is obligated to take and pay for, the electric power and energy required for the operation of each member's electric utility.

The long-term contract requires all WPPI Energy members to pay for power and energy requirements supplied or made available by WPPI Energy at rates sufficient to cover WPPI Energy's revenue requirement including power supply costs, administrative expenses and debt service. WPPI Energy's subsequent year's operating budget and rates are approved annually by its Board of Directors, consisting of representatives from each member. The members have agreed to charge rates to retail customers sufficient to meet their WPPI Energy obligations. The long-term contract provides that all payments to WPPI Energy constitute operating expenses of the utility payable from any operating and maintenance fund established for that system.

Forty-nine members, representing approximately 98% of WPPI Energy's existing load, have long-term contracts through December 31, 2055. The remaining two members have long-term contracts through December 31, 2037.

WPPI Energy's outstanding debt service obligation to be paid by its members through their wholesale power charges through the remainder of the long-term contract was \$342 million as of December 31, 2018.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE IV - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

C. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (cont.)

Other

The city owns land which was previously used for the disposal of municipal solid waste. The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) contends the former solid waste sites caused groundwater pollution. The city is of the opinion that the current monitoring plan approved by the DNR will preclude any forfeitures, damages, or other expenses being imposed on the city by the DNR. At this point it is doubtful any insurance coverage exists for any potential losses incurred by the city. See Note III.G. for additional information concerning the monitoring plan.

D. JOINT VENTURES

Black River Falls Rural Fire Department

The City of Black River Falls and the townships of Alma, Adams, Albion, Irving, Brockway, Manchester, Komensky, and Millston jointly operate the local fire department, which is called the Black River Falls Rural Fire Department (department) and provides fire service. The townships share in the operation of the department on a mill-rate formula based on the latest aggregate full value of the townships. The City of Black River Falls agrees to provide adequate housing for the fire apparatus and pay 12% of the operating budget per year.

The governing body is made up of citizens from each community. Local representatives are appointed by the Mayor of the City of Black River Falls and the Chairperson of each township. The governing body has authority to adopt its own budget and control the financial affairs of the department. The city is obligated by the joint venture agreement to remit an amount annually to the department. The city made a payment to the department of \$10,900 in 2018.

Summary financial information of the department was not available as of December 31, 2018.

The city does not have an equity interest in the department.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE IV - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

D. JOINT VENTURES (cont.)

Black River Falls Area Airport

The City of Black River Falls and Jackson County jointly operate the local airport, which is called the Black River Falls Area Airport (airport) and provides airport service.

The governing body is made up of elected officials appointed by the Mayor and County Board Chairperson. The governing body has authority to adopt its own budget and control the financial affairs of the airport. The city is obligated by the joint venture agreement to remit an amount annually to the department. The city made a payment to the airport of \$12,500 in 2018.

Summary financial information of the airport as of December 31, 2018 is available from the City Clerk's office at 101 S. 2nd Street, Black River Falls, WI 54615.

The transactions of the airport are not reflected in these financial statements.

The city reports the airport capital assets on the statement of net position.

E. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On May 7, 2019, the City Council awarded a contract in the amount of \$2,607,531 for the extension of Andrews Road and McKinley Street.

F. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

Water Utility

The water utility has one significant customer who was responsible for 28% of operating revenues in 2018.

Sewer Utility

The sewer utility has one significant customer who was responsible for 28% of operating revenues in 2018.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE IV - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

G. EFFECT OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS ON CURRENT-PERIOD FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has approved the following:

- > Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*
- > Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*
- > Statement No. 87, *Leases*
- > Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements
- > Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period
- Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61

When they become effective, application of these standards may restate portions of these financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND (NON-GAAP) For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

REVENUES Taxes Intergovernmental Licenses and permits Fines, forfeitures and penalties Public charges for services Special assessments Investment income Miscellaneous		0riginal and inal Budget 1,461,270 1,076,000 7,500 20,200 9,000 - 10,000 60,550	\$	Actual 1,475,371 1,130,074 45,106 17,720 21,521 505 17,466 169,136	ance with al Budget 14,101 54,074 37,606 (2,480) 12,521 505 7,466 108,586
Total Revenues		2,644,520		2,876,899	 232,379
EXPENDITURES Current General government Public safety		580,672 1,066,768		568,572 1,049,980	12,100 16,788
Public works Health and human services Culture, recreation and education		925,787 7,500 517,843		908,812 6,813 571,389	16,975 687 (53,546)
Capital Outlay Total Expenditures		<u>141,650</u> 3,240,220		<u>191,438</u> 3,297,004	 (49,788) (56,784)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(595,700)		(420,105)	 175,595
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Debt issued		-		210,000	210,000
Transfers in Sale of property and equipment Total Other Financing Sources		589,200 - 589,200		614,650 <u>25,923</u> 850,573	 25,450 <u>25,923</u> 261,373
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	(6,500)		430,468	\$ 436,968
Prospective differences: Economic Development fund change in fund balance Aquatic Center fund change in fund balance Jackson County Fair fund change in fund balance Jackson County New Arena fund change in fund balance Lunda Community Park fund change in fund balance Field of Honor fund change in fund balance Fair Park Renovation fund change in fund balance Jackson County Fair Park Maintenance fund change i License Plate fund change in fund balance Taxi Service fund change in fund balance		nd balance		35,895 (13,565) 27,371 (5,830) 5,532 (3,542) 254 (8,962) (1,030) 18,883	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - GAAP BASI	S		<u>\$</u>	485,474	

See independent auditors' report and accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION ASSET (LIABILITY) WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM (WRS) For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

WRS Fiscal Year End Date (Measurement Date)	City's Proportion of the Net Pension Asset (Liability)	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability)		City's Covered Payroll	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
12/31/17	0.01929270%	\$ 572,823	\$	2,603,541	22.00%	102.93%
12/31/16	0.01841270%	(151,765)		2,535,421	5.99%	99.12%
12/31/15	0.01827242%	(296,923)		2,375,291	12.50%	98.20%
12/31/14	0.01868455%	458,944		2,333,340	19.67%	102.74%

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM (WRS) For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

City Year End Date	F	Contractually Required Contributions		ntributions in lation to the ontractually Required ontributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	 Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/18 12/31/17 12/31/16 12/31/15	\$	200,790 194,642 186,397 177,400	\$	200,790 194,642 186,397 177,400	\$ - - -	\$ 2,638,058 2,539,137 2,535,421 2,401,183	7.61% 7.67% 7.35% 7.39%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Budgetary information is derived from the annual operating budget and is presented using the same basis of accounting for each fund as described in Note I. C.

The budgeted amounts presented include any amendments made. The city may authorize transfers of budgeted amounts within departments. Transfers between departments and changes to the overall budget must be approved by a two-thirds council action.

Appropriations lapse at year end unless specifically carried over. There were no carryovers to the following year. Budgets are adopted at the object level of expenditure in the general fund, and in the debt service fund and general capital projects fund, budgets are adopted at the fund level of expenditure.

Budgetary information is derived from the annual operating budget and is presented using generally accepted accounting principles and the modified accrual basis of accounting. There are prospective differences between general fund actual amounts shown in the required supplementary information and those shown in the basic financial statements. These are detailed in the required supplementary information.

WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The amounts determined for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end and occurred within the fiscal year.

The city is required to present the last ten years of data; however accounting standards allow the presentation of as many years as are available until ten fiscal years are presented.

Changes in benefit terms. There were no changes of benefit terms for any participating employer in the Wisconsin Retirement System.

Changes in assumptions. There were no changes in assumptions.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -GENERAL FUND (NON-GAAP) For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

TAXES	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
General property tax for local purposes	\$ 1,451,195	\$ 1,451,195	\$-
Mobile home taxes	7,000	7,543	543
Public accommodation taxes	3,000	3,676	676
Payments in lieu of taxes	75	12,957	12,882
Total Taxes	1,461,270	1,475,371	14,101
SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS			
Other	<u> </u>	505	505
INTERGOVERNMENTAL			
Shared revenues	630,000	653,084	23,084
Fire insurance tax from state	8,500	10,081	1,581
State aid - law enforcement training	-	13,588	13,588
State aid - general transportation aids	230,000	231,025	1,025
State aid - connecting streets	38,000	40,503	2,503
State aid - municipal services	6,500	7,363	863
In lieu of taxes on federal forest land	200	26	(174)
Other state payments	-	6,602	6,602
County aid - libraries	132,800	132,802	2
Other local government	30,000	35,000	5,000
Total Intergovernmental	1,076,000	1,130,074	54,074
LICENSES AND PERMITS			
Liquor and malt beverage licenses	5,600	7,707	2,107
Operators' license	1,500	2,073	573
Cigarette licenses	400	1,241	841
Building permits	-	31,309	31,309
Other regulatory permits and fees		2,776	2,776
Total Licenses and Permits	7,500	45,106	37,606
FINES, FORFEITURES AND PENALTIES			
Law and ordinance violations	200	1,470	1,270
Traffic reports	20,000	16,250	(3,750)
Total Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties	20,200	17,720	(2,480)
PUBLIC CHARGES FOR SERVICES			
Parks	500	4,212	3,712
Street related facilities	-	8,099	8,099
Library	8,500	8,995	495
Other public charges for services	<u> </u>	215	215
Total Public Charges for Services	9,000	21,521	12,521

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -GENERAL FUND (NON-GAAP) For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	original and inal Budget	 Actual	 riance with nal Budget
INVESTMENT INCOME Interest income Interest on special assessments Total Investment Income	\$ 10,000 	\$ 16,726 740 17,466	\$ 6,726 740 7,466
MISCELLANEOUS			
Rent	-	12,664	12,664
Insurance recoveries - police	-	1,373	1,373
Insurance recoveries - highway	-	7,192	7,192
Insurance recoveries - other	-	4,911	4,911
Donations	13,050	84,673	71,623
Miscellaneous	47,500	 58,323	 10,823
Total Miscellaneous	 60,550	 <u>169,136</u>	 108,586
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 2,644,520	\$ 2,876,899	\$ 232,379

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -GENERAL FUND (NON-GAAP) For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	<u>.</u>				., .	
		inal and		A I		nce with
	Fina	I Budget		Actual	Final	Budget
	•	40.000	•	00.400	•	(000)
Council	\$	19,200	\$	20,136	\$	(936)
Legal counseling		43,775		39,674		4,101
Mayor		7,960		8,487		(527)
Administrator		102,897		102,533		364
Elections		10,000		9,597		403
Finance		137,833		137,475		358
Assessor/building inspector		15,200		13,908		1,292
Independent auditing		42,500		44,594		(2,094)
Municipal building		27,670		30,751		(3,081)
Property and liability insurance		45,000		38,735		6,265
Workers' compensation		50,000		35,644		14,356
Automobile fleet insurance		15,000		10,935		4,065
Other general government		23,500		24,026		(526)
Employee benefits		40,137		51,838		(11,701)
License publication fees		-		239		(239)
Total General Government		580,672		568,572		12,100
PUBLIC SAFETY						
Police		672,270		644,446		27,824
Fire protection		111,698		90,929		20,769
Hydrant rental		282,800		286,931		(4,131)
Building inspection				27,674		<u>(27,674</u>)
Total Public Safety		1,066,768		1,049,980		<u> 16,788</u>
PUBLIC WORKS						
		01 750		02 040		1 002
Administration		84,752		82,849		1,903
Street machine repair		58,594		111,281		(52,687)
Highway and street maintenance and construction		86,393		80,017		6,376
Curb and gutter		30,121		20,355		9,766
Tree and brush control		40,410		49,324		(8,914)
Street signs		8,064 10,761		6,264		1,800
Street cleaning Snow and ice control				16,293		(5,532)
		102,195		104,306		(2,111)
Street lighting		99,000		81,779		17,221
Storm sewer		10,807		8,999		1,808
Airport Levee certification and maintenance		12,500 1,200		12,500		- 1,192
		,		8		
Refuse and garbage collection		49,119		38,720		10,399
Landfill		35,000		35,874		(874) 5.677
Recycling		25,566		19,889		5,677
Sanitary sewers		42,798		24,700		18,098
Garage and machine shed		74,000		74,001		(1)
Landfill abandonment		4,700 128,444		4,600		100
Insurance		,		125,669		2,775
Sidewalks Total Public Works		21,363		11,384		<u>9,979</u> 16.075
I OTAL PUDIIC WORKS		925,787		908,812		<u> 16,975</u>

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -GENERAL FUND (NON-GAAP) For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Rodent control Animal control Total Health and Human Services	\$	\$ 402 <u>6,411</u> <u>6,813</u>	\$
CULTURE, RECREATION, AND EDUCATION			
Library Parks Recreation programs Recreation administration Skating rink Total Culture, Recreation and Education	309,962 117,757 2,100 86,024 <u>2,000</u> 517,843	323,636 138,643 20,620 88,344 <u>146</u> 571,389	(13,674) (20,886) (18,520) (2,320) <u>1,854</u> (53,546)
CAPITAL OUTLAY			
Law enforcement	5,000	40,612	(35,612)
Fire protection	1,150	-	ົ 1,150 [໌]
Highway buildings	2,500	-	2,500
Highway and street construction	110,000	91,770	18,230
Street lighting Storm sewer	2,500	42,985	(40,485)
Parks and playgrounds	1,500 19,000	- 16,071	1,500 2,929
Total Capital Outlay	141,650	191,438	(49,788)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 3,240,220	\$ 3,297,004	<u>\$ (56,784</u>)

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS As of December 31, 2018

	F	Special Revenue	Capital	l Projects			
		Revolving Housing		TIF #1			
ASSETS Cash and investments Receivables (net)	\$	121,840	\$	581,698	\$	1,328,244	
Taxes Loans		- 763,003		114,070 -		338,121 -	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	884,843	\$	695,768	\$	1,666,365	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$	-	\$	19	\$	12,958	
Total Liabilities			_	19	_	12,958	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unearned revenues Unavailable revenues		- 763,003		114,070 -		338,121 -	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		763,003		114,070		338,121	
Fund Balances (Deficit) Restricted Unassigned (deficit)		121,840 -		581,679 -		1,315,286	
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)		121,840	_	581,679		1,315,286	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	884,843	\$	695,768	\$	1,666,365	

	Capital	Proj	ects			
 TIF #4	 TIF #5		TIF #6	TIF #7	Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds	
\$ 38,123	\$ -	\$	82,850	\$	-	\$ 2,152,755
 97,039 -	 42		-		-	 549,272 763,003
\$ 135,162	\$ 42	\$	82,850	\$	<u> </u>	\$ 3,465,030
\$ -	\$ - <u>10,249</u> 10,249	\$	-	\$	- <u>18,670</u> 18,670	\$ 12,977 <u>28,919</u> 41,896
 					10,070	
 97,039 - <u>97,039</u>	 42 - 42					 549,272 763,003 1,312,275
38,123	_		82,850		_	2,139,778
 - 38,123	 (10,249) (10,249)		- - 82,850		(18,670) (18,670)	 (28,919) 2,110,859
\$ 135,162	\$ 42	\$	82,850	\$		\$ 3,465,030

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Special Revenue	Capital	Projects
REVENUES Taxes Intergovernmental Investment income Miscellaneous Total Revenues	Revolving Housing \$ - \$ 233 70,876 71,109	TIF #1 118,822 344 - - 119,166	TIF #3 \$ 327,848 4,507 - - - 332,355
EXPENDITURES Current Conservation and development Capital Outlay Debt Service Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges Total Expenditures	123,120 - - - 123,120	22,455 - - - 22,455	96,373 - 143,482 <u>1,906</u> 241,761
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(52,011)	96,711	90,594
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Debt issued Transfers in Transfers out	- - -	- - -	- - (100,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(52,011)	96,711	(9,406)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - Beginning of Year	173,851	484,968	1,324,692
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 121,840</u>	581,679	<u>\$ 1,315,286</u>

	Capital	Projects		
 TIF #4	TIF #5	TIF #6	TIF #7	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ 99,145 186 - - 99,331	\$ 1,462 - - - 1,462	\$ - 	\$ - 	\$ 547,277 5,037 233 <u>70,876</u> 623,423
436,114 20,860	179 -	12,250 -	170 -	690,661 20,860
 57,936 <u>3,596</u> 518,506	 	 	- - 170	201,418 <u>5,502</u> 918,441
 <u>(419,175</u>)	1,283	(12,250)	(170)	(295,018)
 359,000 - -	- - 	- 100,000 -	- - 	359,000 100,000 <u>(100,000</u>)
(60,175)	1,283	87,750	(170)	63,982
 98,298	(11,532)	(4,900)	(18,500)	2,046,877
\$ 38,123	<u>\$ (10,249</u>)	<u>\$ 82,850</u>	<u>\$ (18,670</u>)	<u>\$ 2,110,859</u>

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - GENERAL FUND As of December 31, 2018

	General Fund			Aquatic Center	Jackson County Fair		ity County		С	Lunda ommunity Park	
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$ 1,595,4	55 \$	649,770	\$	(36,501)	\$	111,579	\$	90,292	\$	182,324
Receivables (net)	φ 1,000,1	φ	010,110	Ψ	(00,001)	Ψ	111,010	Ψ	00,202	Ψ	102,021
Taxes	1,305,1	45	-		45,000		-		-		25,000
Accounts	54,7	22	-		-		5,109		22,238		3,406
Loans		-	27,039		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments	7,4		-		-		-		-		-
Due from other funds	695,3	97	-		-		-		-		-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 3,658,2	<u>13</u>	676,809	\$	8,499	\$	116,688	\$	112,530	\$	210,730
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities											
Accounts payable	\$ 126,5	73 \$	s -	\$	390	\$	2,218	\$	9,135	\$	535
Accrued liabilities	31,0	47	-		-		-		-		-
Total Liabilities	157,6	20			390		2,218		9,135		535
Deferred Inflows of Resources											
Unearned revenues	1,284,2	19	-		45,000		-		-		25,000
Unavailable revenues			27,039		-		-		-		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,284,2	19	27,039		45,000		-		-		25,000
Fund Balances (Deficit)											
Nonspendable	28,8	77	-		-		-		-		-
Restricted	120,6		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned	514,5		649,770		-		114,470		103,395		185,195
Unassigned (deficit)	1,552,3	17	-		(36,891)		-		-		-
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	2,216,3	74	649,770		(36,891)		114,470		103,395		185,195
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS											
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 3,658,2	13 \$	676,809	\$	8,499	\$	116,688	\$	112,530	\$	210,730

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - GENERAL FUND As of December 31, 2018

	Field of Honor		Fair Park Renovation		Jackson County Fair Park Maintenance		License Plate		Taxi Service		Total Combined eneral Fund
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	(4,039)	\$	158,836	\$ 49,544	\$	30,647	\$	46,371	\$	2,874,278
Receivables (net)	Ŧ	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	•	,	+,	•	,	+	,	Ŧ	_,
Taxes		-		-	-		-		35,000		1,410,145
Accounts		-		-	-		-		-		85,475
Loans		-		-	-		-		-		27,039
Due from other governments		-		-	-		-		18,407		25,901
Due from other funds		-		-			-		-		695,397
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	(4,039)	\$	158,836	\$ 49,544	\$	30,647	\$	99,778	\$	5,118,235
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities											
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$	23	\$	-	\$-	\$	209	\$	11,669 -	\$	150,752 31,047
Total Liabilities		23	_	-		_	209	_	11,669		181,799
Deferred Inflows of Resources											
Unearned revenues		-		-	-		-		35,000		1,389,219
Unavailable revenues		-		-	-		-		-		27,039
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-	_	-		_	-	_	35,000		1,416,258
Fund Balances (Deficit)											
Nonspendable		-		-	-		-		-		28,877
Restricted		-		158,836	-		-		-		279,491
Assigned		-		-	49,544		30,438		53,109		1,700,446
Unassigned (deficit)		(4,062)		-			-		-		1,511,364
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)		(4,062)		158,836	49,544		30,438		53,109		3,520,178
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS											
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	(4,039)	\$	158,836	\$ 49,544	\$	30,647	\$	99,778	\$	5,118,235

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	General Economic Fund Developme			Aquatic Center		Jackson County Fair		Jackson County New Arena		Lunda ommunity Park	
REVENUES											
Taxes	\$	1,475,371	\$	-	\$ 45,000	\$	28,358	\$	28,358	\$	42,405
Intergovernmental		1,130,074		-	-		-		-		-
Licenses and permits		45,106		-	-		-		-		-
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		17,720		-	-		-				-
Public charges for services		21,521		-	39,562		59,058		2,507		7,976
Special assessments		505		-	-		-		-		-
Investment income		17,466		7,467	-		-		-		1,290
Miscellaneous		169,136		31,928	 -		25		89,511		21,782
Total Revenues		2,876,899		39,395	 84,562		87,441		120,376		73,453
EXPENDITURES											
Current											
General government		568,572		-	-		-		-		-
Public safety		1,049,980		-	-		-		-		-
Public works		908,812		-	-		-		-		-
Health and human services		6,813		-	-		-		-		-
Culture, recreation and education		571,389			98,127		60,070		126,206		78,683
Conservation and development		-		3,500	-		-		-		-
Capital Outlay		191,438		-	 -		-				-
Total Expenditures		3,297,004		3,500	 98,127		60,070		126,206		78,683
Excess (deficiency) of revenues											
over expenditures		(420,105)		35,895	 (13,565)		27,371		(5,830)		(5,230)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Long-term debt Issued		210,000		-	-		-		-		-
Transfers in		625,412		-	-		-		-		10,762
Transfers out		(10,762)		-	-		-		-		-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		25,923		-	-		-		-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		850,573		-	 -		-		-		10,762
Net change in fund balance		430,468		35,895	(13,565)		27,371		(5,830)		5,532
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - Beginning of Year	. <u> </u>	1,785,906		613,875	 (23,326)		87,099		109,225		179,663
FUND BALANCS (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$	2,216,374	\$	649,770	\$ (36,891)	\$	114,470	\$	103,395	\$	185,195

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	eld of onor	Fair Park Renovation	Jackson County Fair Park Maintenance	License Plate	Taxi Service	Eliminations	Total Combined General Fund
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 34,000	\$-	\$ 1,653,492
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	154,004	-	1,284,078
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,106
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,720
Public charges for services	-	-	-	12,159	-	-	142,783
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	505
Investment income	-	-	-	34	-	-	26,257
Miscellaneous	 1,520	254	-				314,156
Total Revenues	 1,520	254		12,193	188,004		3,484,097
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	568,572
Public safety	-	-	-	13,223	-	-	1,063,203
Public works	-	-	-	-	169,121	-	1,077,933
Health and human services	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,813
Culture, recreation and education	5,062	-	8,962	-	-	-	948,499
Conservation and development	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,500
Capital Outlay	 -						191,438
Total Expenditures	 5,062		8,962	13,223	169,121		3,859,958
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	 (3,542)	254	(8,962)	(1,030)	18,883		(375,861)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Long-term debt Issued	-	-	-	-	-		210,000
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	(10,762)	625,412
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	10,762	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	 -		-	-		-	25,923
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 -						861,335
Net change in fund balance	(3,542)	254	(8,962)	(1,030)	18,883	-	485,474
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - Beginning of Year	 (520)	158,582	58,506	31,468	34,226		3,034,704
FUND BALANCS (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$ (4,062)	\$ 158,836	\$ 49,544	\$ 30,438	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 3,520,178

BLACK RIVER FALLS MUNICIPAL UTILITIES

REQUIRED BOND DISCLOSURES For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

INSURANCE COVERAGE

Description	Amount of Coverage	Coverage Dates	Name of Insurer
Property	\$ 23,161,300	11/1/18 - 11/1/19	EMC Insurance
Personal Property	13,160,684	11/1/18 - 11/1/19	EMC Insurance
Property in the Open	12,600,336	11/1/18 - 11/1/19	EMC Insurance
Flood (At Specific Locations)	1,000,000	11/1/18 - 11/1/19	EMC Insurance
Hydro-Electric Plant	7,628,949	11/1/18 - 11/1/19	EMC Insurance
Contractor's Equipment	2,120,804	11/1/18 - 11/1/19	EMC Insurance
Equipment Breakdown	100,000,000	11/1/18 - 11/1/19	EMC Insurance
Auto Liability	3,000,000	11/1/18 - 11/1/19	League of Wisconsin Municipalities Mutual
Workers Compensation /			
Employer Liability	2,000,000	11/1/18 - 11/1/19	United Heartland
Liability	3,000,000	11/1/18 - 11/1/19	League of Wisconsin Municipalities Mutual

NUMBER OF CONNECTIONS

User Classification	Electric
Residential	2,218
Commercial	520
Public Authority	12
Standby	-

OTHER REPORTS



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

Independent Auditors' Report

To the City Council City of Black River Falls Black River Falls, Wisconsin

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of the City of Black River Falls, Wisconsin, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 29, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Black River Falls' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Black River Falls' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Black River Falls' internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2018-001 and 2018-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Black River Falls' financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

City of Black River Falls' Response to Findings

The City of Black River Falls' response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City of Black River Falls' response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Baker Tilly Virchaw Krause, LLP

Eau Claire, Wisconsin May 29, 2019

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

FINDING 2018-001: INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

Criteria: A system of internal control should be in place that provides reasonable assurance that yearend financial statements are complete and accurate.

Condition: There is a lack of controls over the year-end financial reporting process. Material journal entries were discovered during the course of the audit and we, as your auditors, prepared the city's financial statements.

Cause: The city has chosen to have the auditors prepare its annual financial statements.

Effect: The city's financial records may be materially misstated before the annual audit is completed. In addition, the annual financial statements are not available to the city until they are completed by the auditors.

Recommendation: The city should develop an action plan to ensure that all material year-end adjustments are recorded by city staff prior to audit fieldwork. Many small governments operate with only enough staff to process monthly transactions and reports, and will continue to rely on outside consultants to handle year-end financial reporting. Management and the City Council should continue to make a reasonable effort to be knowledgeable about the city's financial condition and financial reporting requirements.

Management's Response/Planned Corrective Action: Because of its size, the city does not feel it is cost effective to hire an employee(s) with the experience and technical training to prepare its financial statements. The city will make every effort to reduce the number of journal entries made by the auditors at the end of the year.

FINDING 2018-002: INTERNAL CONTROL ENVIRONMENT

Criteria: A system of internal controls should be in place to achieve a higher level of reliability that errors or irregularities in your processes would be discovered by your staff and to provide reasonable assurance that individuals have access to only one phase of the accounting process.

Condition: There is a lack of controls over accounts payable/disbursements, payroll, property taxes, utility billing, utility plant accounting, and period close transaction cycles, primarily due to a lack of segregation of duties in the accounting functions.

Cause: The city has not assigned duties to have the appropriate controls in place.

Effect: Because of the lack of internal controls, it is less likely that errors or irregularities would be discovered internally. Because of the lack of segregation of duties, the accounting records may be misstated.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS (cont.)

FINDING 2018-002: INTERNAL CONTROL ENVIRONMENT (cont.)

Recommendation: Most of the key controls lacking for these transaction cycles are not possible to cure without adding staff. The City Council should rely more heavily on their direct knowledge of the city's operations and day-to-day contact with employees to control and safeguard assets. The City Council should also continue to make a reasonable effort to be knowledgeable about the city's key transaction cycles.

Management's Response/Planned Corrective Action: The city is aware of our lack of controls over accounts payable/disbursements, payroll, property taxes, utility billing, utility plant accounting, and period close. Because of our size, we do not feel it is cost effective to hire the number of employees needed to cure these internal control deficiencies.