Watertown, Wisconsin

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Including Independent Auditors' Report

As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the City Council City of Watertown Watertown, Wisconsin

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Watertown, Wisconsin, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Watertown's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Community Development Authority of the City of Watertown, which is reported as a discretely presented component unit. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Community Development Authority of the City of Watertown, which is reported as a discretely presented component unit, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 relevant to the City of Watertown's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Watertown's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.



To the City Council City of Watertown

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

Opinion

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Watertown, Wisconsin, as of December 31, 2016 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.

Emphasis of Matters

As discussed in Note I, the City of Watertown adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, effective January 1, 2016. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

As discussed in Note IV.I to the financial statements, net position as of December 31, 2015 has been restated to reflect a change in accounting policy related to the reclassification of certain repair and maintenance costs from capital assets to expense from prior periods. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the 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 and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

To the City Council City of Watertown

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Watertown's 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 or to 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.

Madison, Wisconsin April 26, 2017

Baker Tilly Virchaw Krause, LLP

UNAUDITED MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Watertown's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year that ended on December 31, 2016. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements following this section:

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- ♦ The City's total net position at the end of 2016 totaled \$131.4 million which is an increase of \$2.3 million or 1.8% from the 2015 restated amount. Of the \$131.4 million in total net position, \$54.4 million was related to governmental activities and \$77.0 million was related to business-type activities.
- During the year, the City's governmental activities expenses were \$0.7 million more than the \$24.9 million generated in taxes and other revenues for the governmental programs. This is compared to 2015 when revenues exceeded expenses by \$1.9 million. Capital grants and contribution decreased significantly in 2016 contributing to the shortfall.
- ♦ In the City's business-type activities, revenues and capital grants contributions increased from \$10.1 million to \$11.1 million and expenses increased by \$0.4 million to \$8.1 million. Capital contributions decreased from \$0.3 million in 2015 to \$0.1 million in 2016. Charges for services increased by \$1.1 million. Expenses remained steady in the Storm Water Utility but increased by \$0.1 million in the Water Utility and by \$0.3 million in the Wastewater Utility.
- ◆ The total cost of the City's governmental activities programs increased \$1.1 million or 4.5% to \$25.6 million.
- The combined fund balance of the governmental funds increased slightly to just under \$16.6 million.
- ♦ Capital assets for the City increased \$0.1 million from \$164.5 million to \$164.6 million. Governmental activities saw a decrease of \$0.6 million and the business-type activities increased \$0.7 million.
- General obligation debt for governmental activities decreased from \$41.3 million to \$39.9 million. The City issued \$3.0 million in new G.O. debt, \$805,00 of taxable refunding bonds and \$945,000 of water revenue refunding bonds. Revenue debt of business-type activities decreased from \$18.4 million to \$16.2 million. No new debt was issued for the business-type activities while \$2.2 million of debt was retired.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual financial report consists of four parts:

- Management's discussion and analysis
- ♦ Basic financial statements

Government-wide Financial Statements Fund Financial Statements Notes to the Financial Statements

- ♦ Required Supplementary information
- Combining statements for non-major governmental funds

UNAUDITED MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont.)

The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

- ♦ The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both *long-term* and *short-term* information about the City's *overall* financial status.
- ♦ The remaining statements are <u>fund financial statements</u> that focus on <u>individual parts</u> of City government and report the City's operations in <u>more detail</u> than the government-wide statements. The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.
- The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. In addition to these required elements, we have included a section with combining statements that provide details about our non-major governmental funds. The non-major funds are added together and presented in a single column in the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Statements

Government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all governmental assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statements of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how they have changed. Net position – the difference between the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of revenues— is one way to measure the City's financial health, or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the City you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the City's property tax base, economy, and rate of growth.

The government-wide financial statements of the City are divided into three categories:

- Governmental activities Most of the City's basic services are included here, such as police, fire, public
 works, park & recreation, library, and general administration. Property taxes and state aid finance most of
 these activities.
- ♦ Business-type activities The City charges fees to customers to help it cover the costs of certain services it provides. The City's water, sewer and storm water utilities are included here.
- ♦ Component Units the City includes the Community Development Authority in its report. Although legally separate, this "component unit" is important because the City is financially accountable for them. Separately issued financial statements are prepared for the Community Development Authority.

UNAUDITED MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont.)

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds – not the City as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

The City has three kinds of funds:

- ♦ Governmental funds Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash, flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- ♦ Proprietary funds Services for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. These services include water, sewer, and storm water utilities. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long-term and short-term financial information about activities the City operates like a business.
- Fiduciary funds The City is the trustee, or fiduciary, for collection of all property taxes within the City for all taxing districts, including the Watertown Unified School District, Jefferson and Dodge Counties, and Madison Area Technical College. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. We exclude these activities from the City's government-wide financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Net Position. The City's combined net position was \$131.4 million. The majority of the net position, \$77.0 million, belongs to the business-type activities of the City. The business-type activities of the City consist of the water, sewer, and storm water utilities. The governmental activities had net position totaling \$54.4 million.

UNAUDITED MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE (cont.)

Table A-1 City of Watertown's Net Position (in millions of dollars)

							Total
		nmental ivities		ess-type ivities	To	otal	Percentage Change
	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015-2016
Current and other assets	\$ 33.5	\$ 32.5	\$ 9.1	\$ 7.8	\$ 42.6	\$ 40.3	(5.4)%
Capital Assets	77.8	<u>77.2</u>	86.8	87.3	164.6	<u>164.5</u>	(0.1)%
Total assets	111.3	109.7	95.9	95.1	207.2	204.8	(1.2)%
Pension related amounts Unamortized loss on advance	1.9	6.6	0.2	0.9	2.1	7.5	257.1%
refunding			0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0%
Total deferred outflows of							
resources	1.9	6.6	0.3	1.0	2.2	7.6	245.5%
Long-term debt outstanding	38.1	38.1	18.1	15.8	56.2	53.9	(4.1)%
Other liabilities	6.7	6.8	3.0	3.0	9.7	9.8	1.0%
Total liabilities	44.8	44.9	21.1	18.8	65.9	63.7	(3.3)%
Pension Related amounts	-	2.5	-	0.3	-	2.8	
Unearned revenues	14.1	<u> 14.5</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	14.1	<u>14.5</u>	2.8%
Total deferred inflows of							
resources	14.1	17.0	-	0.3	14.1	17.3	22.7%
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets	44.2	44.9	67.2	70.2	109.2	113.1	3.6%
Restricted	10.5	8.9	4.4	4.3	14.9	13.2	(11.4)%
Unrestricted	(0.4)	0.6	3.5	2.5	5.3	5.1	(3.8)%
Total net position-end of year	\$ 54.3	\$ 54.4	\$ 75.1*	\$ 77.0	\$ 129.4*	\$ 131.4	1.8%

^{*}as restated

Net position of the City's governmental activities increased \$0.1 million during 2016 bringing the total to \$54.4 million. The majority of net position was either restricted to the purposes it can be used or is invested in capital assets (buildings, roads, equipment, and so on). The governmental activities had a \$0.6 million surplus yearend.

The net position of the City's business-type activities increased \$2.2 million. The unrestricted position decreased by \$1.0 million from \$3.5 to \$2.5 million. The wastewater utility saw the largest net position increase at \$1.1 million with the water utility increasing \$0.6 million and the storm water utility increasing \$0.5 million.

Changes in net position. The City's 2016 total revenues (excluding capital contributions and transfers) increased by \$1.3 million bringing the total to \$35.6 million. Property taxes and other taxes increased by \$0.2 million, charges for services increased by \$1.2 million and operating grants and contributions decreased by \$0.3 million. Capital grants and contributions decreased by \$1.8 million. Other revenues remained constant. Total expenses increase by \$1.5 million or 4.7% to \$33.7 million. The governmental activities saw an increase of \$1.1 million in expenses while the business-type activities saw an increase of \$0.4 million. Table A-2 and the narrative that follows consider the operations of governmental and business-type activities separately.

UNAUDITED MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE (cont.)

Table A-2 Change in City of Watertown's Net Position (in millions of dollars)

		nmental vities		ess-type ivities	To	otal	Total Percentage Change
	2015	<u>2016</u>	2015	<u>2016</u>	2015	<u>2016</u>	2015-2016
Revenues							
Program revenues	• • •					.	
Charges for Services	\$ 4.0	\$ 4.1	\$ 9.8	\$10.9	\$ 13.8	\$ 15.0	8.7%
Capital grants and contributions	1.9	0.3	0.3	0.1	2.2	0.4	(81.8)%
Operating grants and contributions	2.5	2.2			2.5	2.2	(42.0)0/
General revenues	2.5	2.2	-	-	2.5	2.2	(12.0)%
Property taxes	13.9	14.1	_	_	13.9	14.1	1.4%
Other taxes	0.5	0.5	_	_	0.5	0.5	0.0%
Intergovernmental	3.1	3.2	_	_	3.1	3.2	3.2%
Investment income	0.1	0.1	_	_	0.1	0.1	0.0%
Gain(loss) on sale of assets	-	-	_	0.1	-	0.1	100.0%
Others	0.4	0.4	_	-	0.4	0.4	0.0%
Total revenues	26.4	24.9	10.1	11.1	36.5	36.0	(1.4)%
Expenses							
General government	2.2	2.1	-	-	2.2	2.1	(4.5)%
Public safety	7.0	7.9	-	-	7.0	7.9	12.9%
Public works	9.4	8.7	-	-	9.4	8.7	(7.4)%
Health and human services	0.7	8.0	-	-	0.7	8.0	14.3%
Culture, education and recreation	3.0	3.4	-	-	3.0	3.4	13.3%
Conservation and development	0.6	0.7	-	-	0.6	0.7	16.7%
Interest and fiscal charges	1.6	2.0		-	1.6	2.0	25.0%
Water	-	-	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.8	3.7%
Wastewater	-	-	3.8	4.1	3.8	4.1	7.9%
Storm water	24.5	-	<u>1.2</u>	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0%
Total expenses	24.5	25.6	7.7	8.1	32.2	33.7	4.7%
Excess (Deficiency) before							
transfers	1.9	(0.7)	2.4	3.0	4.3	2.3	(46.5)%
Transfers	0.8	0.8	(0.8)	(8.0)			_
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	2.7	0.1	1.6	2.2	4.3	2.3	
BEGINNING NET POSITION	\$51.6	\$54.3	\$ 73.5*	74.8*	\$ 125.1*	\$ 129.1*	
ENDING NET POSITION	\$54.3	\$54.4	\$ 75.1	\$ 77.0	\$ 129.4	\$ 131.4	1.8%

^{*} as restated

UNAUDITED MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE (cont.)

Governmental Activities. Revenues for the City's governmental activities decreased \$1.5 million or 5.7% totaling \$24.9 million. Property taxes account for more than half of the total, followed by Charges for Services and Intergovernmental revenues. Shared revenue from the State of Wisconsin makes up most of the Intergovernmental revenues. EMS charges, building permits, court fines, cable TV, and recreation fees are included in Charges for Services. Capital grants and contributions decreased \$1.6 million. Property taxes increased by \$0.2 million or 1.4% in 2016.

Governmental activities expenses increased by \$1.1 million or 4.5% to \$25.6 million. Public safety saw the largest increase at \$0.9 million. This increase was due full staffing in both the police and fire departments. Culture, education and recreation increased by \$0.4 million as did Interest and fiscal charges. Health and human services and Conservation and development both increased by \$0.1 million. Public works saw the largest decrease at \$0.7 million. General Government decreased by \$0.1 million. Public safety includes police, fire, and building, safety and zoning. Culture, education and recreation include the library and park and recreation departments. Expenses exceeded revenues by \$0.7 million prior to transfers of \$0.8 million.

Table A-3 presents the total cost of each of the City's governmental activities as well as each activity's net cost. Activity's net cost is total cost minus fees generated by the activities and direct intergovernmental aid. The net cost shows the financial burden placed on the City's taxpayers or indirect revenue sources by each of these activities.

- The cost of all *governmental* activities during 2016 was \$25.6million.
- The net cost for these activities was \$18.9 million with \$14.1 million coming from property taxes, \$3.2 million from unrestricted shared revenue and from other revenues like interest.
- The balance of the costs of the *governmental* activities was paid for by:

- -Those who directly benefited from the programs by paying for services (\$4.1 million) or
- -Other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and Contributions.

Table A-3 **Net Cost of City of Watertown Governmental Activities** (in millions of dollars)

			al Cost ervices	Percentage Change		Cost ervices	Percentage Change
		<u> 2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	2015-2016	2015	2016	2015-2016
General government	\$	2.2	\$ 2.1	(4.5)%	\$ 1.9	\$ 1.8	(5.3)%
Public safety		7.0	7.9	12.9%	5.5	6.5	18.2%
Public works		9.4	8.7	(7.4)%	4.5	5.3	17.8%
Health and human services		0.7	0.8	14.3%	0.3	0.3	0.0%
Culture, education and recreation		3.0	3.4	13.3%	1.6	2.4	50.0%
Conservation and development		0.6	0.7	16.7%	0.6	0.6	0.0%
Other		<u>1.6</u>	2.0	25.0%	<u>1.6</u>	2.0	25.0%
Total	\$ 2	4.5	\$ 25.6	4.5%	\$16.0	\$18.9	18.1%

UNAUDITED MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE (cont.)

Business-type Activities. Revenues of the City's business-type activities charges for services increased from \$9.8 million to \$11.0 million. Expenses also increased by \$0.4 million with expenses in the Wastewater Utility accounting for \$0.3 million of the total. Expenses in the Water Utility increased by \$0.1 million and expenses remained the same in the Storm Water Utility. (Refer to Table A-4). Factors contributing to the results included:

- ♦ Increase in rates for the Wastewater and Storm Water utilities for the entire year plus a rate increase for the Water Utility effective July 1.
- Decrease in expenses associated with operation and maintenance with main breaks.
- Lower power and fuel costs associated with the mild winter and stable gas prices.

Table A-4 presents the Net Position activity in each of the City's business-type activities.

Table A-4
Change in Business Type Activities
(in millions of dollars)

		iter lity	Wastewater Utility		Storm Util		То	tal	Total Percentage Change
	2015	<u>2016</u>	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	<u>2016</u>	2015-2016
Revenues Program revenues									
Capital grants and contributions	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	(66.7)%
Charges for services	4.0	4.1	4.5	5.2	1.3	1.7	9.8	11.0	12.2%
General revenues Investment Income Total Revenue	<u>0.0</u> 4.2	<u>0.0</u> 4.2	<u>0.0</u> 4.6	<u>0.0</u> 5.2	<u>0.0</u> 1.3	<u>0.0</u> 1.7	<u>0.0</u> 10.1	<u>0.0</u> 11.1	0.0% 9.9%
Expenses	2.7	2.8	3.8	4.1	1.2	1.2	7.7	8.1	5.2%
Excess (deficiency) before transfers Transfers	1.5 (0.8)	1.4 (0.8)	0.8	1.1 	0.1	0.5	2.4 (0.8)	3.0 (0.8)	25.0%
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	0.7	0.6	0.8	1.1	0.1	0.5	1.6	2.2	37.5%
BEGINNING NET POSITION	25.1*	25.6**	35.1*	35.8**	13.3*	13.4	73.5*	74.8**	
ENDING NET POSITION	25.8	26.2	35.9	36.9	13.4	13.9	75.1	77.0	2.9%

^{*} restated due to the implementation of accounting standard GASB 68.

Net position of the business-type activities increased by \$2.2 million of the restated 2015 amount. The Wastewater Utility increased \$1.1 million followed by the Water Utility with \$.06 million and Storm Water Utility with \$0.5 million. Total revenues increased from \$10.1 million to \$11.1 million or 9.9%. Charges for services increased \$1.2 million or 12.2%. Total revenues in the Wastewater Utility increased by \$0.6 million or 13.0%. The Storm Water Utility saw an increase of \$0.4 million while the Water Utility remained unchanged. Total expenses of the business-type activities increased by \$0.4 million or 5.2%. Of this total, the expenses in the Wastewater Utility increased by \$.03 million or 7.9%.

^{**} restated due to a change in accounting policy associated with capitalization methods for water well rehabilitation projects in accordance with PSCW guidelines.

UNAUDITED MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

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

As the City completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of just under \$16.6 million, which is an increase of \$399,336 from the previous year. \$279,803 of this balance is non-spendable. There is \$11.8 million that is restricted, committed or assigned. This leaves \$4.6 million that is unassigned.

Table A-5
City of Watertown Governmental Fund Balance

	2015	2016
Non-spendable:	·	
General Fund	\$ 203,190	\$ 251,653
Other Funds	29,605	28,150
Restricted:	•	•
EMT/Act 102	6,931	6,931
Debt Fund	564,196	342,406
Other Funds	8,425,918	8,838,169
Committed:		
Capital project funds	1,060,895	856,481
Other Funds	454,453	594,240
Assigned:		
General Fund	1,134,978	1,179,722
Unassigned		
General Fund	4,343,748	4,595,705
Other Funds	(31,585)	(101,792)
Total Fund Balance	\$16,192,329	\$16,591,665

General Fund

The general fund balance total fund balance was \$6.0 million, which represents 37.8% of the final budget amount for year-end December 31, 2016. Of that amount, \$1.4 million is non-spendable or assigned. This leaves \$4.6 million or 76.7% unassigned, meaning it is available for appropriation. This amount represents 28.8% of the original general fund adopted budget expenses for the year 2016. In December of 2014, the Common Council adopted a policy stating that the undesignated fund balance should be between twenty (20%) and thirty (30%) percent of the annual adopted budget expenses, with a goal of twenty-five (25%) percent. The city's current unassigned general fund balance exceeds the goal the Common Council has set.

Debt Service Fund

The City's debt service fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs. The entire fund balance of \$342,406 is restricted for future debt service.

UNAUDITED MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS (cont.)

Capital Projects Funds

The City's capital projects funds account for the funds accumulated for the purpose of obtaining capital assets or for capital projects and other expenditures that are unique and are not normal operating or maintenance type expenditures reportable within the general fund or other governmental funds. The total fund balance as of December 31, 2016, is \$856,481, all of which is committed for the completion of projects that were not fully complete by year end.

Other Non-Major Governmental Funds

The fund balance of all other governmental funds is \$9,358,767 out of which \$8.8 million is restricted with a small amount that is non-spendable. TID #5's fund balance at \$4.6 million is the largest share of the non-major governmental funds. At year end, the City was working towards the creation of TID #7 to target rehabilitation in an older section of City containing primarily industrial properties.

Proprietary Funds

The City of Watertown's proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the city's business-type activities.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Budgets are adopted at the department level of expenditures. Over the course of the year, the Common Council revised the City Budget several times to transfer amounts between accounts.

The 2016 final budget had anticipated using \$191,751 of fund balance to balance the budget plus included \$46,424 of carryovers from the previous year which would have caused a fund balance decrease of \$238,175.

Instead, final budget to actual numbers for 2016 show a general fund balance increase of \$345,164. Total revenues overall were higher than budget by \$175,071. Increased revenues from court fines, EMS charges, recreation revenues, and several grants provided the additional revenue. Total expenditures were \$433,268 less than the final budget. Decreased expenditures in public works including street lighting costs and equipment repairs contributed to the majority of this amount along with savings in General Government from property and liability insurance having lower than anticipated increases. Lower gasoline prices resulted in savings in all areas of the budget.

UNAUDITED MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2016, the City had invested \$164.6 million in capital assets as presented in Table A-6. The largest investment was infrastructure, including roads, bridges, airport, and sidewalks, which totaled \$50.4 million net of depreciation. Buildings and improvements followed with \$11.7 million net of depreciation.

Table A-6
City of Watertown Capital Assets
(net of depreciation, in millions of dollars)

	Govern Activ			ess-type ivities	To	otal	Total Dolla	Change ar %
	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	- 2016
Buildings & improvements	11.9	11.7	-	-	11.9	11.7	(0.2)	(1.7)%
Equipment	6.0	7.1	-	-	6.0	7.1	1.1	18.3%
Infrastructure	52.0	50.4	=	-	52.0	50.4	(1.6)	(3.1)%
Land	7.9	8.0	1.5	1.5	9.4	9.5	0.1	1.1%
Construction in progress	0.0	0.0	0.4	3.3	0.4	3.3	2.9	725.0%
Water System	-	-	30.2	29.1	30.2	29.1	(1.1)	(3.6)%
Wastewater System	-	-	40.9	39.7	40.9	39.7	(1.2)	(2.9)%
Storm Water System	-	-	13.7	13.8	13.7	13.8	(0.1)	(0.7)%
Total	77.8	77.2	86.7	87.4	164.5	164.6	(0.1)	(0.1)%

The City plans to spend approximately \$3.0 million in fiscal year 2017 in the governmental funds on capital assets. Major projects include purchasing a refuse truck, rehabilitation work on the dam and continued street rehabilitation work. The water utility will finalize construction on a new water central plant and maintenance buildings estimated at \$10.8 million. More detailed information can be found in the Notes to Financial Statements – IV. D. Capital Assets.

UNAUDITED MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (cont.)

Long-Term Debt

At year-end the City had \$41.6 million in general obligation bonds and notes outstanding, a decrease of \$1.6 million or 3.7% over last year as shown in Table A-7. \$3.0 million is anticipated to be borrowed in 2017 primarily for equipment purchases, dam work and street reconstruction work. The water utility recently completed updating its master plan and will be looking to borrow in 2017 to begin the infrastructure and plant updates needed for the business-type activities.

Revenue bonds decreased \$2.2 million to \$16.2 million at year end which was a 12.0% decrease over 2015. No new debt was issued in 2016 for any of the business-type activities. More detailed information can be found in the Notes to Financial Statements – IV.F. Long-Term Obligations.

Table A-7 City of Watertown Outstanding Debt (in millions of dollars)

	Govern Activ			ess-type vities	To	otal	Total Change Dollar %			
	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	201	5 – 2016		
General obligation bonds (backed by the City)	41.3	39.9	1.9	1.7	43.2	41.6	(1.6)	(3.7)%		
Revenue bonds and notes (backed by specific revenues)	-	-	18.4	16.2	18.4	16.2	(2.2)	(12.0)%		
Total	41.3	39.9	20.3	17.9	61.6	57.8	(3.8)	(6.2)%		

The City has the power to incur indebtedness for City purposes specified by statute in an aggregate amount, not to exceed 5 percent of the equalized value of taxable property in the City. On January 1, 2016, the City's total equalized value was \$1.319 billion giving us a legal debt capacity of \$65.9 million. At December 31, 2016, the City is currently at 63.0% of capacity. We have additional borrowing capacity of \$24.3 million.

In 2013, Moody's Investor Service downgraded the City of Watertown's ratings from Aa3 to Aa2 and concurrently downgraded the city's Community Development Authority lease revenue debt from A2 to A1. The primary reason given for the downgrade was the significant decline in valuation as well as declining socioeconomic indicators and an elevated debt burden. Moody's has continued the Aa2 and A1 ratings in 2016.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City has a strategic location just north of Interstate 94 between Milwaukee and Madison. The City's tax base, currently at \$1.319 billion, increased by \$31 million over the past year. The 2010 census has our population at 23,936. New construction totaled \$31.6 million which is a decrease over the previous year's total of \$42.3 million. A total of 25 new living units were constructed which included 17 new single family homes and 4 duplexes. In additional, Kwik-Trip constructed a new store and car wash, BASO Gas Products constructed a new industrial building, and Glory Global Solutions undertook interior renovations and a warehouse addition.

UNAUDITED MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES (cont.)

The 2017 general fund operating budget expenditures are at \$16,124,600 an increase of \$190,300 or 1.2% over the 2016 original budget which was the maximum allowable increase to stay within the limits for the expenditure restraint program. The budget contains projected salary increases of 2% for 2017 and anticipates using approximately \$199,990 of fund balance mainly for capital items and one-time expenses in the general fund. The City continues to implement a branding initiative in conjunction with the Chamber of Commerce and Watertown Economic Development Corp. and is continuing work toward downtown redevelopment.

The 2017 debt budget expenditures are at \$4.1 million, the same as in 2015. In 2012, TID #3 became a donor TID for TID #4 and #5. This eliminated the need to raise tax dollars to cover the increment shortfall in TID #4. Work will continue in 2017 in TID #5 towards downtown redevelopment.

As for the City's business-type activities, we anticipate positive cash flow for all entities. Sewer and storm water rates are adjusted and approved by the Public Works Commission. Recommended rate increases for water and sewer were approved following completion of a 5 year plan conducted by Baker Tilly Virchow Krause, LLP. Wastewater rates increased 12.5% in 2016. A rate increase is before the PSC to finance the construction of the water central plant and other infrastructure. Rates are estimated to increase by 28% in April of 2017.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, please contact the City Clerk/Treasurer's Office, 106 Jones Street, Watertown, WI 53094.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of December 31, 2016

		F						
	G	overnmental		ary Governmei usiness-type				Component
	Ŭ	Activities	٥,	Activities		Totals		Unit
ASSETS		7101171100		7.00.710.00	_	101010	-	<u> </u>
Cash and investments	\$	13,592,289	\$	3,702,370	\$	17,294,659	\$	200,339
Taxes receivable	Ť	15,068,443	,	-	•	15,068,443	Ť	-
Other receivables (net)		1,436,542		952,917		2,389,459		29,891
Prepaid items and inventories		214,435		187,585		402,020		11,679
Other assets		-		750		750		-
Internal balances		2,195,283		(2,195,283)		-		-
Restricted assets								
Cash and investments		-		5,114,710		5,114,710		511,079
Capital Assets								
Construction in progress		-		3,325,381		3,325,381		-
Land		7,959,340		1,524,214		9,483,554		156,592
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		69,215,464	_	82,510,425	_	151,725,889		939,636
Total Assets		109,681,796		95,123,069		204,804,865		1,849,216
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension related amounts		6,647,019		873,686		7,520,705		71,296
Unamortized loss on advance refunding				106,902	_	106,902		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		6,647,019		980,588	_	7,627,607		71,296
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		1,137,249		324,498		1,461,747		214,690
Deposits		300,018		-		300,018		
Liabilities Payable From Restricted Assets		,				,-		
Current portion of revenue bonds		-		2,278,045		2,278,045		-
Accrued interest		-		80,770		80,770		-
Noncurrent Liabilities								
Due within one year		5,385,514		273,082		5,658,596		350,000
Due in more than one year		38,054,669		15,840,598		53,895,267		23,315
Total Liabilities		44,877,450		18,796,993		63,674,443		588,005
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension related amounts		2,497,794		327,135		2,824,929		28,343
Unearned revenues		14,538,827		-		14,538,827		1,802
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		17,036,621		327,135		17,363,756		30,145
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		44,857,185		70,187,507		113,077,799		1,096,228
Restricted								
Debt service		38,784		1,519,837		1,558,621		-
TID activities		6,610,390		-		6,610,390		-
Grant programs		53,420		-		53,420		29,731
Loan programs		1,740,220		-		1,740,220		-
Developer fees		214,064		-		214,064		-
Trust purposes		18,200		-		18,200		-
Library		251,874		-		251,874		-
Capital asset replacement		-		2,633,775		2,633,775		-
Depreciation		-		129,731		129,731		-
Unrestricted		630,607		2,508,679		5,106,179		176,403
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	54,414,744	\$	76,979,529	\$	131,394,273	\$	1,302,362

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

			I	Progr	ram Revenue	s			Net (Expenses) F Changes in N			
				Operating			Capital	P	Primary Government			
		Charges for		Grants and		Grants and		Governmental	Business-type		С	Component
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services	Co	ontributions	Co	ntributions	Activities	Activities	Totals		Unit
Primary Government	<u> </u>		 -			-						
Governmental Activities												
General government	\$ 2,117,981	\$	337,844	\$	4,398	\$	-	\$ (1,775,739)	\$ -	\$ (1,775,739))	
Public safety	7,926,605	•	1,266,613	•	120,823	•	-	(6,539,169)	-	(6,539,169)		
Public works	8,674,657		1,442,676		1,563,143		339,130	(5,329,708)	-	(5,329,708)		
Health and human services	753,484		290,144		178,139		-	(285,201)	-	(285,201)		
Culture, education, and recreation	3,442,076		788,066		310,284		-	(2,343,726)	-	(2,343,726)		
Conservation and development	648,597		· -		16,537		-	(632,060)	-	(632,060)		
Interest and fiscal charges	2,026,586		_		-		-	(2,026,586)	-	(2,026,586)		
Total Governmental Activities	25,589,986		4,125,343		2,193,324		339,130	(18,932,189)		(18,932,189)		
Total Governmental Activities			4,120,040		2,100,024		000,100	(10,002,100)		(10,002,100)	,	
Business-type Activities												
Water	2,835,403		4,063,165		-		92,800	_	1,320,562	1,320,562		
Wastewater	4,132,037		5,193,227		_		-	_	1,061,190	1,061,190		
Stormwater	1,238,802		1,672,635		_		_	_	433,833	433,833		
Total Business-type Activities	8,206,242		10,929,027				92,800		2,815,585	2,815,585		
Total Business type Activities			10,020,021				02,000		2,010,000	2,010,000		
Total Primary Government	\$ 33,796,228	\$	15,054,370	\$	2,193,324	\$	431,930	(18,932,189)	2,815,585	(16,116,604))	
Component Unit												
Community Development Authority	\$ 559,140	\$	318,714	\$	103,780	\$	78,460				\$	(58,186)
General Revenues												
Taxes								7,000,500		7 000 500		
Property taxes, levied for general purposes								7,989,588	-	7,989,588		-
Property taxes, levied for debt service								3,768,217	-	3,768,217		-
Property taxes, tax increment								2,374,642	-	2,374,642		-
Other taxes	_							517,502	-	517,502		-
Intergovernmental revenues not restricted to specific programs	5							3,146,545	- 24.740	3,146,545		-
Investment income								131,982	31,712	163,694		14,393
Gain on sale of assets								47,475	76,283	123,758		(2,398)
Miscellaneous								247,333	62,350	309,683		100
Transfers								823,355	(823,355)			<u>-</u>
Total General Revenues and Transfers								19,046,639	(653,010)	18,393,629		12,095
Change in Net Position								114,450	2,162,575	2,277,025		(46,091)
NET POSITION - Beginning of Year (as restated)								54,300,294	74,816,954	129,117,248		1,348,453
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR								\$ 54,414,744	\$ 76,979,529	\$ 131,394,273	\$	1,302,362

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS As of December 31, 2016

	_	General		Debt Service		General Capital Projects		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	_	Totals
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	3,525,050	\$	342,406	\$	938,477	\$	8,786,356	\$	13,592,289
Receivables (net)	•	-,,	•	- · - , · · · ·	•		•	5,: 55,555	•	, ,
Taxes		8,705,627		3,868,217		18,331		2,468,722		15,060,897
Delinquent personal property taxes		7,546		-		-		-		7,546
Accounts		294,563		-		2,125		131,237		427,925
Accrued interest		16,050		-		-		-		16,050
Grants Due from other funds		- 2 690 057		-		-		23,385		23,385
Special assessments		2,689,957 28,766		-		31,700		-		2,689,957 60,466
Loans		20,700		- 15,179		31,700		893,537		908,716
Prepaid items		204,485		10,179		_		9,950		214,435
1 Topala Remo		20 1, 100	_		_		_	3,000	-	2 : .,
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	15,472,044	\$	4,225,802	<u>\$</u>	990,633	\$	12,313,187	\$	33,001,666
LIABILITIES, DEFFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	137,265	\$	-	\$	72,507	\$	128,855	\$	338,627
Accrued liabilities		450,820		-		-		17,387		468,207
Due to other funds		428,072		-		-		66,602		494,674
Other liabilities	_				_	11,614	_	300,018		311,632
Total Liabilities		1,016,157		<u>-</u>		84,121		512,862		1,613,140
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Unearned revenues		8,261,722		3,868,217		-		2,408,888		14,538,827
Unavailable revenues		160,154		15,179	_	50,031		32,670		258,034
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	8,421,876	_	3,883,396	_	50,031		2,441,558	_	14,796,861
Fund Balances Nonspendable:										
Delinquent personal property taxes		7,546		_		-		-		7,546
Prepaid items		204,485		-		-		9,950		214,435
Non-current receivables		39,622		-		-		-		39,622
Permanent trust		-		-		-		18,200		18,200
Restricted		6,931		342,406		-		8,838,169		9,187,506
Committed		-		-		856,481		594,240		1,450,721
Assigned		1,179,722		-		-		-		1,179,722
Unassigned, reported in general fund		4,595,705		-		-		(404.700)		4,595,705
Unassigned (deficit)	_			- 0.40, 400	_	050 404	_	(101,792)		(101,792)
Total Fund Balances		6,034,011		342,406	_	856,481		9,358,767		16,591,665
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED										
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,	Φ.	45 470 044	Φ	4 005 000	Φ	000 000	Φ	40.040.407	Φ	00 004 000
AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$</u>	15,472,044	\$	4,225,802	\$	990,633	\$	12,313,187	\$	33,001,666

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of December 31, 2016

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 16,591,665
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.	77,174,804
Some receivables that are not currently available are reported as unavailable revenue in the fund financial statements but are recognized as revenue when earned in the government-wide statements. See Note II.A.	258,034
The net pension liability does not relate to current financial resources and is not reported in the governmental funds.	(1,186,892)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds	6,647,019
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds	(2,497,794)
Some liabilities, including long-term debt, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. See Note II.A.	 (42,572,092)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 54,414,744

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Canaral	Debt	General Capital	Nonmajor Governmental	
REVENUES	General	Service	Projects	Funds	Totals
Taxes	\$8,530,197	\$ 3,768,217	\$ -	\$2,374,642	\$ 14,673,056
Special assessments	-	-	25,467	-	25,467
Intergovernmental	4,274,807	-	-	881,179	5,155,986
Licenses and permits	480,900	-	-	195,298	676,198
Public charges for services	1,377,445	-	36,260	1,537,285	2,950,990
Intergovernmental charges for service Investment income	209,961	-	0.007	- - 50 077	209,961
	22,764 160,521	- 16 960	9,897	50,877 510,516	83,538 710,577
Miscellaneous		16,860	13,680	519,516	710,577
Total Revenues	<u>15,056,595</u>	3,785,077	85,304	5,558,797	24,485,773
EXPENDITURES Current					
General government	1,952,256	_	-	-	1,952,256
Public safety	7,057,188	-	-	-	7,057,188
Public works	3,058,245	-	-	1,668,791	4,727,036
Health and human services	375,116	-	-	392,925	768,041
Culture, education, and recreation	2,541,193	-	-	697,080	3,238,273
Conservation and development	217,802	-	-	144,915	362,717
Public service enterprises	247,437	-	- 0.000 500	750 405	247,437
Capital Outlay Debt Service	98,219	-	2,699,523	750,465	3,548,207
Principal	-	3,120,127	-	999,847	4,119,974
Interest, issuance costs and fiscal charges	-	952,453	-	441,207	1,393,660
Principal on capital leases	-	54,355	-	225,000	279,355
Interest on capital leases	<u>-</u> _	17,205		13,155	30,360
Total Expenditures	15,547,456	4,144,140	2,699,523	5,333,385	27,724,504
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	(490,861)	(359,063)	(2,614,219)	225,412	(3,238,731)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Debt issued	_	7,190,000	2,375,000	445,000	10,010,000
Premium on debt issued	-	707,145	_,,	32,698	739,843
Payments to refunding escrow	-	(7,744,372)	-	(238,234)	(7,982,606)
Sale of assets	12,670	-	34,805	-	47,475
Transfer in - tax equivalent	823,355	-	-	-	823,355
Transfers in	-	-	-	548,469	548,469
Transfers out		(15,500)	<u>-</u> _	(532,969)	(548,469)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	836,025	137,273	2,409,805	254,964	3,638,067
Net Change in Fund Balances	345,164	(221,790)	(204,414)	480,376	399,336
FUND BALANCES - Beginning of Year	5,688,847	564,196	1,060,895	8,878,391	16,192,329
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$6,034,011	\$ 342,406	\$ 856,481	\$ 9,358,767	\$ 16,591,665

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, 2016

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	399,336
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 reported as an expenditure in the fund financial statements but is capitalized in the government-wide financial statements		3,548,207
Some items reported as capital outlay are not capitalized		(1,049,353)
Depreciation is reported in the government-wide statements		(3,250,067)
Net book value of assets retired		(171,540)
Contributed capital assets are reported as revenues in the government-wide statements.		270,000
Receivables not currently available are reported as revenue when collected or currently available in the fund financial statements but are recognized as revenue when earned in the government-wide financial statements.		
Special assessments		11,629
EMS services		50,439
Accrued Interest		25,335
Land contract and loan receivable Transit grants receivable		(15,995) 6,427
Transit grants receivable		0,427
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		(10,010,000)
Capital leases repaid		279,355
Principal repaid		11,447,474
Governmental funds report debt premiums as other financing sources. However, in the statement of net position, these are reported as additions to long-term debt. These are allocated over the period the debt is outstanding in the statement of activities and are reported as interest expense.		
Debt premium		(739,843)
Amortization of premium		16,751
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.		
Net pension liability		(2,981,507)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		4,763,670
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		(2,497,794)
Compensated absences		(23,862)
Accrued interest on debt	_	35,788
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES See accompanying notes to financial statements.	<u>\$</u>	114,450
		Page (

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ENTERPRISE FUNDS As of December 31, 2016

		Water Utility	V	Vastewater Utility	S	tormwater Utility		Totals
ASSETS								
CURRENT ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	124,269	\$	2,170,960	\$	757,140	\$	3,052,369
Interest receivable		3,132		-		-		3,132
Restricted assets								
Redemption account		402,912		1,197,695		-		1,600,607
Accounts receivable		349,384		441,309		157,119		947,812
Due from other funds		168,570		217,649		52,934		439,153
Inventories		126,501		-		-		126,501
Prepaid items		19,180		32,861		9,043		61,084
Total Current Assets		1,193,948	_	4,060,474		976,236		6,230,658
NONCURRENT ASSETS								
Restricted Assets								
Cash and investments		880,328		2,633,775		-		3,514,103
Capital Assets								
Land		210,990		648,923		664,301		1,524,214
Construction in progress		3,264,259		-		61,122		3,325,381
Property and equipment		43,380,588		57,660,447		19,962,244	•	121,003,279
Less: Accumulated depreciation	((14,305,255)		(18,006,087)		(6,181,512)		(38,492,854)
Other Assets								
Cash and investments		-		650,001		-		650,001
Nonutility property		750		-		-		750
Special assessments				1,973		<u>-</u>		1,973
Total Noncurrent Assets		33,431,660		43,589,032		14,506,155	_	91,526,847
Total Assets		34,625,608		47,649,506		15,482,391		97,757,505
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unamortized loss on advance refunding		63,938		-		42,964		106,902
Deferred outflows related to pension		382,971		311,799		178,916		873,686
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		446,909		311,799		221,880	_	980,588

		Water Utility	_	Wastewater Utility	S	Stormwater Utility		Totals
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION CURRENT LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	230,408	\$	39,849	\$	4,249	\$	274,506
Compensated absences	•	15,554	·	24,726	·	, -	•	40,280
Accrued wages		18,275		21,407		968		40,650
Accrued interest		2,726		2,726		3,890		9,342
Due to other funds		2,634,436		-		-		2,634,436
Current portion of general obligation debt Liabilities Payable From Restricted Assets		5,151		5,151		222,500		232,802
Current portion of revenue bonds		555,000		1,723,045		-		2,278,045
Accrued interest		32,341		48,429		-		80,770
Total Current Liabilities		3,493,891	_	1,865,333		231,607		5,590,831
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES								
Long-Term Debt								
Revenue bonds		4,950,000		8,960,932		-		13,910,932
General obligation debt		46,764		46,764		1,335,000		1,428,528
Unamortized debt premium Other Liabilities		214,694		-		68,841		283,535
Net pension liability		70,550		53,235		31,662		155,447
Compensated absences		33,361	_	28,795				62,156
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		5,315,369	_	9,089,726		1,435,503		15,840,598
Total Liabilities		8,809,260	_	10,955,059		1,667,110		21,431,429
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred inflows related to pension	_	148,469	_	112,033		66,633		<u>327,135</u>
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		27,645,423		29,619,306		12,922,778		70,187,507
Restricted for debt service		370,571		1,149,266		-		1,519,837
Restricted for capital asset replacement		-		2,633,775		-		2,633,775
Restricted for depreciation		129,731		-		-		129,731
Unrestricted (deficit)		(2,030,937)	_	3,491,866		1,047,750	_	2,508,679
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	26,114,788	\$	36,894,213	\$	13,970,528	\$	76,979,529

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION ENTERPRISE FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Water Utility	Wastewater Utility	Stormwater Utility	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 4,063,165	\$ 5,193,227	\$ 1,672,635	\$10,929,027
Total Operating Revenues	4,063,165	5,193,227	1,672,635	10,929,027
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Operation and maintenance	1,729,611	2,179,824	656,816	4,566,251
Depreciation	909,608	1,639,995	493,174	3,042,777
Total Operating Expenses	2,639,219	3,819,819	1,149,990	7,609,028
Operating Income	1,423,946	1,373,408	522,645	3,319,999
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Investment income	8,364	20,864	2,484	31,712
Miscellaneous revenues	-	-	62,350	62,350
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	-	-	76,283	76,283
Amortization of premium	9,832	-	-	9,832
Interest expense	(206,016)	(312,218)	(88,812)	(607,046)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(187,820)	(291,354)	52,305	(426,869)
Income Before Contributions				
and Transfers	1,236,126	1,082,054	574,950	2,893,130
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	92,800	-	-	92,800
TRANSFERS - TAX EQUIVALENT	(823,355)			(823,355)
Change in Net Position	505,571	1,082,054	574,950	2,162,575
NET POSITION - Beginning of Year (as restated)	25,609,217	35,812,159	13,395,578	74,816,954
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$26,114,788	\$ 36,894,213	\$13,970,528	\$76,979,529

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ENTERPRISE FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Water Utility	Wastewater Utility	Stormwater Utility	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Received from customers	\$ 4,143,333	\$ 5,139,305	\$ 1,680,771	\$ 10,963,409
Paid to suppliers for goods and services	(1,283,845)	(1,605,999)	(349,077)	(3,238,921)
Paid to employees for services	(512,527)	(534,593)	(286,154)	(1,333,274)
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities	2,346,961	2,998,713	1,045,540	6,391,214
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Paid to city for tax equivalent	(784,749)	-	-	(784,749)
Debt retired	(4,530)	(4,530)	-	(9,060)
Interest paid	(2,971)	(2,971)		(5,942)
Net Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities	(792,250)	(7,501)		(799,751)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Debt retired	(545,000)	(1,676,743)	(1,445,000)	(3,666,743)
Interest paid	(206,123)	(317,157)	(95,133)	(618,413)
Proceeds from debt issue	-	-	1,240,000	1,240,000
Debt issuance costs	-	-	(50,125)	(50,125)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(2,995,884)	(374,029)	(577,921)	(3,947,834)
Temporary financing for capital	1,800,000	-	-	1,800,000
Salvage on retirement of assets	-	-	76,283	76,283
Capital contributions received	91,800		80,315	172,115
Net Cash Flows From Capital and				
Related Financing Activities	(1,855,207)	(2,367,929)	(771,581)	(4,994,717)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Investments purchase	(770,838)	(1,998,392)	-	(2,769,230)
Investment income	5,232	20,864	2,484	28,580
Net Cash Flows From Investing Activities	(765,606)	(1,977,528)	2,484	(2,740,650)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1,066,102)	(1,354,245)	276,443	(2,143,904)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of Year	1,702,773	6,008,284	480,697	8,191,754
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 636,671	\$ 4,654,039	\$ 757,140	\$ 6,047,850

	Water	Wastewater	Stormwater	
	<u>Utility</u>	Utility	Utility	Totals
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating income	\$ 1,423,946	\$ 1,373,408	\$ 522,645	\$ 3,319,999
Nonoperating income	-	-	62,350	62,350
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to				
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities				
Depreciation expense	909,608	1,639,995	493,174	3,042,777
Depreciation charged to other funds	51,885	-	-	51,885
Changes in assets and liabilities				
Accounts receivable	18,185	(26,203)	(46,426)	(54,444)
Due from other funds	18,749	(16,638)	(7,788)	(5,677)
Inventories	(13,149)	-	-	(13,149)
Prepaid items	743	(559)	(10)	174
Due to other funds	-	(14,064)	-	(14,064)
Accounts payable	(99,684)	(5,941)	-	(105,625)
Compensated absences	(2,707)	1,555	-	(1,152)
Other current liabilities	(1,154)	5,763	(2,188)	2,421
Pension related deferrals and liabilities	40,539	41,397	23,783	105,719
NET CASH FLOWS FROM				
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 2,346,961	\$ 2,998,713	\$ 1,045,540	\$ 6,391,214
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Adjustment related to restatement	<u>\$ (276,108)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u> </u>	
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION				
Cash and investments	\$ 124,269	\$ 2,170,960	\$ 757,140	\$ 3,052,369
Restricted cash and investments - current	402,912	1,197,695	-	1,600,607
Restricted cash and investments - noncurrent	880,328	2,633,775	-	3,514,103
Other assets - cash and investments		650,001		650,001
Total Cash and Investments	1,407,509	6,652,431	757,140	8,817,080
Less: Noncash equivalents	(770,838)	(1,998,392)		(2,769,230)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 636,671	\$ 4,654,039	\$ 757,140	\$ 6,047,850

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND As of December 31, 2016

ACCETC	Tax Collection Fund
ASSETS	A 4 - 00004-
Cash and investments	\$ 15,202,647
Taxes receivable	3,006,606
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 18,209,253
LIABILITIES	
Due to other taxing units	\$ 18,209,253
2 do to other texting drine	<u> </u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 18,209,253

INDEX TO NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the City of Watertown, 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 unit. 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, 2016

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

A. REPORTING ENTITY (cont.)

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Community Development Authority (CDA) of the City of Watertown

The government-wide financial statements include the Community Development Authority ("CDA") as a component unit. The CDA is a legally separate organization. The board of the CDA is appointed by the mayor. Wisconsin Statutes provide for circumstances whereby the city can impose its will on the CDA, and also create a potential financial benefit to or burden on the city. See Note IV.J. As a component unit, the CDA's financial statements have been presented as a discrete column in the financial statements. The information presented is for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016. Separately issued financial statements of the Community Development Authority may be obtained from the CDA's office.

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In February 2015, the GASB issued statement No. 72 - Fair Value Measurement and Application. This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. It defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This standard was implemented January 1, 2016.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

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

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

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.

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 used to account for and report 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 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 and other capital assets.

The city reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water Utility - accounts for operations of the water system Sewer Utility - accounts for operations of the sewer system Stormwater Utility - accounts for operations of the stormwater system

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

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 funds:

Special Revenue Funds - 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).

Transit System Fund
CDBG Economic Fund
CDBG Housing Rehab Fund
Library Fund
Riverfest Fund
Seal-A-Smile Fund

Developer Parks Fund Environmental Health Fund Emergency Preparedness Fund Library Trust Fund Solid Waste 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.

TID No. 3 TID No. 6 TID No. 4 TID No. 7 TID No. 5

Permanent Fund - used to account for and report resources that are restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs, that is, for the benefit of the government or its citizenry.

Library Trust

In addition, the city reports the following fund types:

Agency Fund - 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 Fund

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

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 water, sewer and stormwater 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, 2016

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 utilities 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 maturing in three years or less.
- 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, 2016

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.

Additional restrictions may arise from local charters, ordinances, resolutions and grant resolutions.

Investment of most trust funds including cemetery perpetual care funds, is regulated by Chapter 881 of the Wisconsin Statutes. Investment of library trust funds is regulated by Chapter 112. Those sections give broad authority to use such funds to acquire various kinds of investments including stocks, bonds and debentures.

The city has adopted an investment policy. That policy follows the state statute for allowable investments.

No policy exists for the following risks:

Credit risk
Custodial credit risk
Interest rate risk
Concentration of credit risk

Investments are stated at fair value, which is the amount at which an investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. Fair values are based on methods and inputs as outlined in Note IV. A. No investments are reported at amortized cost. Adjustments necessary to record investments at fair value are recorded in the operating statement as increases or decreases in investment income. Investment income on commingled investments of municipal accounting funds is allocated based on average balances. 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, 2016, the fair value of the city 's share of the LGIP's assets was substantially equal to the amount as reported in these statements.

The Watertown Area Community Foundation ("the Foundation") is a community endowment fund. The Foundation is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. It constitutes a contractual agreement between the city and the Foundation with respect to investment of city assets. The Foundation reports the fair value of its underlying assets annually. At December 31, 2016, the fair value of the Foundation's assets was substantially equal to the city's share as reported in Note IV. A.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

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.)

See Note IV. A. for further information.

2. Receivables

Property tax calendar - 2016 tax roll:

Lien date and levy date December 2016 Tax bills mailed December 2016 Payment in full, or January 31, 2017 First installment due January 31, 2017 Second installment due April 30, 2016 Third installment due July 31, 2016 Personal property taxes in full January 31, 2017 Tax sale - 2016 delinquent real estate taxes October 2019

Accounts receivable have been shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts for EMS service of \$240,059. 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 water and 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.

The city has received federal and state 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. The amount recorded as economic development and housing rehabilitation loans receivable has been reduced by an allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$82,498.

It is the city's policy to record revenue when the initial loan is made from the federal and state grant funds. The net amount of the loan receivable balance is included in restricted fund balance. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

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.)

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Governmental fund inventories, if material, are recorded at cost based on the FIFO method using the purchases method of accounting. 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 weighted average, 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.

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 and \$50,000 for infrastructure 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 fair value at the date of donation.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

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.)

Government-Wide Statements (cont.)

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:

Buildings	15 - 70	Years
Land Improvements	12 - 40	Years
Machinery and Equipment	5 - 45	Years
Utility Systems	7 - 100	Years
Infrastructure	40 - 80	Years
Airport	20 - 30	Years

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 and vacations in varying amounts. Only benefits considered to be vested are disclosed in these statements.

All vested vacation and sick leave pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

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.)

7. Compensated Absences (cont.)

The city provides postemployment health insurance benefits for all eligible employees. Eligibility is based on retiring from the city meeting certain age requirements and with a minimum of ten years of service. The benefits are based on contractual agreements with employee groups, local ordinances, or employee benefit policies. Employees may convert \$60 (police union \$50/day) per day for up to 120 days of accumulated sick leave to pay for health care premiums. The cost of those premiums is recognized as an expenditure as the premiums are paid. The premiums are paid 50 percent by the converted sick leave and 50 percent by the employee. Funding for those costs is provided out of the current operating budget of the city. The contributions are financed on a pay as you go basis. Total expenditures for such premiums during the year were not material. The number of participants currently eligible to receive benefits is one. The total amount outstanding at year end to be paid in the future is not material to these financial statements.

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, 2016, 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.

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 \$639,800, made up of two issues.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

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.)

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.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or, 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net positions that do not meet the definitions of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

The net position section includes an adjustment for capital assets owned by the business-type activities column, but financed by the debt of the governmental activities column. The amount is a reduction of "net investment in capital assets", and an increase in "unrestricted" net position, shown only in the total column. A reconciliation of this adjustment is as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Adjustment	Total
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 44,857,185	\$ 70,187,507	\$ (1,966,893)	\$113,077,799
Unrestricted	630,607	2,508,679	1,966,893	5,106,179

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, 2016

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.
- b. 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 has, by resolution, adopted a financial policy authorizing the Clerk/Treasurer to assign amounts for a specific purpose. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

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 (cont.)

The city has a formal minimum fund balance policy. That policy is to maintain an unassigned general fund balance within a range of 20% to 30% of annual general fund budgeted expenditures, with a targeted goal of 25%. The unassigned general fund balance at year end was \$4,635,327 or 28.8% of 2016 general fund budgeted expenditures.

See Note IV. H. for further information.

11. Pension

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), 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

Water Utility

Current water rates were approved by the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin effective July 16, 2016.

Wastewater Utility

Current wastewater rates were approved by the Public works Committee on January 1, 2016.

Stormwater Utility

Current stormwater rates were approved by the city council effective January 2, 2016.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE II - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET AND THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance - total governmental funds and net position - governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that some receivables that are not currently available are reported as unavailable revenue in the fund financial statements but are recognized as revenue when earned in the government-wide statements. The details of this \$258,034 difference are as follows:

Special assessments receivable Loans receivable EMS accounts receivable Transit accounts receivable	\$	94,630 15,179 99,505 23,385
Accrued Interest Combined Adjustment for Unavailable		25,335 258.034
Combined Adjustinient for Oriavallable	Ψ	200,007

Long-term liabilities applicable to the city's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period, and accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities-both current and long-term-are reported in the statement of net position.

\$ 39,903,350
1,113,346
312,488
318,801
 924,107
\$

Combined Adjustment for Long-Term
Liabilities \$\frac{42,572,092}{}\$

NOTE III - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Revenue

A. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

A budget has been adopted for the majority of funds. A budget has not been formally adopted for TID No. 7 capital projects fund. Wisconsin Statute 65.90 requires that an annual budget be adopted for all funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

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

B. EXCESS EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

Funds		Budgeted Expenditures		Actual Expenditures	Excess Expenditures Over Budget		
Debt service fund	\$	4,098,552	\$	11,904,012	\$	7,805,460	
TID No. 4 capital projects fund		449,857		546,875		97,018	
Riverfest fund		430,710		440,065		9,355	
Developer parks fund		34,000		37,101		3,101	

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, 2016, the following individual funds held a deficit balance:

Fund	Amount		Reason
Transit system fund TID No. 6 capital projects fund TID No. 7 capital projects fund	\$	16,943	Grant revenue is unavailable Excess of expenditures over revenues Excess of expenditures over 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 Transit system fund deficit is anticipated to be funded with future grant revenues.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE IV - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

	Carrying Value		Statement Balances		Associated Risks
Deposits U.S. agencies - implicitly guaranteed	\$	4,038,428 2,211,158	\$	5,429,557 2,211,158	Custodial credit Credit, Custodial credit, Concentration of credit,
U.S. agencies - explicitly guaranteed		1,769,613		1,769,613	interest rate Custodial credit, Interest rate
LGIP		22,852,215 91,080		22,852,215 91,080	Credit Interest rate, credit
Watertown Area Community Foundation Certificates of deposit (negotiable)		5,778,200		5,778,200	Credit, Custodial credit, Concentration of credit, interest rate
Cash on hand	_	871,322		-	N/A
Total Deposits and Investments	\$	37,612,016	<u>\$</u>	38,131,823	
Reconciliation to financial statements					
Per statement of net position Unrestricted cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Per statement of assets and liabilities -	\$	17,294,659 5,114,710			
agency fund Cash and investments		15,202,647			
Total Deposits and Investments	\$	37,612,016			

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.

Bank accounts 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 not been considered in computing custodial credit risk.

The Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC), created by the Securities Investor Protection Act of 1970, is an independent government-sponsored corporation (not an agency of the U.S. government).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

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

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (cont.)

SIPC membership provides account protection up to a maximum of \$500,000 per customer, of which \$100,000 may be in cash. \$500,000 of the city's investments are covered by SIPC. Additionally, through London insurers, accounts have additional securities coverage of \$149.5 million per customer, subject to a \$500 million aggregate firm limit.

The city maintains collateral agreements with its banks. At December 31, 2016, the banks had pledged various government securities in the amount of \$4,691,607 to secure the city's deposits.

The city categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The valuation methods for recurring fair value measurements are as follows:

> Level 2 - Inputs are significant other observable inputs

	December 31, 2016								
Investment Type		Level 1		_	Level 2		Level 3	_	Total
U.S. agencies - implicitly guaranteed U.S. agencies - explicitly guaranteed Certificates of deposits (negotiable)	\$		- - -	\$	2,211,158 1,769,613 5,778,200	\$	- - -	\$	2,211,158 1,769,613 5,778,200
Total	\$		_	\$	9,758,971	\$	_	\$	9,758,971

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.

The city does not have any deposits 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

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

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (cont.)

Credit Risk (cont.)

As of December 31, 2016, the city's investments were rated as follows:

Investment Type	Standard & Poors	Moody's Investors Services
U.S agencies - implicitly guaranteed	AA+	Aaa
Certificates of deposits (negotiable)	Not rated	Not rated

The city also held investments in the following external pools which are not rated:

Local Government Investment Pool Watertown Area Community Foundation

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the value of an investment.

As of December 31, 2016, the city's investments were as follows:

	Maturity (In Years)							
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	11-15			
US agencies	\$ 3,980,771	\$ -	\$ 3,980,771	\$ -	\$ -			
Certificates of deposits (negotiable)	5,778,200	2,880,395	2,897,805	-				
Totals	\$ 9,758,971	\$ 2,880,395	\$ 6,878,576	\$ -	\$ -			

The average maturity for the \$91,080 held by the Watertown Area Community Foundation was not available.

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

B. RECEIVABLES

For economic development loans, the city is limited by the Wisconsin Department of Administration to the amount of program income from economic development loans that it may retain to be loaned to other businesses and/or the amount of time for which funds may be held without use. Program income includes the principal and interest received from economic development loans repayments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

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

B. RECEIVABLES (cont.)

At December 31, 2016, the city has not exceeded the maximum amount of program income that it may retain or the amount of time for which funds may be held without use. When it does, a liability to the state will be recorded.

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.

Depreciation - Used to report resources set aside to fund plant renewals and replacement or make up potential future deficiencies in the redemption account.

Equipment Replacement Account

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

Following is a list of restricted assets at December 31, 2016:

Restricted Assets	
Redemption account	\$ 1,600,607
Reserve account	750,597
Depreciation account	129,731
Replacement account	 2,633,775
Total Restricted Assets	\$ 5,114,710

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

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

D. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2016, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities	Dalaricc	Additions	DCICTIONS	Dalarice
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 7,869,340	\$ 285,000	\$ 195,000	\$ 7,959,340
Total Capital Assets Not Being	Ψ 7,000,010	<u>φ 200,000</u>	ψ 100,000	ψ 7,000,010
Depreciated	7,869,340	285,000	195,000	7,959,340
·	.,,			
Capital assets being depreciated				
Land improvements	3,231,199	229,238	20,000	3,440,437
Buildings	19,296,306	132,431	35,112	19,393,625
Machinery and equipment	13,783,431	1,618,154	696,704	14,704,881
Roads	75,908,341	456,910	485,610	75,879,641
Bridges	7,916,338	<u>-</u>		7,916,338
Sidewalks	2,710,798	47,121	15,688	2,742,231
Dams	927,703	-	-	927,703
Airport	3,904,963	-	-	3,904,963
Rail spur	895,335			895,335
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated	<u> 128,574,414</u>	2,483,854	<u>1,253,114</u>	<u>129,805,154</u>
Total Capital Assets	136,443,754	2,768,854	1,448,114	137,764,494
Less: Accumulated depreciation for	(4.000.000)	(07.454)	00.500	(4.400.000)
Land improvements	(1,329,239)	(97,154)	22,500	(1,403,893)
Buildings	(9,284,591)	(483,411)	35,312	(9,732,690)
Machinery and equipment	(7,740,449)	(714,740)	851,498	(7,603,691)
Roads	(33,667,770)	(1,788,790)	353,818	(35,102,742)
Bridges	(1,631,093)	(98,312)	-	(1,729,405)
Sidewalks	(997,258)	(38,801)	13,446	(1,022,613)
Dams	(97,830)	(11,596)	-	(109,426)
Airport	(3,810,844)	(6,072)	-	(3,816,916)
Rail spur	(57,123)	(11,191)	4 070 574	(68,314)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(58,616,197)	(3,250,067)	1,276,574	(60,589,690)
Net Capital Assets Being	60.059.217	(766 212)	(22.460)	60 215 464
Depreciated	69,958,217	<u>(766,213</u>)	(23,460)	69,215,464
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated	\$ 77,827,557	\$ (481,213)	\$ 171,540	\$ 77,174,804
Depreciation	Ψ 11,021,331	$\frac{\psi}{}$ $(701,213)$	$\frac{\varphi}{\varphi}$ 171,040	$\frac{\psi}{}$ 11,117,004

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

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

D. CAPITAL ASSETS (cont.)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 197,861
Public safety	266,308
Public works	2,513,716
Culture, recreation, education	253,105
Health and human services	 19,077

Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense

Total Governmental Activities Deprediction Expense								
Business-type Activities Capital assets not being	Beginning Balance	Adjustments*	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance			
depreciated Land Construction in progress Total Capital Assets Not	\$ 1,524,214 356,345	\$ - -	\$ - 2,969,036	\$ - -	\$ 1,524,214 3,325,381			
Being Depreciated	1,880,559		2,969,036		4,849,595			
Capital assets being depreciated Water system Wastewater system Stormwater system Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	43,367,750 57,488,652 19,780,042 120,636,444	- - - -	122,251 374,029 518,929 	109,413 202,234 336,727 648,374	43,380,588 57,660,447 19,962,244 121,003,279			
Total Capital Assets	122,517,003	_	3,984,245	648,374	125,852,874			
Less: Accumulated depreciation for	122,011,000		<u> </u>	010,011	120,002,01			
Water system Wastewater system Stormwater system Total Accumulated	(13,177,068) (16,568,325) (6,025,065)	(210,455)	(961,493) (1,639,995) (477,316)	43,761 202,233 320,869	(14,305,255) (18,006,087) (6,181,512)			
Depreciation	(35,770,458)	(210,455)	(3,078,804)	566,863	(38,492,854)			
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	84,865,986	(210,455)	(2,063,595)	81,511	82,510,425			
Business-type Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	<u>\$ 86,746,545</u>	<u>\$ (210,455)</u>	<u>\$ 905,441</u>	<u>\$ 81,511</u>	<u>\$ 87,360,020</u>			

^{*} Water accumulated depreciation adjustments are the result of capital asset and expense re-classifications made during the year at the request of the Wisconsin Public Service Commission.

\$ 3,250,067

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

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

D. CAPITAL ASSETS (cont.)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-type	Activities
----------------------	-------------------

Water	\$ 909,608
Sewer	1,639,995
Stormwater	493,174
Total Business-type Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 3,042,777

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

E. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES 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	ount Not Within One Year
General fund General fund General fund General fund Water utility General fund Wastewater utility Stormwater utility Wastewater utility	Water utility TID No. 6 TID No. 7 Transit General fund Water utility General fund General fund Water Utility	\$	823,355 16,943 39,622 10,037 168,570 1,800,000 206,568 52,934 11,081	\$ 39,622 - - - - - -
Total - Fund Financial Statements Less: Fund eliminations Less: Government-wide eliminations Total Internal Balances - Government-Wide Statement of Net Position			3,129,110 (66,602) (867,225) 2,195,283	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

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

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

Interfund Receivables/Payables (cont.)

Receivable Fund	Receivable Fund Payable Fund		
Governmental Activities Business-type Activities	Business-type Activities Governmental Activities	\$	2,623,355 (428,072)
Total Government-Wid	\$	2,195,283	

The principal purpose of these interfunds is payment in lieu of taxes and utility special assessments on the tax roll. All remaining balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Transfers

The following is a schedule of interfund transfers:

Fund Transferred To	Fund Transferred From	Amount		Principal Purpose
TID No. 4 General fund Library trust	TID No. 3 Water utility Debt service	\$	532,969 823,355 15,500	Contribution Tax equivalent Library costs
Sub-Total			1,371,824	
Less: Fund eliminations	3	_	(548,469)	
Total Transfers - Go of Activities	vernment-Wide Statement	\$	823,355	

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

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

F. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2016, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Decreases	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities						
Bonds and Notes Payable General obligation debt (Discounts)/Premiums	\$ 41,340,824 201,015	\$ 10,010,000 739,843	\$ 11,447,474 16,751	\$ 39,903,350 924,107	\$ 4,623,831	
Sub-totals	41,541,839	10,749,843	11,464,225	40,827,457	4,623,831	
Other Liabilities						
Accumulated vacation Vested sick leave	695,358 394,126	704,779 408,567	695,358 394,126	704,779 408,567	704,779 -	
Capital leases Net pension liability	591,843 -	1,186,892	279,355	312,488 1,186,892	56,904 -	
Total Other Liabilities	1,681,327	2,300,238	1,368,839	2,612,726	761,683	
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 43,223,166	<u>\$ 13,050,081</u>	\$ 12,833,064	<u>\$ 43,440,183</u>	\$ 5,385,514	
Business-type Activities Bonds and Notes Payable						
General obligation debt Revenue bonds	\$ 1,875,390 18,410,720	\$ 1,240,000 -	\$ 1,454,060 2,221,743	\$ 1,661,330 16,188,977	\$ 232,802 2,278,045	
(Discounts)/Premiums Sub-totals	228,696 20,514,806	80,314 1,320,314	25,475 3,701,278	283,535 18,133,842	2,510,847	
Other Liabilities						
Vested compensated absences	103,923	102,436	103,923	102,436	40,280	
Net pension liability Total Other Liabilities	103,923	155,447 257,883	103,923	155,447 257,883	40,280	
Total Business-type Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 20,618,729	<u>\$ 1,578,197</u>	\$ 3,805,201	\$ 18,391,725	\$ 2,551,127	

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, 2016, was \$65,987,320. Total general obligation debt outstanding at year end was \$41,564,680.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

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

F. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (cont.)

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
	Date of	Final	Interest	Original	December 31,
General Obligation Debt	Issue	Maturity	Rates	Indebtedness	2016
State trust fund loan	12/15/03	2023	5.25%	\$ 1,127,322	\$ 761,418
Bonds	4/23/07	2022	3.60 - 4.05%	1,510,000	112,500
Bonds	7/22/08	2023	4.00 - 4.15%	6,345,000	710,000
Promissory notes	6/23/09	2019	2.50 - 4.00%	7,165,000	2,050,000
Refunding bonds	7/21/10	2021	2.00 - 3.50%	4,395,000	2,510,000
Bonds	8/3/10	2030	2.95 - 4.00%	1,305,000	1,195,000
Promissory notes	8/3/10	2020	1.50 - 2.90%	1,125,000	490,000
State trust fund loan	3/16/10	2030	5.50%	2,500,000	2,006,146
State trust fund loan	3/16/10	2030	5.50%	1,000,000	802,458
State trust fund loan	9/21/10	2030	5.25%	825,000	695,016
Promissory notes	3/10/11	2020	2.00 - 3.40%	1,420,000	675,000
Refunding bonds	3/16/11	2026	2.00 - 4.25%	1,100,000	640,000
Bonds	3/23/12	2021	2.00 - 3.00%	1,805,000	1,155,000
Refunding bonds	8/28/12	2021	2.00 - 1.75%	1,850,000	1,735,000
Refunding bonds	2/26/13	2025	2.00 - 2.50%	7,625,000	5,785,000
Promissory notes	2/26/13	2022	2.00%	1,560,000	1,080,000
Promissory notes	3/19/14	2023	2.00 - 3.00%	3,300,000	2,610,000
Promissory notes	3/10/15	2024	2.00 - 3.00%	4,080,000	4,080,000
Refunding bonds	3/10/15	2027	2.00 - 4.00%	710,000	665,000
State trust fund loan	5/5/15	2020	3%	168,000	135,812
Bonds	2/23/16	2025	3%	2,600,000	2,600,000
Refunding bonds	2/23/16	2028	2.00 - 3.00%	7,410,000	7,410,000

Total Governmental Activities - General Obligation Debt

\$ 39,903,350

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

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

F. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (cont.)

General Obligation Debt (cont.)

Business-type Activities	Date of	Final	Interest	(Original	De	Balance ecember 31,
General Obligation Debt	Issue	Maturity	Rates	Ind	<u>ebtedness</u>	_	2016
0	40/45/00	0000	- 0-0/	_	4=0=00	•	400.000
State trust fund loan	12/15/03	2023	5.25%	\$	153,726	\$	103,830
Bonds	4/23/07	2022	3.50 - 4.05%		1,510,000		112,500
Bonds	7/22/08	2023	4.00 - 4.15%		1,450,000		205,000
Refunding Bonds	2/23/16	2028	3%		1,240,000	_	1,240,000
Total Business-type Activities - General Obligation Debt							1,661,330

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

		Governmental Activities General Obligation Debt				Business-type Activities General Obligation Debt				
<u>Years</u>	_	Principal		Principal Interest		Interest	Principal		Interest	
2017	\$	4,623,831	\$	1,170,804	\$	232,802	\$	72,097		
2018		4,756,459		1,035,364		241,626		63,711		
2019		4,657,904		896,914		243,054		33,000		
2020		4,590,222		777,930		254,585		26,424		
2021		4,538,487		645,878		266,255		18,299		
2022-2026		13,473,257		1,618,261		423,008		12,643		
2027-2030		3,263,190		263,717		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
Totals	<u>\$</u>	39,903,350	\$	6,408,868	\$	1,661,330	\$	226,174		

Revenue Debt

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

The water utility has pledged future revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay revenue bonds issued in 2007-2012. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the plant construction capital projects. The bonds are payable solely from water revenues and are payable through 2031. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require 18% of net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$6,605,525. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$751,123 and \$2,341,918, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

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

F. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (cont.)

Revenue Debt (cont.)

The wastewater utility has pledged future revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay revenue bonds issued in 1997-2003. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the plant construction capital projects. The bonds are payable solely from wastewater revenues and are payable through 2021. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require 64% of net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$11,583,623. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$1,993,900 and \$3,035,372, respectively.

Revenue debt payable at December 31, 2016, consists of the following:

Business-type Activities Revenue Debt

	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Original Indebtedness	Balance December 31, 2016	
Water Utility	_					
Revenue bonds Revenue bonds	4/23/07 4/23/12	2027 2032	4.00 - 4.10% 2.00 - 3.50%	\$ 2,095,000 5,880,000	\$ 1,355,000 4,150,000	
Sewer Utility	_		To	otal Water Utility	5,505,000	
Revenue bonds Revenue bonds	8/13/97 1/8/03	2017 2022	3.023% 2.750%	1,100,937 24,875,636	72,155 10,611,822	
			To	otal Sewer Utility	10,683,977	
Total Business-type Activities - Revenue Debt						

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE IV - 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		
2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022-2026 2027-2031 2032	\$	2,278,045 2,276,289 2,337,937 2,410,868 2,480,116 3,520,722 750,000 135,000	\$	458,864 393,698 327,710 257,244 182,119 298,679 79,494 2,363		
Totals	<u>\$</u>	16,188,977	\$	2,000,171		

Capital Leases

Refer to Note IV. G.

Other Debt Information

Estimated payments of compensated absences are not included in the debt service requirement schedules. The compensated absences liability, other post employment benefits obligation, and net pension obligation attributable to governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the general fund.

A statutory mortgage lien upon the water and wastewater's system and any additions, improvements and extensions thereto is created by Section 66.0621 of the Wisconsin Statutes as provided for in the ordinances creating the revenue bond issue. The water and wastewater's system and the earnings of the system remain subject to the lien until payment in full of the principal and interest on the bonds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

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

F. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (cont.)

Advance Refunding

On February 23, 2016, the city issued \$8,650,000 in general obligation bonds with an average coupon rate of 2-3% to advance refund \$8,570,000 of outstanding bonds with an average coupon rate of 3.85-4.875%. The net proceeds along with existing funds of the city were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the statement of net position.

The cash flow requirements on the refunded debt prior to the advance refunding was \$11,468,702 from 2016 through 2028. The cash flow requirements on the refunding bonds are \$10,549,268 from 2016 through 2028. The advance refunding resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$656,474.

G. LEASE DISCLOSURES

Lessee - Capital Leases

The City of Watertown has entered into agreements with the Community Development Authority of the City of Watertown (CDA) for certain property and improvements in TID No. 4. In 2007, the CDA issued lease revenue bonds totaling \$6,670,000. The lease was paid off in 2016.

In addition, the city acquired a fire truck through a capital lease.

		Governmental Activities					
<u>Years</u>	F	Principal		Interest		Totals	
2017	\$	56,904	\$	14,656	\$	71,560	
2018		59,573		11,987		71,560	
2019		62,367		9,193		71,560	
2020		65,292		6,268		71,560	
2021		68,352		3,206		71,558	
Totals	\$	312,488	\$	45,310	\$	357,798	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE IV - 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, 2016, includes the following:

Governmental Activities

Net Investment in Capital Assets Land Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Less: Long-term capital related debt outstanding (excluding unspent capital related debt proceeds) Total Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 7,959,340 69,215,464 (32,317,619) 44,857,185
Restricted	44,037,103
Debt service	38,784
TID Activities	6,610,390
Grant programs	53,420
Loan programs	1,740,220
Developer fees	214,064
Trust funds	18,200
Library	 251,874
Total Restricted	 8,926,952
Unrestricted	 630,607
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 54,414,744

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

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

H. NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES (cont.)

Governmental Funds

Governmental fund balances reported on the fund financial statements at December 31, 2016, include the following:

.o.o.u.ig.	General Fund	Debt Service	General Capital Projects	Nonmajor Funds	Totals
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable: Delinquent personal property taxes Prepaid items Non-current receivables Permanent trust	\$ 7,546 204,485 39,622	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ - 9,950 - 18,200	\$ 7,546 214,435 39,622 18,200
Restricted for: Debt service TID activities Library Grant/loan programs Emergency management training Developer parks	- - - 6,931 -	342,406 - - - - -	- - - -	6,601,105 251,874 1,771,126 - 214,064	342,406 6,601,105 251,874 1,771,126 6,931 214,064
Committed to: General capital projects Riverfest operations Environmental health Health program activities	- - - -	- - - -	856,481 - - - -	62,827 209,603 299,298 22,512	856,481 62,827 209,603 299,298 22,512
Assigned to: Water utility tax equivalent Carryovers Subsequent year's budget General reserve projects	823,355 37,677 199,990 118,700	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	823,355 37,677 199,990 118,700
Unassigned (deficit): Total Fund Balances	4,595,705 \$ 6,034,011	\$ 342,406	<u>-</u> \$ 856,481	(101,792) \$ 9,358,767	4,493,913 \$ 16,591,665

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

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

H. NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES (cont.)

Business-type Activities

Net Investment in Capital Assets	
Land	\$ 1,524,214
Construction in progress	3,325,381
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	82,510,425
Less: Long-term debt outstanding	(17,746,477)
Plus: Unspent capital related debt proceeds	750,597
Plus: Unamortized debt issuance costs	(283,535)
Plus: Unamortized loss on advance refunding	 106,902
Total Net Investment in Capital Assets	70,187,507
Restricted	
Debt service	1,519,837
Replacement	2,633,775
Depreciation	 129,731
Total Restricted	4,283,343
Unrestricted	 2,508,679
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	\$ 76,979,529

I. RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Net position has been restated for a change in accounting policy related to expensing certain maintenance and repair costs in the beginning January 1, 2015 and ending December 31, 2015 net position. Costs associated with previously recognized capital assets and related accumulated depreciation have been reclassified out of plant in service to net position for beginning and ending net assets from 2015.

Business-type activities Net Position - December 31, 2015 (as reported)	\$ 75,093,061
Less: Adjustments for costs reclassified and related accumulated depreciation	 (276,107)
Net Position - December 31, 2015 (as restated)	\$ 74,816,954
Water utility Net Position - December 31, 2015 (as reported)	\$ 25,885,324
Less: Adjustments for costs reclassified and related accumulated depreciation	(276,107)
Net Position - December 31, 2015 (as restated)	\$ 25,609,217

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

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

J. COMPONENT UNIT

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

This report contains the Community Development Authority (CDA), 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 CDA follows the full accrual basis of accounting and the flow of economic resources measurement focus.

b. Deposits and Investments

State statutes and HUD regulations require that all CDA deposits be covered by insurance, surety bond, or collateral.

	Carrying Value			Statement Balances		
Checking, Savings and CD's Checking - restricted for bonds*	\$	229,869 481,549	\$	229,869 481,549		
Total Deposits and Investments	<u>\$</u>	711,418	\$	711,418		

Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits

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

The CDA does not have any deposits exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

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

J. COMPONENT UNIT (cont.)

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (cont.)

c. Capital Assets

	Beginning Balance	Additions		Deletions	Ending Balance	Useful Lives (Years)
Construction in progress	\$ 6,200 156,592	\$ -	\$	6,200	\$ - 156,592	
Buildings Equipment	4,187,248 367,112	78,460 8.453		3,924 21,616	4,261,784 353,949	40 3-10
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(3,528,411)	 (170,833)	_	23,147	(3,676,097)	0 10
Totals	\$ 1,188,741	\$ (83,920)	\$	54,887	\$ 1,096,228	

d. Long-Term Obligations

On February 26, 2013, the City of Watertown issued \$7,625,000 in general obligation bonds with an average coupon rate of 2.11%. \$5,015,000 of this issue was used to refund the callable outstanding CDA Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2006A which carried an average coupon rate of 4.34%. The net proceeds along with existing funds of the Watertown CDA were used to fund an escrow account invested in State and Local Government Securities. The escrow will disburse the semi-annual interest payments on the callable 2006A Bonds with its final disbursement on the call date of October 1, 2016 to prepay the outstanding principal on the 2006A bonds.

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
2006A Redevelopment Lease Revenue Bonds Unfunded pension liability	\$ 675,000 10,349	\$ - 12,966	\$ 325,000	\$ 350,000 23,315	\$ 350,000
Totals	\$ 685,349	\$ 12,966	\$ 325,000	\$ 373,315	\$ 350,000
Debt service requirements to	to maturity are	as follows:			
		Principal	Interest	Totals	
2017		\$ 350,000	\$ 6,650	\$ 356,650	
Totals		\$ 350,000	\$ 6,650	\$ 356,650	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

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

J. COMPONENT UNIT (cont.)

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (cont.)

e. Employee Retirement System

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Pension. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), 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.

General Information About the Pension Plan

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

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

J. COMPONENT UNIT (cont.)

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (cont.)

e. Employee Retirement System (cont.)

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

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

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees.

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

Year	Core Fund Adjustment	Variable Fund Adjustment
2006	0.8%	3%
2007	3.0	10
2008	6.6	0
2009	(2.1)	(42)
2010	(1.3)	22
2011	(1.2)	11
2012	(7.0)	(7)
2013	(9.6)	9
2014	4.7	25
2015	2.9	2

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

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

J. COMPONENT UNIT (cont.)

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (cont.)

e. Employee 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. 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 \$7,939 in contributions from the CDA.

Contribution rates as of September 30, 2016 are:

Employee Category	Employee	Employer
General	6.6%	6.6%
Executives & Elected Officials	6.6%	6.6%
Protective with Social Security	6.6%	9.4%
Protective without Social Security	6.6%	13.2%

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

At September 30, 2016, the CDA reported an liability of \$13,222 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2014 rolled forward to December 31, 2015. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The CDA's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the CDA's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2015, the CDA's proportion was 0.00081366%, which was an increase of 0.00001373% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2014.

For the year ended September 30, 2016, the CDA recognized pension expense of \$15,791.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

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

J. COMPONENT UNIT (cont.)

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (cont.)

e. Employee Retirement System (cont.)

At September 30, 2016, the CDA 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	\$ -	\$ 27,825
Changes in assumptions	9,251	-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	46,872	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	9,338	518
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	5,835	
Totals	<u>\$ 71,296</u>	\$ 28,343

\$5,835 reported as deferred outflows related to pension resulting from the WRS Employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) in the year ended September 30, 2017. 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		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
2017	\$	16,986	\$	6,884	
2018		16,986		6,884	
2019		16,986		6,884	
2020		14,207		6,799	
2021		296		892	
Thereafter		-		-	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

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

J. COMPONENT UNIT (cont.)

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (cont.)

e. Employee Retirement System (cont.)

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date: December 31, 2014

Measurement Date of Net Pension Liability (Asset) December 31, 2015

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age

Asset Valuation Method: Fair Market Value

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return: 7.2%

Discount Rate: 7.2%

Salary Increases:

Inflation 3.2%

Seniority/Merit 0.2% - 5.6%

Mortality: Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table

Post-retirement Adjustments*: 2.1%

Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2012 using experience from 2009 – 2011. The total pension liability for December 31, 2015 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation.

^{*} 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

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

J. COMPONENT UNIT (cont.)

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (cont.)

e. Employee 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 %	Destination Target Asset Allocation %	Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return %	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return %
U.S. Equities	27%	23%	7.6%	4.7%
International Equities	24.5	22	8.5	5.6
Fixed Income	27.5	37	4.4	1.6
Inflation Sensitive Assets	10	20	4.2	1.4
Real Estate	7	7	6.5	3.6
Private Equity/Debt	7	7	9.4	6.5
Multi-Asset	4	4	6.7	3.8
Total Core Fund	107	120	7.4	4.5
Variable Fund Asset Class				
U.S Equities	70	70	7.6	4.7
International Equities	30	30	8.5	5.6
Total Variable Fund	100	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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

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

J. COMPONENT UNIT (cont.)

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (cont.)

e. Employee Retirement System (cont.)

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

Sensitivity of the CDA's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the CDA's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.20 percent, as well as what the CDA's proportionate share of the net pension 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		1% Increase to
	Discount Rate	Current Discount	Discount Rate
	(6.20%)	Rate (7.20%)	(8.20%)
CDA's proportionate share of the net pension liability			
(asset)	\$92,738	\$13,222	\$(48,882)

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 September 30, 2016, the CDA reported a payable to the pension plan of \$712, which represents contractually required contributions outstanding as of the end of the year.

f. Restatement of Net Position

The CDA reclassified prior year capital funds reported as operating subsidy in the prior year. As a result, net position for the CDA decreased by \$34,719.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

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

J. COMPONENT UNIT (cont.)

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (cont.)

g. Subsequent Event

In December 2016, the city approved dissolution of the CDA.

NOTE V - 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) 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE V - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (cont.)

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

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees.

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

Year	Core Fund Adjustment	Variable Fund Adjustment
2006	0.8%	3%
2007	3.0	10
2008	6.6	0
2009	(2.1)	(42)
2010	(1.3)	22
2011	(1.2)	11
2012	(7.0)	(7)
2013	(9.6)	9
2014	4.7	25
2015	2.9	2

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE V - 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. 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 \$800,343 in contributions from the city.

Contribution rates as of December 31, 2016 are:

Employee Category	Employee	Employer
General	6.6%	6.6%
Executives & Elected Officials	6.6%	6.6%
Protective with Social Security	6.6%	9.4%
Protective without Social Security	6.6%	13.2%

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

At December 31, 2016, the city reported a liability of \$1,342,339 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2014 rolled forward to December 31, 2015. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The city's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the city's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2015, the city's proportion was 0.08260644%, which was a decrease of 0.00039843% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2014.

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the city recognized pension expense of \$1,629,419.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE V - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (cont.)

At December 31, 2016, 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	\$ 227,085	\$	2,824,929
Changes in assumptions	939,159		-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	5,495,918		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	44,201		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 814,342	_	
Totals	\$ 7,520,705	\$	2,824,929

\$814,342 reported as deferred outflows related to pension resulting from the WRS Employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) in the year ended December 31, 2017. 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			eferred Inflows of Resources
2017	;	\$	1,742,085	\$	683,638
2018			1,742,085		683,638
2019			1,742,085		683,638
2020			1,449,625		683,638
2021			30,483		90,377

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE V - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (cont.)

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date: December 31, 2014

Measurement Date of Net Pension Liability (Asset)

December 31, 2015

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age

Asset Valuation Method: Fair Market Value

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return: 7.2%

Discount Rate: 7.2%

Salary Increases:

Inflation 3.2%

Seniority/Merit 0.2% - 5.6%

Mortality: Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table

Post-retirement Adjustments*: 2.1%

Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2012 using experience from 2009 – 2011. The total pension liability for December 31, 2015 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation.

^{*} 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE V - 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 %	Destination Target Asset Allocation %	Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return %	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return %
U.S. Equities	27%	23%	7.6%	4.7%
International Equities	24.5	22	8.5	5.6
Fixed Income	27.5	37	4.4	1.6
Inflation Sensitive Assets	10	20	4.2	1.4
Real Estate	7	7	6.5	3.6
Private Equity/Debt	7	7	9.4	6.5
Multi-Asset	4	4	6.7	3.8
Total Core Fund	107	120	7.4	4.5
Variable Fund Asset Class				
U.S Equities	70	70	7.6	4.7
International Equities	30	30	8.5	5.6
Total Variable Fund	100	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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE V - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (cont.)

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

Sensitivity of the city's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the city's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.20 percent, as well as what the city's proportionate share of the net pension 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		1% Increase to
	Discount Rate	Current Discount	Discount Rate
	(6.20%)	Rate (7.20%)	(8.20%)
City's proportionate share of the net		<u> </u>	
pension liability (asset)	\$9,415,189	\$1,342,339	\$(4,962,701)

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, 2016, the city reported a payable to the pension plan of \$127,488, which represents contractually required contributions outstanding as of the end of the year.

Protective employees of the city hired prior to 1948 are covered under the city's police and fire pension funds established under Chapter 62 of the Wisconsin Statutes. These pension plans were assumed by the Wisconsin Retirement Fund as of April 1, 1978. The city's total contribution to the fund during 2016 was \$3,434. The estimated liability for future payments based on current pension payment amounts and actuarial table mortality rates for covered individuals is \$0. See also Note IV.F.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE V - 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.

The city has active construction projects as of December 31, 2016. Work that has been completed on these projects but not yet paid for (including contract retainages) is reflected as accounts payable and expenditures.

The city has the following encumbrances outstanding at year end expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor:

General Capital Projects Fund \$

277,074

D. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In December 2016, the city approved dissolution of the CDA in 2017.

On January 3, 2017, the city approved creation of the City of Watertown Housing Authority following the dissolution of the CDA.

On January 16, 2017, the city issued general obligation promissory notes in the amount of \$3,000,000 with an interest rate of 2.50%. This amount will be used for various capital projects.

On January 16, 2017, the city issued general obligation promissory notes in the amount of \$805,000 with an interest rate of 2.60%. This amount will be used for refunding of outstanding general obligation debt.

On April 23, 2017, the water utility issued \$945,000 in Water System Revenue Refunding Bonds. The debt is payable over 10 years and bears an interest rate between 2.00 - 3.00%. Additionally, on April 18, 2017, the city approved the issuance of \$10,757,910 in Water System Revenue Bonds to be issued on May 10, 2017. The debt is payable over 10 years and bears a net interest rate of 1.87%

The PSCW approved new water rates effective April 12, 2017. The revised rates will be effective for service rendered on and after April 15, 2017.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE V - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

E. TAX ABATEMENT

Tax abatements are a reduction in tax revenues that results from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual or entity in which (a) one or more governments promise to forgo tax revenues to which they are otherwise entitled and (b) the individual or entity promises to take a specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the governments or the citizens of those governments.

The city is disclosing all abatement agreements individually.

The city, through its Tax Incremental Financing Districts (TID), has entered into tax abatement agreements with developers in the form of tax incremental financing incentive payments to stimulate economic development. The abatements are authorized through the TID project plans. The developers pay property taxes as they become due, and after meeting the criteria established in the development agreements, are entitled to future incentive payments that directly correlate to the taxes paid.

Agreement Description	Calculation Method	Developer Commitment	2016 Payments
\$3,000,000 incentive payment from the city for which the city took out a 20 year loan. Developer guaranteed tax increments to cover annual city debt payments on the loan. Excess increments over debt payments are paid to the developer.	Excess increment	Developer agreed to construct an approximate 85,000 square foot building for a supermarket and a 10,000 square foot building for a bank with an estimated equalized value of \$13,064,837.	\$ 50,724
The city will contribute \$450,000 to the developer upon substantial completion of the Riverwalk work. Unpaid amount will accrue interest at the rate of 6.25%. Outstanding balance at December 31, 2016 was \$449,222.	Tax increment	Developer agreed to construct a housing complex	40,847

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

NOTE V - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

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

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

- > Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not Within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68
- > Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans
- > Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions
- > Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14
- > Statement No. 81, Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements
- > Statement No. 82, Pension Issues an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

		Budgeted	d Am	nounts		Variance with
		Original		Final	Actual	Final Budget
TAXES						
General property taxes for city purposes	\$	7,989,556	\$	7,989,556	\$ 7,989,555	\$ (1
Room taxes		124,000		124,000	126,341	2,341
Payments in lieu of taxes		366,800		366,800	391,161	24,361
Tax chargebacks		13,500		13,500	33	(13,467
Interest on taxes		26,000		26,000	23,107	(2,893
TOTALS	_	8,519,856		8,519,856	 8,530,197	10,341
INTERGOVERNMENTAL						
Shared taxes from state		3,015,315		3,015,315	3,028,992	13,677
Computer exemption aid		36,289		36,289	43,768	7,479
Fire insurance from state		50,000		50,000	53,968	3,968
State aid - service to state facilities		2,500		2,500	2,766	266
State aid - police training		6,600		6,600	5,440	(1,160
State aid - road allotment		983,141		983,141	983,141	-
State aid - connecting streets		49,479		49,479	48,981	(498
State aid - health department grant		76,669		76,669	73,163	(3,506
State aid - gas tax refund		7,250		7,250	6,787	(463
Urban forestry grant		-		-	25,000	25,000
Police grant - Dept. of Justice	_	8,000		8,000	 2,801	(5,199
TOTALS		4,235,243		4,235,243	 4,274,807	39,564
LICENSES AND PERMITS						
Class A - malt - retail and grocery		1,800		1,800	2,000	200
Class A - liquor - liquor store		6,000		6,000	6,200	200
Class B - malt and liquor		28,800		28,800	25,045	(3,755
Class B - malt only		1,900		1,900	1,650	(250
Class B - malt - special events		325		325	260	(65
Special events licenses - police officers		1,000		1,000	675	(325
Beverage operator licenses		27,000		27,000	20,460	(6,540
Cigarette licenses		750		750	825	75
Dog licenses		11,500		11,500	11,724	224
Cat licenses		1,700		1,700	1,905	205
Dog penalties		1,200		1,200	1,410	210
Soft drink licenses		260		260	245	(15
Miscellaneous licenses		1,000		1,000	570	(430
Music licenses		625		625	750	125

		Budgeted	l Am	nounts			Va	riance with
		Original		Final		Actual		nal Budget
LICENSES AND PERMITS (cont.)		<u> </u>	_					<u> </u>
Bicycle license fees	\$	300	\$	300	\$	235	\$	(65)
Building permits, plan approval and state stickers	Ψ	125,300	Ψ	125,300	Ψ	98,103	Ψ	(27,197)
Demolition permits		700		700		350		(350)
Registration of vacant buildings		850		850		700		(150)
Chicken permits		-		-		250		250
Occupy street/sidewalk		900		900		910		10
Heating permits		20,000		20,000		21,557		1,557
Electric permits		32,000		32,000		32,127		127
Plumbing permits		14,000		14,000		11,821		(2,179)
Swimming pool permits		150		150		325		175
Sign permits		500		500		700		200
Fire protection permits		1,500		1,500		1,900		400
Miscellaneous permits		25		25		165		140
Court penalties and costs		225,000		225,000		238,038		13,038
TOTALS		505,085		505,085		480,900		(24,185)
TOTALO	-			000,000	-	100,000		(= :, : 3 =)
PUBLIC CHARGES FOR SERVICES								
Clerk and treasurer fees		4,800		4,800		5,598		798
Publication fees		3,900		3,900		4,400		500
Attorney fees		800		800		-		(800)
Sale of materials and supplies		500		500		680		180
Cable TV fees		263,000		263,000		251,295		(11,705)
Appeal fees		-		-		700		700
Site plan review fees		4,000		4,000		3,400		(600)
Public hearing fees		10,000		10,000		7,000		(3,000)
Cable TV revenue		1,000		1,000		826		(174)
Reimbursement from prior year		450		450		8,793		8,793
Sales tax discount		150		150		147		(3)
Miscellaneous Charges for city convices toy exempt property		15,000		15,000		18,805		3,805 400
Charges for city services - tax exempt property Stipulation and waiver fees		26,000 50		26,000 50		26,400 70		20
Police department revenue		11,700		11,700		13,452		1,752
Alarm permits/response fees		2,500		2,500		6,225		3,725
Ambulance - EMS charges		540,000		540,000		551,452		11,452
Fire cost recovery		4,000		4,000		-		(4,000)
Fire donations						250		250
Health department revenue		10,000		10,000		27,898		11,123
County aid - health check		15,000		15,000		-		16,775
Parking violations		35,000		35,000		29,837		(5,163)
Survey Fees		240		240		, -		(240)
Weed cutting		3,000		3,000		-		(3,000)
Yard waste exemption		225		225		200		(25)
Fees for plans and specs		-		-		540		540
•								

	_	Budgeted	<u>l A</u> m	ounts			Varia	ance with
		Original		Final		Actual		l Budget
PUBLIC CHARGES FOR SERVICES (cont.)	-				-	·		
Public works charges for services	\$	1,700	\$	1,700	\$	5,618	\$	3,918
Recreation department revenues		110,000		110,000		127,137		17,137
Recreation department concessions		1,500		1,500		1,603		103
Ticket sales revenue		300		300		495		195
Aquatic center revenue		160,000		160,000		152,827		(7,173)
Indoor swimming pool		46,000		46,000		51,196		5,196
Senior center revenue		2,500		2,500		4,237		1,737
Senior center memberships		5,800		5,800		6,378		578
Senior center rental fees		12,000		12,000		12,215		215
Park rentals		25,000		25,000		34,126		9,126
Miscellaneous park revenues		30,000		30,000		23,645		(6,355)
TOTALS		1,345,665		1,345,665		1,377,445		56,780
INTERGOVERNMENTAL CHARGES FOR SERVICES								
Fire protection services - townships		210,000		210,000		209,961		(39)
INVESTMENT INCOME								
Investment income		8,000		8,000		22,764		14,764
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES								
Insurance dividends		50,000		50,000		38,519		(11,481)
Tower rental		27,600		27,600		2,300		(25,300)
Airport crop land rental		200		200		-		(200)
Airport hangar rental		10,000		10,000		14,433		4,433
Airport fuel tax		5,500		5,500		4,340		(1,160)
Airport terminal rent		2,400		2,400		2,400		-
Billboard rent		-		-		2,415		2,415
Fire prevention programs		-		-		16,677		16,677
Police K-9		-		-		125		125
Police donations		10,000		10,000		41,937		31,937
Senior center fundraising		10,000		10,000		16,537		6,537
Brandtt/Park Park		-		-		716		716
4th of July parade		-		-		13,145		13,145
Christmas Parade						6,977		6,977
TOTALS		115,700		115,700		160,521		44,821
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Sale of assets		25,000		25,000		12,670		(12,330)
Transfer in - tax equivalent		778,000		778,000		823,355		45,355
TOTALS		803,000		803,000		836,025		33,025
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER								
FINANCING SOURCES	1	5,742,549		15,742,549		15,892,620		175,071

		Budgeted	l Am	ounts			Variance v	with
		Driginal		Final		Actual	Final Bud	
GENERAL GOVERNMENT								<u> </u>
Common council	\$	82,260	\$	82,260	\$	82,716	\$ (4	456)
Commissions and committees	•	250	Ψ	250	*	76		174
Municipal court		123,407		123,407		129,669		262)
Mayor		131,821		142,447		113,752	28,6	
Clerk/treasurer		417,920		434,920		426,110	•	810
Elections		52,768		52,768		46,174		594
Assessment of property		67,800		67,800		69,512	•	712)
Accounting and auditing		50,000		50,000		42,154	• •	846
City attorney		191,979		191,979		178,346	13,6	633
Special legal fees		30,000		30,000		14,401	15,	599
Municipal building		307,948		307,948		312,987	(5,0	039)
Other buildings		5,500		5,500		4,481	1,0	019
Property and liability insurance		474,000		474,000		459,785	14,2	215
Employee Bonds		600		600		520		80
Retiree health insurance		18,000		18,000		3,124	14,8	876
Employee assistance program		800		800		498	(302
Employee Best Flex 125 Plan		4,500		4,500		4,435		65
Employee pay plan study/training		5,000		5,000		-	5,0	000
Police and fire pension		2,934		2,934		2,933		1
Unemployment compensation		1,000		1,000		190	8	810
Cable TV		55,329		55,329		55,537	(2	208)
Other general government		-		-		4,856	(4,8	856)
Contingency		25,000						
TOTALS		2,048,816		2,051,442		1,952,256	99,	<u> 186</u>
PUBLIC SAFETY								
Police	3	3,923,472		3,926,881		3,778,600	148,2	281
Crossing guards		37,430		37,430		36,837	į	593
Dispatch center		672,273		668,864		653,807	15,0	057
Fire department	2	2,322,150		2,322,150		2,355,258	(33,	108)
Building inspection		244,461		244,461		226,890	17,	571
Emergency government		5,500		5,500		5,796	(2	296)
TOTALS	7	7,205,286		7,205,286		7,057,188	148,0	098

	 Budgeted	d Am	nounts		Var	iance with
	Original		Final	Actual	Fin	al Budget
PUBLIC WORKS	 			 		_
Engineering	\$ 441,656	\$	496,398	\$ 485,511	\$	10,887
Planning	28,000		28,000	5,603		22,397
Machinery and equipment	447,228		447,228	405,021		42,207
Garages and sheds	116,058		116,058	98,664		17,394
Street administration	278,079		278,079	275,123		2,956
Service to other departments	66,265		66,265	84,399		(18,134)
Traffic control	31,000		46,500	33,673		12,827
Street maintenance	694,242		694,242	672,354		21,888
Snow and ice control	390,714		447,714	409,477		38,237
Signs and markings	92,905		92,905	84,975		7,930
Street lighting	501,000		403,228	326,391		76,837
Airport	 183,506		183,506	 177,054		6,452
TOTALS	 3,270,653		3,300,123	 3,058,245		241,878
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES						
Health care	 391,973		393,788	 375,116		18,672
CULTURE, EDUCATION, AND RECREATION						
Library	716,808		716,808	716,808		_
Celebrations and entertainment	13,000		13,000	13,000		_
Recreation administration	189,629		189,629	188,204		1,425
Recreation	113,376		113,376	123,535		(10,159)
Aquatic center	229,788		229,788	226,311		3,477
Indoor pool	179,257		179,257	140,168		39,089
Senior & community center	249,643		262,156	258,841		3,315
Parks	850,352		850,352	854,851		(4,499)
Park garage	20,700		20,700	19,475		1,225
TOTALS	2,562,553		2,575,066	2,541,193		33,873
CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT						
Economic development	226,269		226,269	217,802		8,467
TOTALS	 226,269		226,269	 217,802		8,467
TOTALS	 220,209		220,209	 217,002		0,407

		Budgeted	l Amo	unts		Var	Variance with		
		Original		Final	Actual	Final Budget			
PUBLIC SERVICE ENTERPRISES			-						
Cemetery	\$	48,000	\$	48,000	\$ 48,000	\$	-		
Chamber Main Street		80,000		80,000	127,437		(47,437)		
Humane society		59,000		59,000	59,000		-		
Watertown Family Center		5,000		5,000	5,000		-		
Watertown Area Cares Clinic		5,000		5,000	5,000		-		
Historic Preservation Grant					-		-		
Historical Society		3,000		3,000	 3,000		_		
TOTALS		200,000		200,000	 247,437		(47,437)		
CAPITAL OUTLAY									
Fire prevention programs					8,690		(8,690)		
Police department donations		10,000		10,000	38,782		(28,782)		
Police canine unit		2,500		2,500	-		2,500		
Police accreditation		-		-	697		(697)		
Senior center fundraising		10,000		10,000	24,401		(14,401)		
Brandt Quirk Park Baseball					209		(209)		
EMT training/Act 102		-		-	498		(498)		
4th of July Parade		4,250		4,250	17,325		(13,075)		
Christmas Parade		2,000		2,000	 7,617		(5,617)		
TOTALS		28,750		28,750	 98,219		(69,469)		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1	5,934,300	15	5,980,724	 15,547,456		433,268		
Net change in fund balance		(191,751)		(238,175)	345,164		583,339		
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year		5,688,847		5,688,847	 5,688,847				
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	<u>\$</u>	5,497,096	\$ 5	5,450,672	\$ 6,034,011	\$	583,339		

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) - WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Fiscal Year Ending	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
12/31/16	0.08260644%	\$ 1,342,339	\$ 9,542,681	14.07%	98.20%
12/31/15	0.08300487%	(2,038,827)	9,184,102	22.20%	102.74%

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Fiscal <u>Year Ending</u>	R	ntractually Required ntributions	Rel Co	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/16 12/31/15	\$	814,342 815,395	\$	814,342 815,395	\$	-	\$	9,764,018 9,542,681	8.34% 8.54%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

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.

Appropriation lapse at year end unless specifically carried over. Carryovers to the following year were \$37,677 in general fund. Budgets are adopted at the department level of expenditure.

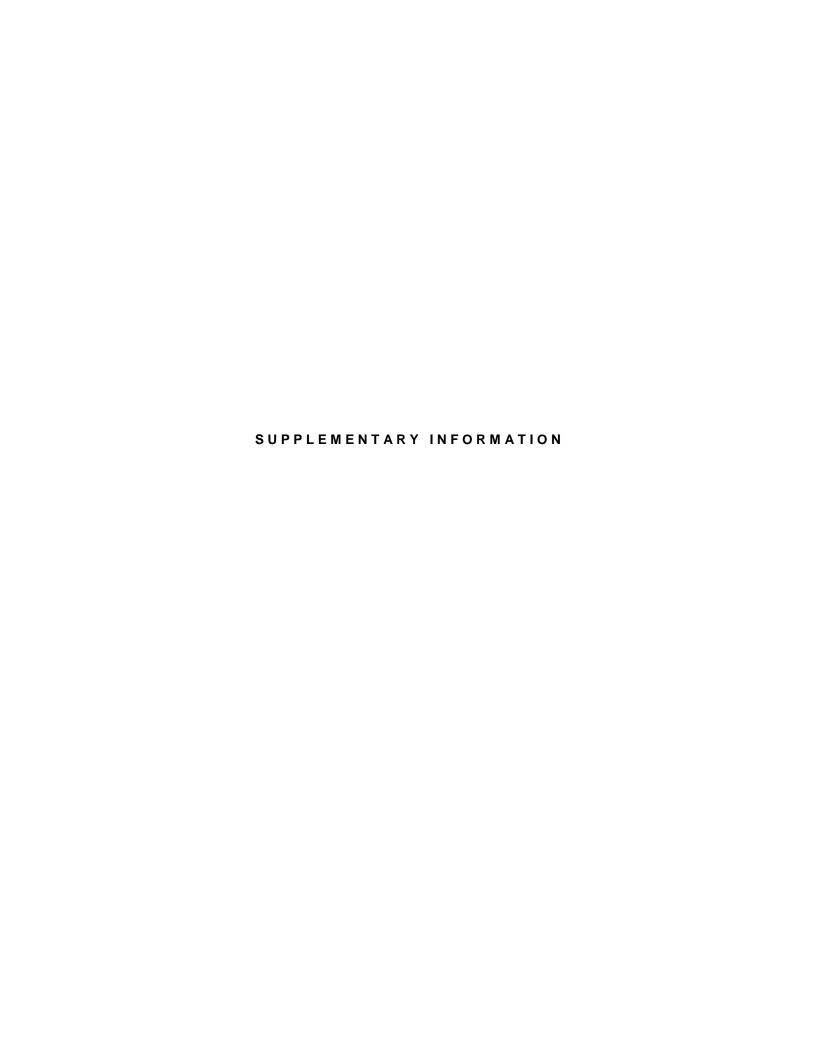
WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM

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

The city is required to present the last ten fiscal 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.



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS As of December 31, 2016

				Sp	ecial	Revenue F	und	3
		CDBG						
	· !	F	CDBG conomic		Housing Rehab	Library		
	`	System Fund	_	Fund		Fund	Fund	
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$	758,363	\$	88,320	\$	185,478
Taxes receivable		-		-		-		-
Accounts receivable		-		-		-		-
Grants receivable		23,385		-		-		-
Loans receivable (net)		-		151,059		742,478		-
Prepaid items								
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	23,385	<u>\$</u>	909,422	<u>\$</u>	830,798	\$	185,478
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities	•	0= 400	•		•		•	
Accounts payable	\$	35,190	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,804
Accrued liabilities Due to other funds		10,037		-		-		-
Other liabilities		10,037		_		-		_
Total Liabilities		45,227	_					7,804
Total Liabilities		45,221	_	<u></u>				7,004
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unearned revenues		-		-		-		-
Unavailable revenues		23,385						
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		23,385		<u>-</u>				-
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid items		-		-		-		-
Permanent trust		-		<u>-</u>		-		
Restricted		-		909,422		830,798		177,674
Committed		-		-		-		-
Unassigned (deficit)		(45,227)						
Total Fund Balances		(45,227)		909,422		830,798	_	177,674
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED								
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND								
FUND BALANCES	<u>\$</u>	23,385	\$	909,422	\$	830,798	\$	185,478

						S	pecial Reve	enue	Funds				
F	Riverfest Fund		Developer Parks Fund	Env	vironmental Health Fund		mergency eparedness Fund	Se	al-A-Smile Fund		Library Trust		Solid Waste Fund
\$	61,037	\$	214,064	\$	309,738	\$	32,290	\$	22,877	\$	74,200	\$	70,522 59,834
	1,790		-		-		-		-		-		120,162
	- -		- -		- 4,358		- 2		- -		- -		- 5,590
<u>\$</u>	62,827	<u>\$</u>	214,064	<u>\$</u>	314,096	<u>\$</u>	32,292	<u>\$</u>	22,877	<u>\$</u>	74,200	\$	256,108
\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,970 7,470	\$	230 1,154	\$	- 365	\$	- -	\$	32,517 8,398
	- - -		- - -		10,440	_	1,384	_	365		- - -		40,915
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		<u> </u>			_	<u>-</u>	_		_	<u>-</u> 	_	<u>-</u> -
	-		<u>-</u>		4,358		2		-		<u>-</u>		5,590
	62,827		214,064		- 299,298 -		30,906		- 22,512		74,200 -		209,603
	62,827		214,064		303,656	_	30,908	_	22,512		74,200		215,193
\$	62,827	\$	214,064	\$	314,096	\$	32,292	\$	22,877	\$	74,200	\$	256,108

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS As of December 31, 2016

		Capital	Projects Fund	ls				
	TID No. 3	TID No. 4	TID No. 5	TID No. 6	TID No. 7	Permanent Fund Library Trust	Total Nonmajor Funds	
ASSETS	Ф 740 .050	#4.000.504	# 4 0 40 000	ф	Φ	Ф 40.000	Ф 0.700.0E0	
Cash and investments Taxes receivable	\$ 742,058 1,462,195	\$1,260,581 489,004	\$4,948,628 390,240	\$ - 67.440	\$ -	\$ 18,200	\$ 8,786,356	
Accounts receivable	1,462,195	469,004	9,285	67,449	_	-	2,468,722 131,237	
Grants receivable	_	_	9,203	_	_	_	23,385	
Loans receivable	-	_	_	_	_	_	893,537	
Prepaid items							9,950	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$2,204,253	\$1,749,585	\$5,348,153	\$ 67,449	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 18,200	\$ 12,313,187	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,144	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 128,855	
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,387	
Due to other funds	-	-	-	16,943	39,622	-	66,602	
Other liabilities			300,018				300,018	
Total Liabilities		-	350,162	16,943	39,622		512,862	
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unearned revenues	1,462,195	489,004	390,240	67,449	-	-	2,408,888	
Unavailable revenues			9,285				32,670	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,462,195	489,004	399,525	67,449			2,441,558	
Fund Balances Nonspendable:								
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,950	
Permanent trust	-	-	-	-	-	18,200	18,200	
Restricted	742,058	1,260,581	4,598,466	-	-	-	8,838,169	
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	594,240	
Unassigned (deficit)				(16,943)	(39,622)		(101,792)	
Total Fund Balances	742,058	1,260,581	4,598,466	(16,943)	(39,622)	18,200	9,358,767	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,								
AND FUND BALANCES	\$2,204,253	\$1,749,585	\$5,348,153	\$ 67,449	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 18,200	\$ 12,313,187	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

		Special Rev	venue Funds	
REVENUES	Transit System Fund	CDBG Economic Fund	CDBG Housing Rehab Fund	Library Fund
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	417,709	-	-	231,569
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Public charges for services	286,890	-	-	31,723
Investment income	-	8,984	318	-
Miscellaneous	-		_	20,238
Total Revenues	704,599	8,984	318	283,530
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public works	737,382	-	-	-
Health and human services	-	-	-	- -
Culture, education, and recreation	-	-	-	255,715
Conservation and development	-	10	17,661	- 0.007
Capital outlay	-	-	-	6,297
Debt Service Principal				
Interest, issuance costs and fiscal charges	_	-	-	-
Principal on capital lease	_	_	_	_
Interest on capital lease	_	_	_	-
Total Expenditures	737,382	10	17,661	262,012
Total Experiances				202,012
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(32,783)	8,974	(17,343)	21,518
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Debt Issued	-	-	-	-
Premium on debt issued	-	-	-	-
Payments to refunding escrow	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-			
Net change in fund balance	(32,783)	8,974	(17,343)	21,518
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) -				
Beginning of Year	(12,444)	900,448	848,141	156,156
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ (45,227)</u>	\$ 909,422	\$ 830,798	\$ 177,674

		Spec	ial Revenue Fur	nds			
Riverfest Fund	Developer Parks Fund	Environmental Health Fund	Emergency Preparedness Fund	Seal-A-Smile Fund	Library Trust	Solid Waste Fund	
5,664 - - 169 431,938 437,771	\$ - - - 963 - 963	\$ - 40,458 195,298 126,910 - 7,280 369,946	\$ - 34,356 - - - - - 34,356	\$ - 13,387 - - - - 13,387	\$ - - - 6,007 23,489 29,496	\$ 121,504 1,091,762 13,612 1,226,878	
- - 440,065 - -	- - - 37,101	- 351,449 - - -	- 30,409 - - -	- 11,067 - - -	- 1,300 - 6,000	931,409 252,000	
- - -	-	-	-	-	-	138,20 26,64	
440,065	37,101	351,449	30,409	11,067	7,300	1,348,25	
(2,294)	(36,138)	18,497	3,947	2,320	22,196	(121,37	
- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - 15,500	225,000 17,06	
<u>-</u>					15,500	242,06	
(2,294)	(36,138)	18,497	3,947	2,320	37,696	120,68	
65,121	250,202	285,159	26,961	20,192	36,504	94,50	
62,827	\$ 214,064	\$ 303,656	\$ 30,908	\$ 22,512	\$ 74,200	\$ 215,19	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

			Сар	ital P	rojects Fu	ınds	3					
	TID		TID		TID		TID		TID		rmanent Fund _ibrary	Total Nonmajor
	No.3		No.4		No. 5		No. 6		No. 7		Trust	Funds
REVENUES												
Taxes	\$1,474,653	\$	356,196	\$	479,678	\$	64,115	\$	-	\$	-	\$2,374,642
Intergovernmental	5,891		552		10,089		-		-		-	881,179
Licenses and permits	-		-		-		-		-		-	195,298
Public charges for services	-		-		-		-		-		-	1,537,285
Investment income	3,947		4,393		26,096		-		-		-	50,877
Miscellaneous			20		22,939							519,516
Total Revenues	1,484,491		361,161		538,802		64,115					5,558,797
EXPENDITURES												
Current												
Public works	-		-		-		-		-		-	1,668,791
Health and human services	-		-		-		-		-		-	392,925
Culture, education, and recreation	-		-		-		-		-		-	697,080
Conservation and development	397		150		91,571		150		34,976		-	144,915
Capital outlay	-		-		449,067		-		-		-	750,465
Debt Service												
Principal	515,000		105,000		196,647		45,000		-		-	999,847
Interest, issuance costs and fiscal charges	49,945		106,183		237,023		21,413		-		-	441,207
Principal on capital lease	-		225,000		-		-		-		-	225,000
Interest on capital lease			13,155					_				13,155
Total Expenditures	565,342		449,488		974,308		66,563		34,976			5,333,385
Excess (deficiency) of revenues												
over expenditures	919,149		(88,327)		(435,506)		(2,448)		(34,976)			225,412
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES												
Debt issued	_		90,000		130,000		-		_		-	445,000
Premium on debt issued	_		6,484		9,153		-		_		-	32,698
Payments to refunding escrow	_		(97,387)		(140,847)		_		_		_	(238,234)
Transfers in	_		532,969		-		_		_		-	548,469
Transfers out	(532,969)		-		-		-		-		-	(532,969)
Total Other Financing Sources	(532,969)		532,066		(1,694)			_			-	254,964
Net change in fund balance	386,180		443,739		(437,200)		(2,448)		(34,976)		-	480,376
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) -												
Beginning of Year	355,878		816,842	5	,035,666		(14,495)	_	(4,646)		18,200	8,878,391
END OF YEAR	\$ 742,058	\$ 1	1,260,581	<u>\$ 4</u>	,598,466	\$	(16,943)	\$	(39,622)	\$	18,200	\$9,358,767