# ONEIDA COUNTY, WISCONSIN ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2015

December 31, 2015

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the County Board Oneida County, Wisconsin

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Oneida County, Wisconsin ("the County") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County'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 conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the 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 auditors consider internal control relevant to the County'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 County's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of December 31, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the Social Services Special Revenue Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note D.6, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 10 and the schedules relating to other post-employment pension benefits on page 48 through 51 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not 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.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The financial information listed in the table of contents as supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary 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. Such 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.

#### Report on Summarized Financial Information

We have previously audited Oneida County's 2014 financial statements, and our report dated July 7, 2015, expressed unmodified opinions on those respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 30, 2016, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Certified Public Accountants

Green Bay, Wisconsin July 30, 2016

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# Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2015

As management of the County of Oneida, we offer readers of the County's basic financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015.

#### Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources as of December 31, 2015 by \$81,003,394 (net position). Of this amount, \$19,469,950 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The County's total net position decreased by \$640,429. Several factors contributed to the overall decrease as follows:
  - Social Services expenditures for foster care, group homes and child caring institutions were \$485,000 under budget.
  - Fund balances were reduced by \$742,000 for capital purchases.
  - Sale of capital assets exceeded budget by \$582,000.
  - Stumpage sales exceeded budget by \$246,000.
- The property tax rate increased .4% per \$1,000 of property value for the year ended December 31, 2015.
- As of December 31, 2015, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$22,176,908 an increase of \$423,654 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 56% of this total amount, \$12,463,038 is available for spending at the County's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- As of December 31, 2015, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$12,463,038, or approximately 42% of total general fund expenditures.

#### **Overview of the Basic Financial Statements**

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

**Government-wide financial statements.** The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the County's assets, liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods. (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave.)

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the County include: general government, public safety, public works, highways and streets, economic development, health and human services, culture and recreation, and conservation and development. The business-type activities of the County include highway construction and maintenance and landfill operations.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11 - 13 of this report.

**Fund financial statements.** A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the County's near-term financing requirements.

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

The County maintains 13 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general fund and social services special revenue fund, both of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 11 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for all its governmental funds. As part of the basic governmental fund financial statements, budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the general fund and for each individual, major special revenue fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 14 - 19 of this report.

**Proprietary funds.** The County maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for its highway construction and maintenance and landfill operations. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. The County does not use internal service funds.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the highway construction and maintenance and landfill operations, both of which are considered to be major funds of the County.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20 - 22 of this report.

**Fiduciary funds.** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 23 of this report.

**Notes to the basic financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 24 - 47 of this report.

**Other information.** The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds, nonmajor enterprise funds and internal service funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. The required supplementary information, the combining statements and schedules can be found on pages 48-56.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

**Net position.** As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$81,003,894 at the close of 2015.

C	Oneida County, Wisconsin's Net Position												
(in thousands of dollars)													
		Govern	nme	ntal		Busine	type						
		Activities				Activities				Totals			
		2015		2014		2015		2014	2015			2014	
Current and other assets	\$	47,292	\$	47,636	\$	3,865	\$	3,869	\$	51,157	\$	51,505	
Capital assets		52,200		52,830		3,199		3,267		55,399		56,097	
Total Assets	_	99,492		100,466		7,064		7,136		106,556		107,602	
Deferred Outflows of Resources		2,326	_	-		257		-		2,583			
Long-term liabilities outstanding		5,246		7,987		1,965		2,011		7,211		9,998	
Other liabilities		4,897		5,320		271		214		5,168		5,534	
Total Liabilities		10,143		13,307		2,236		2,225		12,379		15,532	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		15,756		15,494		_		-		15,756		15,494	
Net Position													
Net investment in capital assets		51,775		52,345		3,199		3,267		54,974		55,612	
Restricted		6,050		1,337		511		-		6,561		1,337	
Unrestricted		18,094		17,983		1,375		1,644		19,469		19,627	
Total Net Position	\$	75,919	\$	71,665	\$	5,085	\$	4,911	\$	81,004	\$	76,576	

By far the largest portion of the County's net position (68%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, etc.), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although, the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The unrestricted net position (\$19,469,950) may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

**Change in net position.** Governmental activities decreased the County's net position by \$305,544 while business type activities net position of the County decreased \$334,885. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

Oneida County, Wisconsin's Change in Net Position												
(In thousands of dollars)  Governmental Business-type												
										_		
	L	Activ	/ities			Activities				To		
		2015		2014	2015		2014		2015			2,014
Revenues												
Program Revenues												
Charges for services	\$	4,591	\$	4,597	\$	6,879	\$	5,723	\$	11,470	\$	10,320
Operating grants and contributions		16,862		15,730		88		89		16,950		15,819
General Revenues												
Property taxes		15,492		15,305		-		-		15,492		15,305
Other taxes		4,792		4,576		-		-		4,792		4,576
Grants and contributions not												
restricted to specific programs		170		170		-		-		170		170
Other		1,119		579		(3)		(11)		1,116		568
Total Revenues		43,026		40,957		6,964		5,801		49,990		46,758
Expenses												
General government		7,232		6,943		-		-		7,232		6,943
Public safety		10,738		11,221		-		-		10,738		11,221
Public works		3,660		2,992		-		-		3,660		2,992
Health and human services		18,648		18,176		_		-		18,648		18,176
Culture and recreation		1,329		1,214		-		-		1,329		1,214
Conservation and development		1,623		2,174		-		-		1,623		2,174
Interest on long-term debt		102		151		_		-		102		151
Highway construction and												
maintenance		_		-		5,932		1,418		5,932		1,418
Landfill operations		_		-		1,367		4,554		1,367		4,554
Total Expenses		43,332		42,871		7,299		5,972		50,631		48,843
Change in Net Position		(306)		(1,914)		(335)		(171)		(641)		(2,085)
Prior period adjustment		-		2,013		-		-		-		2,013
Cumulative Effect of Change in				,								_,•.•
Accounting Principle		4,560		-		509		_		5,069		_
Net Position - January 1		71,665		71,566		4,911		5,082		76,576		76,648
Net Position - December 31	\$	75,919	\$	71,665	\$	5,085	\$	4,911	\$	81,004	\$	76,576

#### Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

As noted earlier, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

As of December 31, 2015, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$22,176,908, an increase of \$423,654 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 56% of this amount (\$12,463,038) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been accounted for. The nonspendable amounts include 1) current year prepayments that benefit periods beyond the end of the current year (\$432,338) and 2) the portion of delinquent taxes purchased from other taxing jurisdictions (\$1,420,892). The restricted include 1) amounts restricted for debt service (\$4), 2) amounts restricted for an economic development loan program (\$879,726), 3) amounts restricted for capital projects (\$593,119). The assigned amounts represent tentative management plans for certain items in the General Fund (\$3,477,393), Social Services special revenue fund (\$81,116), County Highway special revenue fund (\$2,001,325), Nursing special revenue fund (\$448,889), WIC special revenue fund (\$19,460), Public Health special revenue fund (\$92,992), and the Commission on Aging special revenue fund (\$40,382).

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$12,463,038 while total fund balance reached \$18,018,943. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 42% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 60% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the County's general fund increased by \$864,998 during the current year. Key factors in this decrease are as follows:

- Social Services expenditures for foster care, group homes and child caring institutions were \$485,000 under budget.
- Fund balances were reduced by \$742,000 for capital purchases.
- Sale of capital assets exceeded budget by \$582,000.
- Stumpage sales exceeded budget by \$246,000.

The Social Services fund has a total fund balance of \$82,043, of which \$927 is classified as nonspendable and \$81,116 is assigned.

The fund balance of the Social Services fund decreased by \$95 during the current year.

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

Unrestricted net position of the Solid Waste fund at the end of the year amounted to \$104,643. The total decrease in net position was \$241,516.

Unrestricted net position of the Highway fund at the end of the year amounted to \$1,270,739. The total decrease in net position was \$93,369.

Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the County's business-type activities.

# **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget amount to a \$4,328,000 increase in appropriations and can be briefly summarized as follows:

- \$362,000 for new grant revenues and expenditures
- \$1,164,000 to apply carryforward balances to cover current year expenditures
- \$2,742,000 transferred to debt service for additional payment for economic development loan

During the year, actual revenues exceeded budget by \$689,000. Actual expenditures were less than budgeted expenditures by \$974,000 primarily in designated general government expenditures.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

Capital assets. The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2015 amounts to \$55,398,398 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles, public domain infrastructure (highways and bridges), and construction in progress. The total decrease in the County's investment in capital assets for the current year was \$698,225 or approximately 1% over last year.

	Oneida County, Wisconsin's Capital Assets												
(net of accumulated depreciation)													
Governmental Activities						Business-ty	pe/	Activities		Totals			
		2015		2014		2015		2014		2015		2014	
Land	\$	13,877,685	\$	14,400,099	\$	59,613	\$	59,613	\$	13,937,298	\$	14,459,712	
Buildings		16,615,850		17,255,832		210,097		294,204		16,825,947		17,550,036	
Improvements		-		-		261,878		319,026		261,878		319,026	
Machinery and equipment		6,152,607		5,785,589		2,667,287		2,593,910		8,819,894		8,379,499	
Infrastructure		15,553,381		15,388,350		-				15,553,381		15,388,350	
Total	\$	52,199,523	\$	52,829,870	\$	3,198,875	\$	3,266,753	\$	55,398,398	\$	56,096,623	

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$425,000.

	Oneid	la C	ounty, Wisc	ons	in's Outsta	ndin	g Debt			
	 		General C	Oblig	ation Debt	_				
	Governmen	tal A	Activities	Totals						
	2015		2014		2015 2014		2015		2014	
General Obligation Debt										
Bonds	\$ 425,000	\$	485,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 425,000	\$	485,000
State Trust Fund Loans			2,827,350		-		-	_		2,827,350
Total	\$ 425,000	\$	3,312,350	\$	_	\$	-	\$ 425,000	\$	3,312,350

The County's total debt decreased by \$2,887,350, (87%) during the current fiscal year.

The County maintains an Aa2 rating from Moody's Investors Service for its general obligation debt.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt the County may issue to 5% of its total equalized valuation. The current debt limitation for the County is \$337,104,580, which is significantly in excess of the County's \$425,000 in outstanding general obligation debt.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

- The unemployment rate for the County is currently 7.7%. This compares to the State of Wisconsin's average unemployment rate of 5.0 % and the national average of 4.9% as of February 2016.
- During the current year, unreserved fund balance in the general fund increased to \$15,536,000. The County has appropriated \$1,157,000 of this amount for spending in the 2016 fiscal year budget.

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

Limits have been imposed on the gross levy for Wisconsin counties. The statute establishes specific penalties for failure to meet the levy rate freeze requirements. Among the penalties for exceeding the limits is the reduction of state shared revenues and transportation aids.

#### **Contacting the County's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Finance Director, Oneida County PO Box 400 Rhinelander, WI 54501.



# Statement of Net Position December 31, 2015

(With summarized financial information as of December 31, 2014)

	Governmental	Business-type	To	tals
	Activities	Activities	2015	2014
ASSETS	-			
Cash and investments	\$ 21,744,678		\$ 22,846,976	
Restricted cash and investments	1,015,828	1,382,359	2,398,187	2,313,592
Receivables	45 504 405		45 504 405	47 440 055
Taxes	17,531,135	400.000	17,531,135	17,449,355
Accounts, net	1,537,244	102,668	1,639,912	1,718,157
Loans	435,221	-	435,221	3,369,440
Other, net	801,761	- 289,991	801,761	757,192
Due from other governments	1,325,608		1,615,599 1,393,841	1,182,216 933,105
Inventories and prepaid items	659,452 2,241,020	734,389 253,300	2,494,320	933,103
Net pension asset Capital assets	2,241,020	255,500	2,434,320	-
Land	13,877,685	59,613	13,937,298	14,459,712
Buildings	33,655,323	1,766,114	35,421,437	35,304,086
Improvements other than buildings	-	1,560,933	1,560,933	1,560,933
Machinery and equipment	16,509,289	8,813,828	25,323,117	24,387,166
Infrastructure	29,727,311	-	29,727,311	28,179,038
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(41,570,085)	(9,001,613)	(50,571,698)	(47,794,312)
TOTAL ASSETS	99,491,470	7,063,880	106,555,350	107,601,753
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	0.005.040	0== =00		
Deferred outflows related to pension	2,325,640	257,520	2,583,160	<u> </u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	1,447,307	123,211	1,570,518	1,948,853
Accrued and other current liabilities	2,303,249	84,998	2,388,247	2,190,648
Accrued interest payable	4,848	· -	4,848	106,648
Due to other governments	366,758	-	366,758	603,195
Unearned revenues	134,982	63,034	198,016	65,299
Special deposits	639,389	-	639,389	619,063
Long-term obligations				
Due within one year	741,489	72,020	813,509	931,276
Due in more than one year	4,504,036	1,893,060	6,397,096	9,067,355
TOTAL LIABILITIES	10,142,058	2,236,323	12,378,381	15,532,337
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Property taxes	15,756,235	-	15,756,235	15,493,818
			<del>-</del>	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	51,774,523	3,198,875	54,973,398	55,611,623
Restricted for				
Capital projects	593,119	-	593,119	437,100
Revolving loan program	889,947	- -	889,947	899,878
Pension benefits	4,566,660	510,820	5,077,480	40,600,007
Unrestricted	18,094,568	1,375,382	19,469,950	19,626,997
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 75,918,817	\$ 5,085,077	\$ 81,003,894	\$ 76,575,598

# Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

(With summarized financial information for the year ended December 31, 2014)

	Program Revenues
	Operating
	Charges for Grants and
Functions/Programs	Expenses Services Contributions
Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 7,232,335 \$ 722,803 \$ 191,730
Public safety	10,737,544 797,645 477,975
Public works	3,660,013 109,430 1,220,880
Health and human services	18,648,039 938,006 13,892,025
Culture and recreation	1,329,238 50,718 539,370
Conservation and development	1,623,257 1,972,046 539,746
Interest on debt	101,617
Total Governmental Activities	43,332,043 4,590,648 16,861,726
Dunings tone Astinities	
Business-type Activities Solid waste	1,366,657 1,041,503 87,946
Highway	5,932,029 5,837,300 -
Total Business-type Activities	7,298,686 6,878,803 87,946
Total Business type / totalice	
Total	\$ 50,630,729 \$ 11,469,451 \$ 16,949,672
	General revenues Taxes Property taxes, levied for general purposes Property taxes, levied for debt service Other taxes Federal and state grants and other contributions not restricted to specific functions Interest and investment earnings Miscellaneous Gain on sale of asset Total general revenues  Change in net position  Net position - January 1, as originally stated
	Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle  Net position - January 1, as restated
	Net position - December 31

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position										
$\vdash$		and Changes	IN I		tals	•				
6	overnmentel	Business tres	$\vdash$	10	lais					
"	overnmental   Activities	Business-type Activities		2015		2014				
	Activities	Activities		2013		2014				
\$	(6,317,802)	\$ -	\$	(6,317,802)	\$	(6,135,203)				
	(9,461,924)	-		(9,461,924)		(9,897,373)				
	(2,329,703)	-		(2,329,703)		(2,015,847)				
	(3,818,008)	-		(3,818,008)		(3,763,061)				
	(739,150)	-		(739,150)		(921,200)				
	888,535	-		888,535		339,169				
	(101,617)			(101,617)		(151,192)				
	(21,879,669)	-		(21,879,669)		(22,544,707)				
	-	(237,208)	١	(237,208)		(234,856)				
	-	(94,729)		(94,729)		74,988				
	-	(331,937)		(331,937)		(159,868)				
		<del> </del>				•				
	(21,879,669)	(331,937)	)	(22,211,606)		(22,704,575)				
	15,144,975	-		15,144,975		14,958,322				
	348,876	-		348,876		346,293				
	4,791,747	-		4,791,747		4,575,808				
	169,676	-		169,676		170,341				
	111,994	(4,308)	)	107,686		107,312				
	348,090	1,360		349,450		295,505				
	658,767	-		658,767		165,504				
	21,574,125	(2,948)		21,571,177		20,619,085				
	(305,544)	(334,885)	١	(640,429)		(2,085,490)				
	(000,044)	(00-7,000)	,	(070,728)		(2,000,400)				
	71,664,765	4,910,833		76,575,598		76,648,483				
	, .,	,= : -,= -		-,,		,				
	4 550 500	F00 100		E 000 TCT						
	4,559,596	509,129		5,068,725		-				
	76,224,361	5,419,962		81,644,323		76,648,483				
_	<del></del> -		_		_					
<u>\$</u>	75,918,817	\$ 5,085,077	\$	81,003,894	\$	76,575,598				

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2015

(With summarized financial information as of December 31, 2014)

		Other				Total Govern	mental Funds	
		8	Social	G0	vernmental			
	General	Se	ervices		Funds	2015	2014	
ASSETS				•				
Cash and investments	\$ 18,363,086	\$	-	\$	3,381,592	\$ 21,744,678	\$ 22,322,755	
Restricted cash and investments	395,749		82,045		538,034	1,015,828	872,426	
Receivables								
Taxes	13,150,665	1	,553,501		2,826,969	17,531,135	17,449,355	
Accounts, net	1,345,826		44,217		147,201	1,537,244	1,646,234	
Loans	425,000		-		10,221	435,221	3,369,440	
Other, net	801,761		-		-	801,761	757,192	
Due from other funds	134,141		-		-	134,141	-	
Due from other governments	507,976		588,672		228,960	1,325,608	786,369	
Inventories and prepaid items	657,620		927		905	659,452	432,338	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 35,781,824	\$ 2	,269,362	\$	7,133,882	\$ 45,185,068	\$ 47,636,109	
					<u> </u>			
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF								
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities	\$ 961,118	æ	404 770	æ	04 446	e 4 447 207	£ 4.004.000	
Accounts payable	•	\$	401,773	Ф	84,416 67,096	\$ 1,447,307 2,979,738		
Accrued and other current liabilities  Due to other funds	2,833,713		78,929 134,132		•	•	2,775,882	
Due to other lunds  Due to other governments	347,774		18,984		9	134,141 366,758	603,195	
Advanced state aid	68,601		10,904		66,381	134,982	39,177	
Special deposits	636,521		-		2,868	639,389	619,063	
Total Liabilities	4,847,727		633,818		220,770	5,702,315	5,871,947	
i otai Liabiiiaos	4,047,727		000,010		220,170	0,102,010	0,011,04	
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Property taxes	11,375,765	1	,553,501		2,826,969	15,756,235	15,493,818	
Interest and penalty on delinquent taxes	456,941		-		-	456,941	493,968	
Other revenue related to delinquent taxes	277,208		-		-	277,208	302,188	
Loans receivable	425,000		-		10,221	435,221	3,369,440	
Fines receivable	380,240		-		-	380,240	351,494	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	12,915,154	1	,553,501		2,837,190	17,305,845	20,010,908	
Fund Balances								
Non-spendable								
Inventories and prepaid items	657,620		927		905	659,452	432,338	
Delinquent taxes	1,420,892		-		-	1,420,892	1,455,535	
Restricted for	,						, ,	
Revolving loan program	-		-		879,726	879,726	845,675	
Retirement of long-term debt	-		-		4	4	11	
Capital projects	-		-		593,119	593,119	437,100	
Assigned	3,477,393		81,116		2,602,168	6,160,677	7,294,444	
Unassigned, reported in								
General fund	12,463,038					12,463,038	11,288,151	
Total Fund Balances	18,018,943		82,043		4,075,922	22,176,908	<u>21,753,254</u>	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS								
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 35 781 824	\$ 2	269 362	\$	7.133.882	\$ 45 185 068	\$ 47,636,109	
C. ALGOGRADIO AND LOND DALANGEO	<u> </u>	<del></del>	.,,	<u> </u>	. , , , , , , , , , ,	<del>+ 101.001000</del>	<del>+ 111000,100</del>	

(Continued)

Balance Sheet (Continued) Governmental Funds December 31, 2015

(With summarized financial information as of December 31, 2014)

Reconciliation to the Statement of Net Position	2015	2014
Total Fund Balances as shown on previous page	\$ 22,176,908	\$ 21,753,254
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	52,199,523	52,829,870
Other long-term assets are not available to pay current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Interest and penalty on delinquent taxes	456,941	493,968
Loans receivable	435,221	3,369,440
Court fines receivable	380,240	351,494
Deferred inflows related to delinquent taxes	277,208	302,188
The County's proportionate share of the Wisconsin Retirement System pension plan is not an available financial resource; therefore, it is not reported in the fund financial statements:		
Net pension asset	2,241,020	-
Deferred outflows of resources	2,325,640	-
	4,566,660	
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Bonds and notes payable	(425,000)	(3,312,350)
Compensated absences	(1,299,231)	(1,232,489)
Post-employment benefits	(2,844,805)	(2,783,962)
Accrued interest on long-term obligations	(4,848)	
	(4,573,884)	(7,435,449)
Net Position of Governmental Activities as Reported on the Statement of Net Position (see page 11)	\$ 75,918,817	\$ 71,664,765

# ONEIDA COUNTY, WISCONSIN Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

# For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

(With summarized financial information for the year ended December 31, 2014)

			Other		
		Social	Governmental		mental Funds
_	General	Services	Funds	2015	2014
Revenues	0 45 050 044	0 4 000 504	0 0001000		0 40 00= 0=0
Taxes	\$ 15,853,044	\$ 1,803,501	\$ 2,654,033	\$ 20,310,578	\$ 19,897,379
Intergovernmental	8,532,133	5,669,150	2,818,952	17,020,235	15,876,159
Licenses and permits	5,880	-	-	5,880	6,960
Fines and forfeits	164,985	44.400	4 040 700	164,985	157,887
Public charges for services	2,939,278	14,169	1,012,796	3,966,243	3,811,801
Intergovernmental charges	4 404 400	E7 000	25 270	4 402 050	4 242 404
for services	1,101,480	57,000	35,378	1,193,858	1,313,494
Miscellaneous	3,713,152	4,757	55,589	3,773,498	1,251,873
Total Revenues	32,309,952	7,548,577	6,576,748	46,435,277	42,315,553
Expenditures Current					
General government	7,351,423	-	-	7,351,423	7,188,505
Public safety	10,636,297	-	-	10,636,297	10,579,539
Public works	201,000	-	3,466,313	3,667,313	2,230,003
Health and human services	8,653,829	7,054,037	3,191,658	18,899,524	18,421,581
Culture and recreation	1,441,009	-	-	1,441,009	1,144,055
Conservation and development	1,657,776	-	12,929	1,670,705	2,108,053
Debt service					
Principal	-	-	2,887,350	2,887,350	190,303
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	203,417	203,417	155,987
Capital outlay		-	55,566	55,566	65,403
Total Expenditures	29,941,334	7,054,037	9,817,233	46 <u>,</u> 812,604	42,083,429
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	2,368,618	494,540	(3,240,485)	(377,327)	232,124_
O"					
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	000 400		404.040	000 004	200 570
Sale of capital assets	699,168	- 25 720	101,813	800,981	368,579
Transfers in	614,668	35,730	2,782,250	3,432,648	1,908,022
Transfers out	(2,817,456)			(3,432,648)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,503,620)	(494,635)	2,799,236	800,981	368,579
Net Change in Fund Balances	864,998	(95)	(441,249)	423,654	600,703
Fund Balances - January 1	17,153,945	82,138	4,517,171	21,753,254	21,152,551
Fund Balances - December 31	\$ 18,018,943	\$ 82,043	\$ 4,075,922	\$ 22,176,908	\$ 21,753,254
(Continued)					

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued)
Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

(With summarized financial information for the year ended December 31, 2014)

Reconciliation to the Statement of Activities		2015	2014
Net Change in Fund Balances as shown on previous page	\$	423,654	\$ 600,703
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because	e:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.			
Capital assets reported as expenditures in governmental fund statements		3,818,243	1,622,529
Depreciation expense reported in the statement of activities		(3,869,501)	(3,106,679)
Amount by which capital outlays are less than depreciation		(51,258)	 (1,484,150)
In governmental funds the entire proceeds, if any, from the disposal of capital assets is reported as an other financing source. In the statement of activities only the gain (or loss) on the disposal is reported.  Proceeds from the disposition of capital assets as reported on the governmental			
funds operating statement		142,214	203,075
Gain (loss) on disposition reported on the statement of activities		(436,875)	(291,645)
Book value of assets disposed reported on the statement of activities	_	(579,089)	 (494,720)
Certain employee benefits are reported in the governmental funds when amounts are paid. The statement of activities reports the value of benefits earned during the year. The accrual of these benefits decreased (increased) by:		(66,742)	84,339
Changes in the net pension asset and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources as a result of employer contributions, changes in assumptions and proportionate share and the difference between the expected and actual experience of the pension plan.		7,064	_
Post-employment benefits are recognized on the pay-as-you-go basis in the governmental funds. The statement of activities reports the Annual Required Contribution as an expense. The underfunded ARC for the year is:		(60,843)	(320,963)
Governmental funds do not present revenues that are not available to pay current obligations. In contrast, such revenues are reported in the statement of activities when earned.			
Interest and penalty on taxes		(37,027)	(62,326)
Loans receivable		(2,934,219)	(442,528)
Court fines receivable		28,746	27,864
Deferred tax revenue		(24,980)	(16,956)
Repayment of principal on long-term debt is reported in the governmental funds as an expenditure, but is reported as a reduction in long-term debt in the statement of net position and does not affect the statement of activities. The amount of long-term debt principal payments is:		2,887,350	190,303
Interest payments on outstanding debt are reported in the governmental funds as an expenditure when paid, in the statement of activities interest is reported as it accrues.		101,800	4,795_
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities as Reported in the Statement of Activities (see pages 12 - 13)	_\$	(305,544)	\$ (1.913.639)

# ONEIDA COUNTY, WISCONSIN Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance **Budget and Actual** General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

		Budgeted Original	An	nounts Final	Actual Amounts	Fin	Variance al Budget - Positive Negative)
Revenues						-	
Taxes	\$	15,741,404	\$	15,741,404	\$ 15,853,044	\$	111,640
Intergovernmental		8,149,703		8,511,972	8,532,133		20,161
Licenses and permits		5,125		5,125	5,880		755
Fines and forfeits		148,500		151,264	164,985		13,721
Public charges for services		2,421,608		2,435,652	2,939,278		503,626
Intergovernmental charges for services		1,048,920		1,071,822	1,101,480		29,658
Miscellaneous		961,632		3,704,200	3,713,152		8,952
Total Revenues		28,476,892		31,621,439	 32,309,952		688,513
Expenditures Current							
General government		7,134,597		7,874,958	7,351,423		523,535
Public safety		10,408,170		10,803,083	10,636,297		166,786
Public works		201,000		201,000	201,000		-
Health and human services		8,682,914		8,676,360	8,653,829		22,531
Culture and recreation		1,328,320		1,563,573	1,441,009		122,564
Conservation and development		1,650,364		1,796,835	1,657,776		139,059
Total Expenditures		29,405,365		30,915,809	29,941,334		974,475
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(928,473)		705,630	2,368,618		1,662,988
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Sale of capital assets		84,000		103,662	699,168		595,506
Transfers in				53,351	614,668		561,317
Transfers out		-		(2,817,456)	(2,817,456)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		84,000		(2,660,443)	(1,503,620)		1,156,823
Net Change in Fund Balance		(844,473)		(1,954,813)	864,998		2,819,811
Fund Balance - January 1		17,153,945	-	17,153,945	17,153,945		
Fund Balance - December 31	_\$_	16,309,472	\$	15,199,132	\$ 18,018,943	\$	2,819,811

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Social Services Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

		Budgeted Original	Am	ounts Final		Actual Amounts		Variance nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues								(**************************************
Taxes	\$	1,803,501	\$	1,803,501	\$	1,803,501	\$	-
Intergovernmental	·	4,969,248	•	5,732,962	·	5,669,150	·	(63,812)
Public charges for services		17,200		15,506		14,169		(1,337)
Intergovernmental charges for services		57,000		57,000		57,000		
Miscellaneous		•		4,716		4,757		41
Total Revenues		6,846,949		7,613,685		7,548,577		(65,108)
Expenditures Current Health and human services		6,846,949		7,604,549		7,054,037		550,512
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures				9,136		494,540		485,404
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		- - -		35,730 (44,866) (9,136)		35,730 (530,365) (494,635)		- (485,499) (485,499)
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		(95)		(95)
Fund Balance - January 1		82,138		82,138		82,138		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	82,138	\$	82,138	\$	82,043	\$	(95)

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2015

(With summarized financial information as of December 31, 2014)

		Busi	ness	s-type Activitie	es -			5
	S	olid Waste		Highway		Tot 2015	ais	2014
ASSETS		olia vvaste		riigriway	-	2010		
Current assets								
Cash and investments	\$	213,898	\$	888,400	\$	1,102,298	\$	1,459,318
Receivables	•	,	•	,			·	•
Accounts		53,450		49,218		102,668		71,923
Due from other governments				289,991		289,991		395,847
Inventories and prepaid expenses				734,389		734,389		500,767
Total Current Assets		267,348		1,961,998		2,229,346		2,427,855
Noncurrent assets								
Restricted cash and investments		1,382,359		_		1,382,359		1,441,166
Net pension asset		30,800		222,500		253,300		-
Capital assets								
Land		-		59,613		59,613		59,613
Capital assets, depreciable								
Buildings		359,893		1,406,221		1,766,114		1,766,114
Improvements other than buildings		1,560,933		-		1,560,933		1,560,933
Machinery and equipment		2,494,289		6,319,539		8,813,828		8,374,366
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(3,756,193)		(5,245,420)		(9,001,613)		(8,494,273)
Total Capital Assets, Net of								
Accumulated Depreciation		658,922		2,539,953		3,1 <u>98,875</u>		3,266,753
Total Noncurrent Assets		2,072,081		2,762,453		4,834,534		4,707,919
TOTAL ASSETS		2,339,429		4,724,451		7,063,880		7,135,774
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred outflows related to pensions		37,469		220,051		257,520		
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities								
Accounts payable		101,618		21,593		123,211		114,223
Accrued and other current liabilities		12,409		72,589		84,998		73,424
Unearned revenue		12,100		63,034		63,034		26,122
Compensated absences		9,041		62,979		72,020		71,371
Total Current Liabilities		123,068		220,195		343,263		285,140
			_					
Noncurrent Liabilities		4 000 050				4 000 050		4 444 400
Long term care-landfill closure		1,382,358		-		1,382,358		1,441,166
Compensated absences		39,638		213,393		253,031		235,810
Post-employment benefits		4 404 000		257,671		257,671		262,825
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		1,421,996	_	471,064		1,893,060		1,939,801
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,545,064		691,259		2,236,323		2,224,941
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets Restricted		658,922		2,539,953		3,198,875		3,266,753
Pension benefits		68,269		442,551		510,820		-
Unrestricted		104,643		1,270,739		1,375,382		1,644,080
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$</u>	831,834	\$_	4,253,243	\$	5,085,077	\$_	4,910,833

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

# For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

(With summarized financial information for the year ended December 31, 2014)

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							ds
					Totals			
	S	olid Waste		Highway	<u> </u>	2015	L_	2014
Operating Revenues								
Charges for services	\$	1,041,503	\$	5,837,300	\$	6,878,803	\$	5,722,552
Intergovernmental		87,946		-		87,946		89,311
Miscellaneous				1,360		1,360		1,180
Total Operating Revenues		1,129,449		5,838,660		6,968,109		5,813,0 <u>43</u>
Operating Expenses								
Operation and maintenance		1,176,524		5,605,599		6,782,123		5,482,045
Depreciation		190,133		326,4 <u>30</u>		516,563		489,686
Total Operating Expenses		1,366,657		5,932,029		7,298,686		5,971,731
Operating Loss		(237,208)		(93,369)		(330,577)		(158,688)
Nonoperating Revenues								
Investment income (loss)		(4,308)		-		(4,308)		(13,163)
,				<del></del>				
Change in Net Position		(241,516)		(93,369)		(334,885)		(171,851)
Net Position - January 1, as origially reported		1,009,395		3,901,438		4,910,833		5,082,684
Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle		63,955		445,174		509,129		
Net Position - January 1, as restated		1,073,350		4,346,612		5,419,962	_	5,082,684
Net Position - December 31	_\$_	831,834	\$	4,253,243	\$	5,085,077	\$	4,910,833

# Statement of Cash Flows **Proprietary Funds**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2015 (With summarized financial information for the year ended December 31, 2014)

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
				]		Totals	
	l s	olid Waste		Highway		2015	2014
Cash Flows from Operating Activities							
Cash received from user charges	\$	1,148,685	\$	5,931,447	\$	7,080,132 \$	5,761,474
Cash payments to suppliers	•	(908,569)		(4,587,423)	•	(5,495,992)	(4,133,242)
Cash payments to employees		(311,404)		(1,235,570)		(1,546,974)	(1,482,308)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		(71,288)		108,454		37,166	145,924
Not Cash i Toriaca (Casca) by Operating Admitted		(11,200)		100,101		07,100	140,024
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities							
Acquisition of capital assets		(30,820)		(417,865)		(448,685)	(388,119)
/ toquisition or suprial assets		(00,020)		(417,000)		(440,000)	(000,110)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities							
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments		(4,308)		_		(4,308)	(13,163)
The more deer deep and a first real value of mire earliering	_	(4,000)			-	(4,500)	(10,100)
Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(106,416)		(309,411)		(415,827)	(255,358)
Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(100,410)		(000,411)		(410,021)	(200,000)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - January 1		1,702,673		1,197,811		2,900,484	3,155,842
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Sandary 1		1,702,070		1,101,011		2,000,707	0,100,042
Cash and Cash Equivalents - December 31	\$	1,596,257	\$	888,400	\$	2,484,657 \$	2,900,484
odon and odon Equivalente Bootinboi on	_	1,000,201		000,100		<u> 2,101,001</u> ψ	2,000,101
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the							
Statement of Net Position							
Cash and investments	\$	213.898	\$	888,400	\$	1,102,298 \$	1,459,318
Restricted cash and investments	•	1,382,359	•	-	Ψ	1,382,359	1,441,166
Total Cash and Investments	\$	1,596,257	\$	888,400	\$	2,484,657 \$	2,900,484
Total Gasif and invocations		1,000,201	_	000,100		<u> </u>	2,000,101
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash							
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:							
Operating loss	\$	(237,208)	\$	(93,369)	\$	(330,577) \$	(158,688)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss	Ψ	(201,200)	Ψ	(55,555)	Ψ	(σσσ,σττ) φ	(100,000)
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:							
Depreciation		190,133		326,430		516,563	489,686
Change in pension related assets, deferred		190,133		320,430		310,303	409,000
outflows, and deferred inflows		(4,314)		2,623		(1,691)	
Changes in assets and liabilities		(4,514)		2,023		(1,031)	_
Accounts receivable		988		(31,733)		(30,745)	49,101
		18,248		87,608		105,856	(105,079)
Due from other governments		10,240					
Inventories and prepaid expenses		0.000		(233,622)		(233,622)	(29,101)
Accounts payable		8,962		26		8,988	(13,193)
Accrued and other current liabilities		1,160		10,414		11,574	16,070
Advance to other funds		0.554		-		47.070	(141,013)
Compensated absences		9,551		8,319		17,870	9,619
Post-employment benefits		-		(5,154)		(5,154)	38,897
Long-term care landfill closure		(58,808)		-		(58,808)	(14,784)
Unearned revenues	_	- /=	_	36,912		36,912	4,409
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	(71,288)	\$	108,454	\$	<u> 37,166 \$</u>	145,924

Noncash Investing, Capital and Related Financing Activities None

# Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2015

(With summarized financial information as of December 31, 2014)

	ADRC of the		Departmental		Agency Funds			nds
	No	rthwoods	Cash		2015			2014
ASSETS			_		_		_	
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$	299,272	\$	299,272	\$	618,879
Due from other governments		261,278		-		261,278		172,536
Prepaid expense		36		-		36		304
Total Assets	\$	261,314	\$	299,272	\$	560,586	\$	791,719
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	183,558	\$	-	\$	183,558	\$	196,423
Due to other governments		65,206		299,272		364,478	·	466,629
Accrued payroll liabilities		12,550		-		12,550		16,208
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		112,459
Total Liabilities	\$	261,314	\$	299,272	\$	560,586	\$	791,719

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2015

#### **NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The basic financial statements of Oneida County, Wisconsin ("the County") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant accounting principles and policies utilized by the County are described below:

#### 1. Reporting Entity

Oneida County is a municipal corporation governed by an elected 21-member board. In accordance with GAAP, the basic financial statements are required to include the County (the primary government) and any separate component units that have a significant operational or financial relationship with the County. The County has not identified any component units that are required to be included in the basic financial statements in accordance with standards established by GASB Statement No. 61.

# 2. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the County. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which are primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for services.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *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. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

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. Governmental funds include general, special revenue, debt service and capital projects funds. Proprietary funds include enterprise funds. The County has no internal service funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

**GENERAL FUND** 

This is the County's main operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those accounted for in another fund.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - SOCIAL SERVICES

This fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for the social service department. The significant revenues for the fund are property taxes and state and federal grants.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2015

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

SOLID WASTE FUND

This fund accounts for the financial activities related to the operation of the Oneida County Landfill.

**HIGHWAY FUND** 

This fund accounts for the financial activities related to the operation of the county highway department, except for the summer and winter maintenance of the county trunk highway system, which is recorded in a Special Revenue Fund.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

The County accounts for assets held for individuals by various departments and funds held for other governmental agencies in agency funds.

#### 3. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Revenues susceptible to accrual include intergovernmental grants, intergovernmental charges for services, public charges for services and interest. Other revenues such as licenses and permits, other fines and forfeits and miscellaneous revenues are recognized when received in cash or when measurable and available.

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 County's highway function and various other functions of the County. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, and fees and fines, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2015

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 County's enterprise funds are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

#### 4. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Fund Balance

#### a. Cash and Investments

Cash and investments are combined in the financial statements. Cash deposits consist of demand and time deposits with financial institutions and are carried at cost. Investments are stated at fair value. Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all cash deposits and highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less from date of acquisition are considered to be cash equivalents.

#### b. Accounts Receivable

Accounts and other receivable of \$3,594,266 have been shown net of allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$1,152,593.

#### c. Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" and "due to other funds" in the fund financial statements.

The amount reported on the statement of net position for internal balances represents the residual balance outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities.

# d. Inventories

Inventories are recorded at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are consumed rather than when purchased.

Inventories of governmental funds in the fund financial statements are offset by nonspendable fund balance amounts to indicate that they do not represent spendable available financial resources.

#### e. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors that will benefit periods beyond the end of the current fiscal year are recorded as prepaid items.

Prepaid items of governmental funds in the fund financial statements are offset by nonspendable fund balance amounts to indicate that they do not represent spendable available financial resources.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2015

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### f. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$250 or higher and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets of the County are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Governmental	Business-type
	Activities	Activities
	Y	ears
<u>Assets</u>		
Buildings	10 - 50	20 - 50
Improvements other than buildings	-	10 - 20
Machinery and equipment	5 - 15	3 - 30
Infrastructure	20 - 50	-

#### g. Compensated Absences

It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate varying amounts of paid time off (PTO) in accordance with various bargaining unit agreements. PTO consolidates all benefits, including vacation, sick leave, holidays, and termination benefit days into a single "bank account". Upon termination, for any reason, the employee is entitled to be paid the total balance in the "bank". All paid time off is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

#### h. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category in the government-wide statement of net position. The item is related to the County's proportionate share of the Wisconsin Retirement System pension plan and is deferred and amortized over the expected remaining service lives of the pension plan participants.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category, property taxes. This amount will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the subsequent year for which it was levied. The County also has an additional type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from various sources, loans receivable, fines receivable, interest and penalty on delinquent property taxes, and other revenue related to delinquent property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2015

# **NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

#### Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary funds in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the current period.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### j. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension 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.

#### k. Fund Equity

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable fund balance Amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory, prepaid items, or long-term receivables) or are legally or contractually required to remain intact.
- Restricted fund balance Amounts that are constrained for specific purposes by external parties (such as grantor or bondholders), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance Amounts that are constrained for specific purposes by action of the County Board. These constraints can only be removed or changed by the County Board using the same action that was used to create them.
- Assigned fund balance Amounts that are constrained for specific purposes by action of County management. The County Board has not authorized any position to assign fund balance. Residual amounts in any governmental fund, other than the General Fund, are also reported as assigned.
- Unassigned fund balance Amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive unassigned amounts are only reported in the General Fund.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2015

# NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The County has not adopted a fund balance spend-down policy regarding the order in which fund balance will be utilized. When a policy does not specify the spend-down policy, GASB Statement No. 54 indicates that restricted funds would be spent first, followed by committed funds, and then assigned funds. Unassigned funds would be spent last.

**GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENTS** 

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

- Net investment in capital assets Amount of capital position, net of accumulated depreciation, and capital related deferred outflows of resources less outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and any capital related deferred inflows of resources.
- Restricted net position Amount of net position that is subject to restrictions that are imposed 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.
- Unrestricted net position Net position that is neither classified as restricted nor as net investment in capital assets.

#### 5. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### 6. Summarized Comparative Information

The basic financial statements include certain prior-year summarized comparative information in total, but not at the level of detail for a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the County's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014, from which the summarized information was derived.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2015

#### **NOTE B - STEWARDSHIP AND COMPLIANCE**

#### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

The County follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the basic financial statements:

- During October, County management submits to the County Board a proposed operating budget for the calendar year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. After submission to the governing body, public hearings are held to obtain taxpayer comments. Following the public hearings, the proposed budget, including authorized additions and deletions, is legally enacted by County Board action.
- 2. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the governmental funds. Budget is defined as the originally approved budget plus or minus approved amendments. Individual amendments throughout the year were not material in relation to the original budget. Budget appropriations not expended during the year are closed to fund balance unless authorized by the governing body to be forwarded into the succeeding year's budget.
- 3. During the year, formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device for the governmental funds.
- 4. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations provided in detailed budget accounts maintained for each activity or department of the County. Amendments to the budget during the year require initial approval by management and are subsequently authorized by the County Board.
- 5. Encumbrance accounting is not used by the County to record commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services.

The County did not have any material violation of legal or contractual provisions for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015.

#### **NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS**

#### 1. Cash and Investments

The County maintains various cash and investment accounts, including pooled funds that are available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of these accounts is displayed in the financial statements as "Cash and investments."

Invested cash consists of deposits and investments that are restricted by Wisconsin Statutes to the following:

Time deposits; repurchase agreements; securities issued by federal, state and local governmental entities; statutorily authorized commercial paper and corporate securities; and the Wisconsin local government investment pool.

The carrying amount of the County's cash and investments totaled \$25,544,435 on December 31, 2015 as summarized below:

Petty cash and cash on hand	\$ 3,325
Deposits with financial institutions	15,333,350
Investments	 10,207,760
	\$ 25,544,435

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2015

#### **NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)**

Reconciliation to the basic financial statements:

Government-Wide Statement of Net Position Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Fiduciary Fund Statement of Net Position Agency funds

\$ 22,846,976 2,398,187

\$ 25,544,435

Deposits and investments of the County are subject to various risks. Presented below is a discussion of the specific risks and the County's policy related to the risk.

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. Wisconsin statutes require repurchase agreements to be fully collateralized by bonds or securities issued or guaranteed by the federal government or its instrumentalities. The County does not have an additional custodial credit risk policy.

Deposits with financial institutions within the State of Wisconsin are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) in the amount of \$250,000 for the combined amount of all time and savings deposits and \$250,000 for interest-bearing and noninterest-bearing demand deposits per official custodian per insured depository institution. Deposits with financial institutions located outside the State of Wisconsin are insured by the FDIC in the amount of \$250,000 for the combined amount of all deposit accounts per official custodian per depository institution. Deposits with credit unions are insured by the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund (NCUSIF) in the amount of \$250,000 per credit union member. Also, the State of Wisconsin has a State Guarantee Fund which provides a maximum of \$400,000 per public depository above the amount provided by an agency of the U.S. Government. However, due to the relatively small size of the State Guarantee Fund in relation to the Fund's total coverage, total recovery of insured losses may not be available.

As of December 31, 2015, \$12,787,137 of the County's deposits with financial institutions were in excess of federal and state depository insurance limits. The entire amount was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or its trust department or agent but not in the County's name.

#### Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Wisconsin statutes limit investments in securities to the top two ratings assigned by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. Presented on the following page is the actual rating as of year-end for each investment type.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2015

**NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)** 

		Exempt				
		From			Below	Not
Investment Type	Amount	Disclosure	AAA	Aa	AA	Rated
U.S. treasury securities	\$ 4,251,052	\$ 4,251,052	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Federal agency securities	308,233	-	-	308,233	-	-
Asset backed securities	1,268,514	-	1,268,514	-	-	-
Commercial mortgage						
backed securities	274,845	-	274,845	-	-	-
Collateralized mortgage						
obligations	87,512	-	87,512	-	-	-
Corporate bonds	3,181,484	-	294,552	2,784,708	102,223	-
State and municipal bonds	418,188	-	100,332	317,856	-	-
Money market mutual funds	257,157	-	-	-	-	257,157
Wisconsin local government						
investment pool	160,775					160,775
Totals	\$ 10,207,760	\$ 4,251,052	\$ 2,025,755	\$ 3,410,797	\$ 102,223	\$ 417,932

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The County does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the County's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the table on the following page which shows the distribution of the County's investments by maturity date.

			Remaining Matu	urity (in Months)	_
		12 Months	13 to 24	25 to 60	More Than
Investment Type	Amount	or Less	Months	Months	60 Months
U.S. treasury securities	\$ 4,251,052	\$ 491,546	\$ 1,572,605	\$ 2,186,900	\$ -
Federal agency securities	308,233	-	233,736	74,497	-
Asset backed securities	1,268,514	556,848	457,939	253,727	-
Commercial mortgage					
backed securities	274,845	7,746	222,404	44,695	-
Collateralized mortgage					
obligations	87,512	17,087	-	70,425	-
Corporate bonds	3,181,484	252,653	925,257	2,003,574	-
State and municipal bonds	418,188	268,051	150,137	-	-
Money market mutual funds	257,157	257,157	-	-	-
Wisconsin local government					
investment pool	160,775	160,775		-	
Totals	\$ 10,207,760	\$ 2,011,863	\$ 3,562,078	\$ 4,633,818	\$ -

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2015

# NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

#### Investments with Fair Values Highly Sensitive to Interest Rate Fluctuations

The County's investments include the following investments that are highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations (to a greater degree than already indicated in the information provided above):

Highly Sensitive Investments	air Value Year End
Commercial mortgage backed securities and collateralized mortgage obligations.  These securities are subject to early payment in a period of declining interest rates.  The resultant reduction in expected total cash flows affects the fair value of these securities and makes the fair values of these securities highly sensitive to changes	
in interest rates	\$ 362 357

#### Investment in Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool

The County has investments in the Wisconsin local government investment pool of \$160,775 at year-end. The Wisconsin local government investment pool (LGIP) is part of the State Investment Fund (SIF), and is managed by the State of Wisconsin Investment Board. The SIF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, but operates under the statutory authority of Wisconsin Chapter 25. The SIF reports the fair value of its underlying assets annually. Participants in the LGIP have the right to withdraw their funds in total on one day's notice. At December 31, 2015, the fair value of the County's share of the LGIP's assets was substantially equal to the carrying value.

# 2. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets on December 31, 2015 totaled \$2,398,187 and consisted of cash and investments held for the following purposes:

Governmental Activities	
General Fund	
Health insurance trust	\$ 395,749
Special Revenue Fund	
Human Services COP Risk Reserve	82,045
Capital Project Fund	
Airport construction	538,034
Total Governmental Activities	1,015,828_
Business-type Activities	
Enterprise Fund	
Solid waste long-term care	1,382,359
-	
Total Restricted Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 2,398,187</u>

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2015

#### **NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)**

#### 3. Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the County's individual major funds and aggregate nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities							Busir				
					Nonmajor							
			Social	G	ovemmental			Solid	l			Total
		General	Services		Funds		Total	Waste	Highw	ay	Total	County
Receivables												
Taxes	\$	11,375,765	\$ 1,553,501	\$	2,826,969	\$	15,756,235	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 15,756,235
Delinquent taxes		1,774,900	-		-		1,774,900	-		-	-	1,774,900
Accounts		2,498,322	44,217		147,298		2,689,837	53,450	49,2	218	102,668	2,792,505
Loans		425,000	-		10,221		435,221	-		•	-	435,221
Other		801,761	-		-		801,761	-		-	-	801,761
Gross receivables		16,875,748	1,597,718		2,984,488		21,457,954	53,450	49,2	218	102,668	21,560,622
Less: Allowance for												
uncollectibles		1,152,496	-		97		1,152,593	-	,	-	-	1,152,593
Net Total Receivables	\$	15,723,252	\$ 1,597,718	\$	2,984,391	\$	20,305,361	\$ 53,450	\$ 49,2	218	\$ 102,668	\$ 20,408,029

# 4. Property Tax Apportionments

Property taxes are apportioned annually in November to local taxing units within the County for financing state charges and the subsequent year's operations of the County. Since the November apportionment is not due from local taxing districts until February of the subsequent year, the County's apportionment is recorded as deferred inflows of resources at year-end. Property tax payments from individual property owners are due in two installments by January 31 and July 31. During the month of February, each local taxing district settles with the County for both collected and unpaid property taxes. At the February settlement, the County becomes responsible for the collection of unpaid property taxes, including unpaid property taxes returned by local taxing districts for financing their individual operations. Property taxes subsequently not paid by property owners by September 1 of the same year are considered delinquent. The delinquent taxes are then acquired by the County's general fund in accordance with state statutes in order to provide the County with a statutory lien.

Property taxes of \$15,756,235 are recorded on December 31, 2015 for collection in 2016 for the County apportionment.

The County apportionment is for financing 2016 operations and will be transferred in 2016 from deferred inflows of resources to current revenues of the County's governmental funds.

# 5. Delinquent Property Taxes - General Fund

Delinquent property taxes of the general fund represent unpaid property taxes on real estate, including state and local government equities therein. Under state statutes, the County annually reimburses the state and local governments for their equities in property taxes not collected from the property owner. Unless redeemed by the property owner, the County will eventually obtain tax deed ownership of the properties comprising delinquent taxes. In the past, the County has generally been able to recover its investment in delinquent taxes by sale of the tax deeded properties.

On December 31, 2015, the County's general fund showed an investment of \$1,774,900 in delinquent taxes as follows:

Tax certificates	\$ 1,684,967
Tax deeds	86,103
Miscellaneous taxes	3,830
Total	\$ 1,774,900

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2015

# **NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)**

An aging of the tax certificates and tax deeds of \$1,771,070 on December 31, 2015 follows:

Year				Tax		Tax
Acquired	Total		0	Certificates		Deeds
Prior to 2006	\$	11,399	\$	170	\$	11,229
2006		110		110		-
2007		1,064		1,064		-
2008		4,320		1,040		3,280
2009		2,186		1,484		702
2010		9,057		9,057		-
2011		26,165		26,165		-
2012		83,416		81,410		2,006
2013		245,757		243,963		1,794
2014		536,354		489,828		46,526
2015		851,242		830,676		20,566
	\$	1,771,070	\$	1,684,967	\$	86,103

Of the total of \$1,771,070 for delinquent taxes, \$72,970 was received within 60 days and is considered available at year end, \$277,208 was reported as deferred inflows of resources because it represents the County's portion of the levy that was not available at year end and the remaining balance of \$1,420,892 was reported as nonspendable general fund balance.

# 6. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 14,400,099	\$ -	\$ 522,414	\$ 13,877,685
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	33,537,972	117,351	-	33,655,323
Machinery and equipment	16,012,800	1,432,325	935,836	16,509,289
Infrastructure	28,179,038	2,268,567	720,294	29,727,311
Subtotals	77,729,810	3,818,243	1,656,130	79,891,923
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	16,282,140	757,333	-	17,039,473
Machinery and equipment	10,227,211	1,008,632	879,161	10,356,682
Infrastructure	12,790,688	2,103,536	720,294	14,173,930
Subtotals	39,300,039	3,869,501	1,599,455	41,570,085
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	38,429,771	(51,258)	56,675	38,321,838
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 52,829,870	\$ (51,258)	\$ 579,089	52,199,523
Less related long-term debt outstanding				425,000
Net investment in capital assets				\$ 51,774,523

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2015

# NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

	Beg	inning						Ending
	Ва	lance	ln	creases	Dec	Decreases		Balance
Business-type activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	59,613	\$		\$		_\$_	59,613
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	1,	,766,114		-		-		1,766,114
Improvements	1,	,560,933		-		-		1,560,933
Machinery and equipment	8,	,374,366		448,685		9,223		8,813,828
Subtotals	11,	,701,413		448,685		9,223		12,140,875
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings	1,	471,910		84,107		-		1,556,017
Improvements	1,	,241,907		57,148		-		1,299,055
Machinery and equipment	5	,780,456		375,308		9,223		6,146,541
Subtotals	8,	,494,273		516,563		9,223		9,001,613
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	3,	,207,140		(67,878)		-		3,139,262
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,	,266,753	\$	(67,878)	\$	-	\$	3,198,875
Depreciation expense was charged to fund	ctions o	of the Co	unty	as follows	s:			
Governmental activities								
General government							\$	407,110
Public safety								949,624
Public works								2,088,467
Health and human services								216,616
Culture and recreation								135,733
Conservation and development								71,951
Total depreciation expense - government	tal activ	vities				:	\$	3,869,501
Business-type activities								
Highway							\$	326,430
Solid waste							*	190,133
Total depreciation expense - business-ty	pe act	ivities					\$	516,563

# 7. Interfund Receivable, Payables, and Transfers

Interfund receivables and payables between individual funds of the County, as reported in the fund financial statements, as of December 31, 2015 are detailed below:

		nterfund ceivables	 nterfund Payables
Temporary cash advances	-		
General fund	\$	134,141	\$ -
Social services special revenue fund		-	134,132
Nonmajor fund - Airport construction capital projects fund		_	9
Totals	\$	134,141	\$ 134,141

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2015

# **NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)**

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2015 were as follows:

	Interfund Transfers:		
	ln	Out	
Governmental Funds	<u></u>		
General fund	\$ 614,668	\$2,817,456	
Special revenue - social services	35,730	530,365	
Special revenue - county highway	10,447	-	
Special revenue - public health	16,075	70,868	
Special revenue - commission on aging	13,836	13,951	
Debt service - Economic Development Trust Fund Loans	2,741,892	6	
Debt service - Economic Development Trust Fund Loans (After 7/1/05)	-	2	
Totals	\$3,432,648	\$3,432,648	

The purpose of interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2015 is summarized below:

Return excess funds to the general fund	\$ 561,317
COLA adjustments, PTO payouts and position vacancies	129,439
Transfer for additional debt service payment	2,741,892_
	\$3,432,648

# 8. <u>Long-term Obligations</u>

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations of the County for the year ended December 31, 2015:

	0	Outstanding			Outstanding		D	ue Within		
		1/1/15		Issued		Retired		12/31/15		One Year
Governmental activities:		_							-	
General Obligation Debt										
Bonds	\$	485,000	\$	-	\$	60,000	\$	425,000	\$	65,000
State Trust Fund Loans		2,827,350				2,827,350				-
Total General Obligation Debt		3,312,350		-		2,887,350		425,000		65,000
Post-employment benefits		2,783,962		60,843		-		2,844,805		-
Compensated absences		1,891,147		84,573		-		1,975,720		676,489
Governmental activities										
Long-term obligations		7,987,459	\$	145,416	\$	2,887,350	\$	5,245,525	\$	741,489
Business-type activities: Landfill										
Long-term care	\$	1,441,166	\$	-	\$	58,808	\$	1,382,358	\$	-
Post-employment benefits		262,825		-		5,154		257,671		-
Compensated absences		307,181		17,870				325,051		72,020
Business-type activities										
Long-term obligations	\$	2,011,172	\$	17,870	\$	63,962	\$	1,965,080	\$	72,020

Total interest paid during the year on long-term debt totaled \$203,417.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2015

# **NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)**

# **General Obligation Debt**

General obligation debt currently outstanding is detailed as follows:

#### **Bonds**

\$1,245,000 issued 12/30/02; \$65,000 to \$80,000 due annually through 2021; interest 4.25% to 4.65%

\$ 425,000

Annual principal and interest maturities of the outstanding general obligation debt of \$425,000 on December 31, 2015 are detailed below:

Year Ended	Governmental Activities								
December 31,	Principal Interest				Total				
2016	\$ 65,000	\$	18,068	\$	83,068				
2017	65,000		15,143		80,143				
2018	70,000		12,038		82,038				
2019	70,000		8,818		78,818				
2020	75,000		5,464		80,464				
2021	 80,000		1,860		81,860				
	\$ 425,000	\$	61,391	\$	486,391				

For governmental activities, the other long-term liabilities are generally funded by the general fund. At December 31, 2015, the County's general fund includes a liability of \$676,489, the current portion of the County's compensated absences.

## Legal Margin for New Debt

The County's legal margin for creation of additional general obligation debt on December 31, 2015 was \$336.679,580 as follows:

Equalized valuation of the County	\$6,742,091,600
Statutory limitation percentage	(x) 5%
General obligation debt limitation, per Section 67.03 of the	
Wisconsin Statutes	337,104,580
Net outstanding general obligation debt applicable to debt limitation	425,000
Legal Margin for New Debt	\$ 336,679,580

# 9. Pension Plan

#### a. Plan Description

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2015

#### NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

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.

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

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

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

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees.

#### b. 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:

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2015

#### NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

#### c. Contributions

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

During the reporting period, the WRS recognized \$971,969 in contributions from the County.

Contribution rates as of December 31, 2015 are:

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

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

At December 31, 2015, the County reported an asset of \$2,494,320 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2013 rolled forward to December 31, 2014. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The County's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the County's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2014, the County's proportion was 0.10154893%, which was an increase of 0.00228162% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2013.

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the County recognized pension expense of \$991,765.

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

	Deter	red Outrlows
	of	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	361,599
Net differences between projected and actual earnings		•
on pension plan investments		1,207,870
Changes in proportion and differences between employer		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		56,771
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		956,920
Total	\$	2,583,160

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2015

#### NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

\$956,920 reported as deferred outflows related to pension resulting from the County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension asset in the year ended December 31, 2016. 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	Deferred Outflow	
December 31,	of Resources	
2015	\$	370,763
2016		370,763
2017		370,763
2018		370,763
2019		143,188

#### e. Actuarial Assumption

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

Actuarial Valuation Date: December 31, 2013

Measurement Date of Net Pension Asset: December 31, 2014

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age

Asset Valuation Method: Fair Market Value

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

Salary Increases:

Inflation 3.2% Seniority/Merit 0.2% - 5.8%

Mortality: Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table

Post-retirement Adjustments\* 2.1%

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

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2015

#### **NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)**

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

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

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

1% Decrease to	Current	1% Increase to
Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Discount Rate
(6.2%)	(7.2%)	(8.2%)

County's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)

\$ (7,036,905) \$ 2,494,320 \$ 10,021,695

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

#### f. Payable to the WRS

At December 31, 2015 Oneida County reported a payable of \$159,663 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan for the year ended December 31, 2015.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2015

#### NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

#### 10. Other Post-Employment Benefits

Plan Description and Funding Policy - The County provides postretirement medical benefits for retired employees and their spouses until they reach the age of 65. For those employees who retire from the County after attaining 55 (age 50 or age 53 for protective employees) and twenty years of service and commence receipt of their pension from the Wisconsin Retirement System, the entire cost of coverage for the retired employee is paid for by the County. For employees who retire from the County after attaining 55 (age 50 or age 53 for protective employees) with less than twenty years of service, the retiree must contribute an amount equal to 100% of the premium cost for coverage. Coverage is available for spouses of retirees, provided the retired employee pays 100% of the premium cost. The County will pay \$75 per month toward the cost of spousal coverage if the employee retired with 25 years of service. There are 253 active and 29 retired employees in the plan. The County funds this cost on a pay-as-you-go or cash basis, recognizing the cost in their fund financial statements when paid.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation - The County's annual other post-employment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation.

Component Am	
Annual required contribution	\$ 762,864
Interest on net OPEB	152,339
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(211,948)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	703,255
Contributions made	647,566
Change in net OPEB obligation	55,689
OPEB obligation - beginning of year	3,046,787
OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 3,102,476

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the January 1, 2015 actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method.

The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effect of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with a long-term perspective of the calculations. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level dollar amount of projected payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2015 is 26 years, and the remaining amount is \$6,958,294.

*Trend Information* - The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of the annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2015 and two prior years is as follows:

Fiscal	Annual		Percentage Of Annual		Net OPEB	
Year Ended		OPEB Cost	OPEB Cost Contributed	<u> </u>	Obligation	
12/31/13	\$	887,725	73.75%	\$	2,688,927	
12/31/14		894,740	59.78%		3,046,787	
12/31/15		703,255	92.08%		3,102,476	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2015

#### **NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)**

Funded Status and Funding Progress - As of January 1, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the County's unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) was \$6,958,294. The annual payroll for active employees covered by the plan for the 2015 fiscal year (year of study) was \$13,089,672 for a ratio of the UAAL to covered payroll of 67%.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future, such as assumptions about future terminations, mortality, and healthcare cost trends. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actuarial results are compared with past experience and new estimates are made about the future.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effect of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the January 1, 2015 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a rate of 5% to discount expected liabilities to the valuation date. The initial healthcare trend rate was 9% for medical, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5.5% for medical after fourteen years. The UAAL is being amortized as a level dollar of projected payrolls on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2015 was 26 years.

#### 11. Closure and Post-closure Care Costs

Federal and state laws and regulations require the Oneida County landfill to place covers on landfill increments as they are filled (closure costs) and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions (post-closure care) of the landfill site for forty years after the landfill stops accepting waste. Most closure costs are paid when individual landfill increments reach capacity for accepting waste and post-closure care costs will normally only be paid after the entire landfill stops accepting waste. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 18, the Oneida County landfill annually records an estimate of these closure and post-closure care costs as an operating expense during the life of the landfill based on landfill capacity used compared to total estimated capacity available. The resultant liabilities for these estimated operating expenses is reduced each year for actual payments made.

Payments for long-term care and closure of the landfill are deposited in a trust account with Associated Bank. As of December 31, 2015, the County has deposited \$1,382,359 and recorded a closure liability in the amount of \$1,382,358. The final cell of the landfill was closed in February 2002, and from that point forward the landfill has operated as a transfer station only, with all solid waste being transported out of the County on a contract basis. All future costs of the closed landfill are expected to be funded by the payments deposited in the trust account with Associated Bank.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2015

# **NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)**

# 12. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, portions of governmental fund balances have been assigned to represent tentative management plans that are subject to change. At December 31, 2015, fund balances assigned was as follows:

Assigned for		
General Fund		
Continuing appropriations		
County Board	\$	13,670
Elections		52,481
Information technology		240,049
Land information project		14,330
Insurance liability deductible		12,835
Sheriff vehicles		45,684
Hospital subsidies		293,176
Ambulance repair and replacement		110,265
Jail assessment		41,616
Dive Team		10,526
Forest roads		19,452
Buildings and grounds		59,280
Major renovation		196,254
County land purchase		14,370
Accrued compensated absences		921,299
Courthouse remodeling		88,397
Parks project		78,388
Records management		42,205
Register of deeds		266,976
Storage building		8,087
Others		552,304
Health insurance trust		395,749
Total general fund	:	3,477,393
0 115 5 1		
Special Revenue Funds		04.440
Social services		81,116
County highway	-	2,001,325
Nursing		448,009
WIC		19,460
Public health		92,992
Commission on aging		40,382
Total special revenue funds		2,683,284
Total assigned fund balance	_\$	6,160,677

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2015

#### NOTE D - OTHER INFORMATION

#### 1. Risk Management

The County's risk management activities are recorded in the general fund. The County purchases commercial insurance for life, property, general liability, motor vehicle, monies and securities, and workers' compensation on a cost reimbursement basis.

Significant losses are covered by commercial policies up to individual policy limits reduced by deductible amounts. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the prior three years.

#### 2. Contingencies

- a. The County participates in a number of federal and state assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. An audit under the Uniform Grant Guidance has been conducted but final acceptance is still pending. Accordingly, the County's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at some future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.
- b. From time to time, the County is party to other various pending claims and legal proceedings. Although the outcome of such matters cannot be forecast with certainty, it is the opinion of management and Corporation Counsel that the likelihood is remote that any such claims or proceedings will have a material adverse effect on the County's financial position or results of operations.

# 3. Property Tax Levy Limit

Wisconsin state statutes provide for a limit on the property tax levies for all Wisconsin cities, villages, towns and counties. For the 2015 and 2016 budget years, the increase in the maximum allowable tax levy is limited to the percentage change in the County's January 1 equalized value as a result of net new construction. The actual limit for the County for the 2015 budget was 0.88%. The actual limit for the County for the 2016 budget was 0.54%. Debt service for debt authorized after July 1, 2005 is exempt from the levy limit. In addition, Wisconsin statutes allow the limit to be adjusted for the increase in debt service authorized prior to July 1, 2005 and in certain other situations.

# 4. Passenger Facility Charge Program

The County participates in the Passenger Facility Charge (PFC) program and received \$109,430 in 2015. The County's annual audit included this program.

#### 5. Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2015, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. Statement No. 72 requires measurement of certain assets and liabilities at fair value using a consistent and more detailed definition of fair value and acceptable valuation techniques. This Statement also requires disclosures about the impact of fair value measurements on a government's financial position. GASB Statement No. 72 is required to be adopted for years beginning after June 15, 2015. The County is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted.

In June 2015, the GASB issued two new standards addressing accounting and financial reporting for post-employment benefits other than pensions (OPEB). GASB Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Post-employment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, addresses reporting by OPEB plans whereas GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, addresses accounting and reporting by employer governments that provide OPEB benefits to their employees. The County will, after adoption of GASB No. 75, recognize on the face of the financial statements its net OPEB liability. GASB No. 74 is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016 whereas GASB No. 75 is effective one year later. The County is currently evaluating the impact these standards will have on the financial statements when adopted.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2015

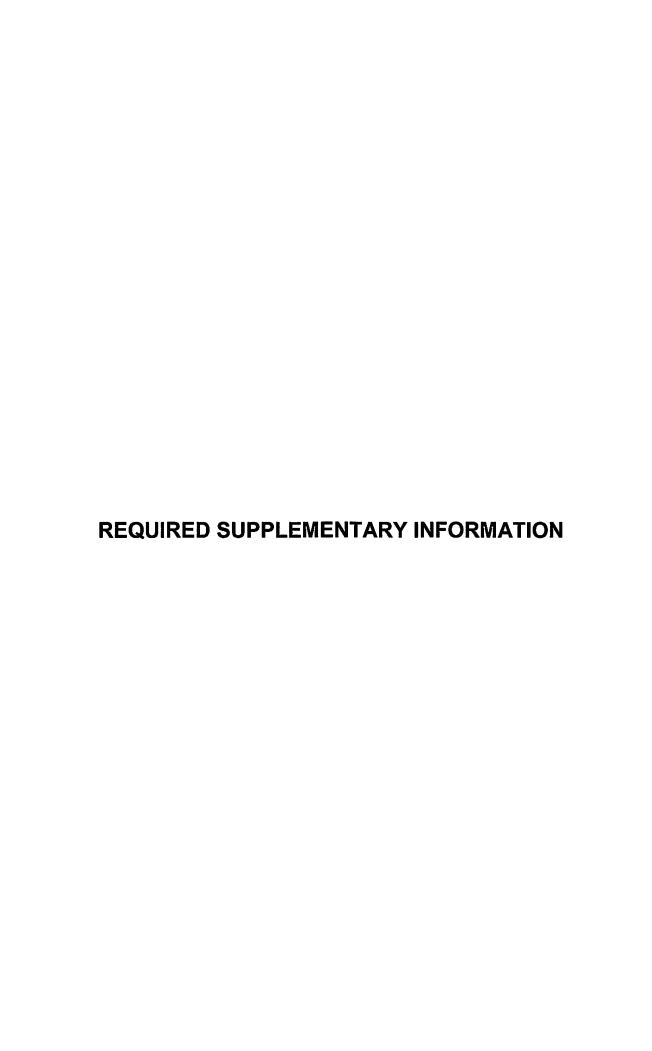
# **NOTE D - OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)**

# 6. <u>Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principles</u>

The County has adopted GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, which revised and established new financial reporting requirements for governments that provide their employees with pension benefits. The new standards recognize pension costs as employment services are provided, rather than when the pensions are funded. The cumulative effect of this change is summarized below:

Net Pension Asset
Deferred Outflows of Resources
Total Cumulative Effect of Change
in Accounting Principle

		Busi					
G	overnmental	Solid		-			
	Activities	Waste	L	Highway	Total		Total
\$	3,681,318	\$ 51,400	\$	360,800	\$	412,200	\$ 4,093,518
	878,278	12,555		84,374		96,929	975,207
\$	4,559,596	\$ 63,955	\$	445,174	\$	509,129	\$ 5,068,725



Schedule of Funding Progress Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Actuarial Valuation Date	(1) Actuarial Value of Assets	(2) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age Normal	(3) Funded Ratio (1) / (2)	(4) Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (2) - (1)	(5) Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (4) / (5)
1/1/2009 1/1/2011 1/1/2013 1/1/2015	- - - -	\$ 5,493,432 7,891,983 8,090,566 6,958,294	0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	7,891,983 8,090,566	\$ 13,158,285 13,054,572 12,924,419 13,089,672	41.75% 60.45% 62.60% 53.16%

See Notes to Required Supplemental Information.

Schedule of Employer Contributions Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Year Ended December 31,	mployer ntributions	ual Required ibution (ARC)	Percentage Contributed		
2013	\$ 654,686	\$ 924,664	70.80%		
2014	534,880	903,924	59.17%		
2015	647,566	762,864	84.89%		

See Notes to Required Supplemental Information.

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset Wisconsin Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	2015
Proportion of the net pension asset	 0.10154893%
Proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ 2,494,320
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 12,780,692
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	102.74%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end of the prior year.

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

Schedule of Contributions Wisconsin Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	 2015
Contractually required contributions	\$ 971,969
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	\$ 971,969
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 12,780,692
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.60%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end of the prior year.

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

Notes to Required Supplemental Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

#### NOTE A - GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD STATEMENT NO. 45

The County implemented GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007. Information for prior years is not available.

# **NOTE B - SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS**

The January 1, 2015 actuarial valuation differs from the January 1, 2013 actuarial valuations due to the following factors:

January 1, 2013 valuation	\$ 8,090,566
Expected increase due to interest and the accrual of additional service by active employees	169,025
Effect of increases in per capita claims costs that were less than assumed	(1,616,087)
Other adjustments	314,790
January 1, 2015 valuation	\$ 6,958,294

#### NOTE C - GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD STATEMENT NOS. 68 AND 71

The County implemented GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015. Information for prior years is not available.

# **NOTE D - WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

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

SUPPLEMENTAR	Y INFORMATION	N	

# NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### **SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

#### County Highway

To account for the resources accumulated and payments made to maintain the county highway system.

#### Nursing

To account for funds needed to provide health care services to people in need of care.

#### WIC

To account for the operation of a supplemental food program for pregnant and lactating women, infants, and children up to four years of age.

#### **Public Health**

To account for funds needed to provide health care to County residents.

#### Commission on Aging

To account for the operation and maintenance of nutrition and other programs for senior citizens.

#### Revolving Loan Fund

To account for receipt and disbursement of funds for the economic development throughout the county.

#### **DEBT SERVICE FUNDS**

#### **Human Service Center Refunding**

To finance the repayment of general obligation refunding bonds dated December 30, 2002 and the general obligation notes dated December 30, 2002 incurred for refunding the state trust fund loans for the Human Service Center.

#### **Economic Development Trust Fund Loans**

To finance the repayment of the State Trust Fund loans dated January 4, 2006, March 7, 2006, April 24, 2006 and August 22, 2006 for economic development

#### **Economic Development Trust Fund Loans**

To finance the repayment of the State Trust Fund loans dated November 3, 2010, November 24, 2010, January 5, 2011, and January 25, 2011 for economic development which were authorized after July 1, 2005.

#### **CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS**

#### **Airport Construction**

To account for the financing of remodeling and construction at the Rhinelander-Oneida County Airport.

#### Construction Fund

To account for the financing of construction of a Department of Aging facility.

# Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2015

(With summarized financial information as of December 31, 2014)

	Special Revenue Funds							
		County					T	
		Highway		Nursing		WIC	Pul	blic Health
ASSETS		<u> </u>						
Cash and investments	\$	2,001,325	\$	419,095	\$	21,971	\$	4,793
Restricted cash and investments		-		-		-		· -
Receivables								
Taxes		2,028,796		-		-		447,142
Accounts		-		21,516		-		106,942
Loans		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments		-		115,201		-		17,875
Inventories and prepaid items		-		880		25		
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	4,030,121	\$	556,692	\$	21,996	\$	576,752
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	58,830	\$	318	\$	7,241
Accrued and other current liabilities		-		12,055		2,193		29,377
Deposits		-		-		-		_
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenues		_		36,918				
Total Liabilities		-		107,803		2,511		36,618
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Property taxes		2,028,796		-		-		447,142
Loans receivable		-						
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,028,796		-				447,142
Fund Balances Non-spendable								
Inventories and prepaid items		_		880		25		-
Restricted for								
Revolving loan program		_		-		-		_
Retirement of long-term debt		-		-		-		-
Capital projects		-		-		-		_
Assigned		2,001,325		448,009		19,460		92,992
Total Fund Balances		2,001,325		448,889		19,485		92,992
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS								
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$</u>	4,030,121	\$	556,692	\$	21,996	\$	576,752

(Continued)

	Special Revenue Funds						Capital Pro	ts Funds	Total Nonmajor				
Con	nmission on	F	Revolving	Deb	t Service		Airport	C	Construction		Governme	nta	l Funds
	Aging	L	oan Fund		Fund	C	onstruction		Fund		2015		2014
\$	12,603	\$	879,726	\$	4	\$	- 538,034	\$	42,075	\$	3,381,592 538,034	\$	4,017,217 365,287
											000,00.		000,20.
	267,963		-		83,068		-		-		2,826,969		2,654,033
	5,724		-		-		13,019		-		147,201		108,202
	-		10,221		_		-		-		10,221		54,203
	95,884		-		-		-		-		228,960		154,867
	-		-		-		-		<u> </u>		905		18
_\$_	382,174	\$	889,947	\$	83,072	\$	551,053	_\$	42,075	\$	7,133,882	\$	7,353,827
\$	18,027	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	84,416	\$	43,169
	23,471		-		-		-		-		67,096		51,860
	2,868		-		-		-		-		2,868		3,304
	29,463		-		-		9		-		9 66,381		20.097
	73,829						9		<u> </u>		220,770		30,087 128,420
	10,020										220,170		120,720
	267,963		-		83,068		-		-		2,826,969		2,654,033
	-		10,221		-		<u>-</u>				10,221		54,203
	267,963		10,221		83,068		-		-		2,837,190		2,708,236
	-		-		-		-		-		905		18
	-		879,726		-		-		-		879,726		845,675
	-		-		4		-		-		4		11
	-		-		-		551,044		42,075		593,119		437,100
	40,382		-		-				-		2,602,168		3,234,367
	40,382		879,726		4		551,044		42,075		4,075,922		4,517,171
\$	382,174	\$	889,947	\$	83,072	\$	551,053	\$	42,075	\$	7,133,882	\$	7,353,827

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

# For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

(With summarized financial information for the year ended December 31, 2014)

	Special Revenue Funds						
	<b>.</b>						
	County Highway	Nursing	WIC	Public Health	Commission	Revolving Loan Fund	
Revenues	riigiiway	INUISING	VVIC	<u> </u>	on Aging	Loan Fund	
Taxes	\$ 1,578,924	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 453,367	\$ 272,866	\$ -	
Intergovernmental	1,220,880	761,140	117,327	-	719,605	-	
Public charges for services	-	505,193	1,558	152,946	243,669	-	
Intergovernmental charges for services	-	-	-	35,378	-	-	
Miscellaneous		-		850	7,417	46,980	
Total Revenues	2,799,804	1,266,333	118,885	642,541	1,243,557	46,980	
Expenditures							
Current							
Public works	3,466,313	_	-	-	-	-	
Health and human services	_	1,250,190	113,878	582,698	1,244,892	-	
Conservation and development	-	-	-	-	-	12,929	
Debt service							
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital outlay							
Total Expenditures	3,466,313	1,250,190	113,878	582,698	1,244,892	12,929	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	(666,509)	16,143	5,007	59,843	(1,335)	34,051	
·		· · · ·				·	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers in	10,447	-	-	16,075	13,836	-	
Transfers out	40 447			(70,868)	(13,951)	<u>-</u>	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	10,447_		-	(54,793)	(115)		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(656,062)	16,143	5,007	5,050	(1,450)	34,051	
Fund Balances - January 1	2,657,387_	432,746	14,478	87,942	41,832	845,675	
Fund Balances - December 31	\$ 2,001,325	\$ 448,889	\$ 19,485	\$ 92,992	\$ 40,382	\$ 879,726	

(Continued)

L		ebt Service Ful	nds	Capital Pro	jects Funds	Total Nonmajor			
	Human	Human Economic Development Service Development Trust Fund				Governme	ntal Funds		
ı	Service								
ı	Center	Trust Fund	Loans	Airport	Construction				
	Refunding	Loans	(After 7/1/05)	Construction	Fund	2015	2014		
_									
;	\$ 80,773	\$ 117,171	\$ 150,932	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,654,033	\$ 2,647,677		
	-	•	-	-	-	2,818,952	2,451,531		
	-	-	-	109,430	-	1,012,796	963,070		
	-	-	-	-	-	35,378	23,290		
	-	-	-	342	_	55,589	288,717		
	80,773	117,171	150,932	109,772		6,576,748	6,374,285		
		·		·		· · · · · ·			
	-	-	-	-	-	3,466,313	2,056,378		
	-	-	-	-	-	3,191,658	3,127,648		
	-	-	-	-	-	12,929	463,661		
	60,001	2,756,220	71,129	-	-	2,887,350	190,303		
	20,772	102,842	79,803	-	-	203,417	155,987		
	<u> </u>	-		25,828	29,738	55,566	65,403		
	80,773	2,859,062	150,932	25,828	29,738	9,817,233	6,059,380		
_		(2,741,891)	-	83,944	(29,738)	(3,240,485)	314,905		
	-	-	-	101,813	-	101,813	23,590		
	_	2,741,892	-	-	_	2,782,250	1,069,942		
	_	(6)	(2)	-	_	(84,827)	(160,346)		
_	_	2,741,886	(2)	101,813		2,799,236	933,186		
_									
	-	(5)	(2)	185,757	(29,738)	(441,249)	1,248,091		
_	4	5	2	365,287	71,813	4,517,171	3,269,080		
	\$ 4	\$ -	\$	\$ 551,044	\$ 42,075	\$ 4,075,922	\$ 4,517,171		

ADDITIONAL INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT FOR BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



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

To the County Board Oneida County, Wisconsin

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Oneida County, Wisconsin, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Oneida County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon which included an emphasis of matter paragraph as indicated on page 2 dated July 30, 2016.

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

# Compliance and Other Matters

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

# **Purpose of this Report**

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

Certified Public Accountants Green Bay, Wisconsin

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July 30, 2016