# ONEIDA COUNTY, WISCONSIN ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2016

December 31, 2016

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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, 2016, 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 the 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, 2016, 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.

#### Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note C.1 to the financial statements, in 2016 the County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

As discussed in Note D.6 to the financial statements, the County recorded a prior period adjustment of \$615,605 in the government-wide statements to properly record accumulated depreciation. 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 pensions and other post-employment pension benefits on page 49 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 2015 financial statements, and our report dated July 30, 2016, 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, 2015, 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 September 5, 2017, 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 September 5, 2017

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## Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2016

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, 2016.

#### Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources as of December 31, 2016 by \$80,080,794 (net position). Of this amount, \$23,536,339 (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 \$1,538,705. Several factors contributed to the overall decrease
  as follows:
  - Fund balances were reduced by \$906,967 for capital purchases.
  - Fund balances were reduced by \$360,000 for full payment of principal on the Human Service Center loan.
  - Stumpage revenues were under budget by \$215,753.
  - Sales tax revenues exceeded budget by \$411,818.
  - Jail revenues exceeded budget by \$598,257, the majority of the excess is from State prisoner revenues.
  - Repayment to the State for excess revolving loan program funds \$143,398.
  - Pension reporting requirements under GASB68 required beginning in 2015 resulted in a Pension Asset in 2015 of \$2,494,320, and a Pension Liability of \$1,623,691 in 2016.
- As of December 31, 2016, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$22,151,540 a decrease of \$25,368 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 59.6% of this total amount, \$13,211,825 is available for spending at the County's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- As of December 31, 2016, the unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$13,211,825, or 29.5% of total general fund expenditures. The percentage is significantly lower than the previous year percentage of 42% due to the \$15,000,000 expenditure for the Expera loan. Without the \$15,000,000 loan included in the expenditures, the unassigned fund balance would be 44.3% 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, deferred inflows and deferred outflows 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 expenditures 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 12 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 major funds. Data from the other 10 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* 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 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 similar to 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 non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining statements and schedules can be found on pages 52-55.

#### **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 \$80,080,794 at the close of 2016.

Oneida County, Wisconsin's Net Position (in thousands of dollars)												
	<u> </u>	<u>Sovernmer</u>	ital <i>P</i>		R	usiness-Ty	oe /		<u> </u>		tals	
	L	2016	<u> </u>	2015	Ļ	2016	Ļ	2015	Ļ	2016	Ļ	2015
Current and other assets	\$	60,237	\$	47,292	\$	3,707	\$	3,865	\$	63,944	\$	51,157
Capital assets		52,141		52,815		3,006		3,199		55,148		56,014
Total Assets		112,378		100,107		6,713		7,064		119,092		107,171
Deferred Outflows of Resources		8,207		2,326		905		258		9,112		2,584
Long-term liabilities outstanding		21,227		5,246		2,047		1,965		23,274		7,211
Other liabilities		4,864		4,897		347		271		5,211		5,168
Total Liabilities		26,091		10,142		2,393		2,236		28,485		12,378
Deferred Inflows of Resources		19,300		15,756		338		-		19,638		15,756
Net Positon												
Net Investment in capital assets		52,141		52,390		3,006		3,199		55,147		55,589
Restricted		1,397		6,050		•		511		1,397		6,561
Unrestricted		21,655		18,095		1,881		1,375		23,536		19,470
Total Net Position	\$	75,193	\$	76,534	\$	4.887	\$	5,085	\$	80.080	\$	81,619

By far the largest portion of the County's net position (69%) 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 (\$23,536,339) 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 \$1,340,872. Business-type activities decreased the net position of the County by \$197,833. Key elements of the change in net position are shown in the table below:

	Oneida	Count	y, W	isconsin's	Net	Position							
		(in the	ousa	nds of do	lars	)							
	Governmental Activities			ctivities	Business-Type Activities					Totals			
	20	16		2015	2016		2015		2016			2015	
Revenues													
Program Revenues													
Charges for Services	\$	4,913	\$	4,591	\$	6,344	\$	6,879	\$	11,257	\$	11,470	
Operating grants and contributions	•	16,127		16,862		90		88		16,217		16,950	
General Revenues													
Property taxes	•	15,756		15,492		-		-		15,756		15,492	
Other taxes		5,189		4,792		-		-		5,189		4,792	
Grants and contributions not													
restricted to specific programs		167		170		10		-		177		170	
Other		386		1,119		18		(3)		404		1,116	
Total Revenues		42,538		43,026		6,462		6,964		49,000		49,990	
Expenses													
General government		6,978		7,232		-		-		6,978		7,232	
Public safety		11,513		10,738		-		-		11,513		10,738	
Public works		3,521		3,045		-		-		3,521		3,045	
Health and human services	•	18,643		18,648		-		-		18,643		18,648	
Culture and recreation		1,346		1,329		-		-		1,346		1,329	
Conservation and development		1,776		1,623		-		-		1,776		1,623	
Interest on long-term debt		102		102		-		-		102		102	
Highway construction and maintenance		-		-		5,252		5,932		5,252		5,932	
Landfill operations		-				1,408		1,367		1,408		1,367	
Total Expenses		43,879		42,717		6,660		7,299		50,539		50,016	
Change in Net Position		(1,341)		309		(198)		(335)		(1,539)		(26)	
Prior period adjustment		• •				, ,		, ,				` '	
Cumulative Effect of Change in													
Accounting Principle				4,560		-		509		-		5,069	
Net Position - January 1	•	76,534		71,665		5,085		4,911		81,619		76,576	
Net Position - December 31		75,193	\$	76,534	\$	4,887	\$	5.085	\$	80,080	\$	81,619	

#### 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, 2016, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$22,151,540 a decrease of \$25,368 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 60% of this amount (\$13,211,825) constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the County's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is *non-spendable*, *restricted*, *committed or assigned* to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been accounted for. The *non-spendable* amounts include 1) current year prepayments that benefit periods beyond the end of the current year (\$97,310), and 2) the portion of delinquent taxes purchased from other taxing jurisdictions (\$1,346,821). The *restricted* includes 1) amounts restricted for debt service (\$52,755), 2) amounts restricted for an economic development loan program (\$746,549), and 3) amounts restricted for capital projects (\$650,241). The *assigned* amount represents tentative management plans for certain items in the General Fund (\$3,505,987), Social Services special revenue fund (\$44,335), County Highway special revenue fund (\$1,920,409), Nursing special revenue fund (\$461,609) WIC Special revenue fund (\$16,007), Public Health special revenue fund (\$64,972), and the Commission on Aging special revenue fund (\$32,720).

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 \$13,211,825 while total fund balance reached \$18,151,553. 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 29% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 40% of that same amount. These numbers are significantly lower than prior years due to the State Trust Fund Loan obtained on behalf of Expera, in the amount of \$15,000,000, which is included in the 2016 expenditures.

The unassigned fund balance of the County's general fund increased by \$748,787 during the current year. Key factors in this increase are as follows:

- Sales tax revenues exceeded budget by \$411,818.
- Jail revenues exceeded budget by \$598,257, the majority of the excess is from State prisoner revenues.
- Stumpage revenues were under budget by \$215,753.

The Social Services fund has a total fund balance of \$50,410, of which \$6,075 is classified as non-spendable and \$44,335 is assigned.

The fund balance of the Social Services fund decreased by \$31,633 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 Highway fund at the end of the year amounted to \$1,790,299. The total increase in net position was \$38,491.

Unrestricted net position of the Solid Waste fund at the end of the year amounted to \$90,739. The total decrease in net position was \$236,324.

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**

During the year, budgeted revenues exceeded actual revenues by \$1,022,573. Actual expenditures were less than budgeted expenditures by \$1,374,655 in designated general government expenditures and public safety.

#### **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, 2016 amounts to \$55,147,665 (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 \$250,733 or .5% over last year.

	Oneida County, Wisconsin's Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)										
(not or abbaniation dispressingtion)											
İ	Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities					To	tals				
	2016	2015	2	016		2015	2016	2015			
Land	\$ 14,074,621	\$ 13,877,685	\$	59,613	\$	59,613	\$ 14,134,234	\$ 13,937,298			
Construction in Progress	105,606	-		5,291		-	110,897	-			
Buildings	15,989,539	16,615,850		166,292		210,097	16,155,831	16,825,947			
Improvements	-	-		177,771		261,878	177,771	261,878			
Machinery and equipment	6,020,032	6,152,607	2,	597,239		2,667,287	8,617,271	8,819,894			
Infrastructure	15,951,661	15,553,381				-	15,951,661	15,553,381			
Total	\$ 52,141,459	\$ 52,199,523	\$ 3,	006,206	\$	3,198,875	\$ 55,147,665	\$ 55,398,398			

**Long-term debt.** At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$15,000,000.

	Oneida County, Wisconsin's Outstanding Debt												
				General Ol	oliga	ation Debt			_				
	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities					Totals				
		2016		2015		2016		2015		2016		2015	
General Obligation Debt	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		$\exists$
Bonds		-		-		-		-		-			-
State Trust Fund Loans		15,000,000		-						15,000,000			-
Total	\$ '	15,000,000	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	15,000,000	\$		-

The County's total debt increased by \$14,575,000, during the current fiscal year. A State Trust Fund loan in the amount of \$15,000,000 was borrowed and paid to Expera, a business in the City of Rhinelander with the repayment to be over a period of 5-years.

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 \$15,000,000 in outstanding general obligation debt.

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

- The unemployment rate for the County for March 2017 is 5.3%. This compares to the State of Wisconsin's average unemployment rate of 3.4% and the national average of 4.5%.
- During the current year, unassigned fund balance in the general fund increased to \$13,211,825. The County has appropriated \$1,156,990 of this amount for spending in the 2017 fiscal year budget.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for the 2017 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, 2016

(With summarized financial information as of December 31, 2015)

	Governmental	Business-type	Tot	
	Activities	Activities	2016	2015
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 22,350,204		\$ 23,475,377	
Restricted cash and investments	952,832	1,345,518	2,298,350	2,398,187
Receivables				
Taxes	17,886,363	-	17,886,363	17,531,135
Accounts, net	1,578,672	176,102	1,754,774	1,639,912
Loans	15,358,011	-	15,358,011	435,221
Other, net	868,487	-	868,487	801,761
Due from other governments	1,144,971	473,889	1,618,860	1,615,599
Inventories and prepaid items	97,310	586,589	683,899	1,393,841
Net pension asset	•	-	-	2,494,320
Capital assets				
Land	14,074,621	59,613	14,134,234	13,937,298
Construction in progress	105,606	5,291	110,897	-
Buildings	33,786,781	1,766,114	35,552,895	35,421,437
Improvements other than buildings		1,560,933	1,560,933	1,560,933
Machinery and equipment	16,391,467	8,985,688	25,377,155	25,323,117
Infrastructure	29,902,970		29,902,970	29,727,311
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(42,119,986)	(9,371,433)	(51,491,419)	(49,956,093)
TOTAL ASSETS	112,378,309	6,713,477	119,091,786	107,170,955
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows related to pension	8,206,506	905,178	9,111,684	2,583,160
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	1,499,088	167,095	1,666,183	1,570,518
Accrued and other current liabilities	2,393,474	95,643	2,489,117	2,388,247
Accrued interest payable	97,397	-	97,397	4,848
Due to other governments	359,794	-	359,794	366,758
Unearned revenues	36,763	84,133	120,896	198,016
Special deposits	477,956	-	477,956	639,389
Long-term obligations				
Due within one year	619,611	57,805	677,416	813,509
Due in more than one year	16,293,892	1,586,962	17,880,854	3,294,620
Net pension liability	1,463,101	160,590	1,623,691	-
Other post-employment benefits	2,849,901	241,225	3,091,126	3,102,476
TOTAL LIABILITIES	26,090,977	2,393,453	28,484,430	12,378,381
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Property taxes levied for subsequent year	16,221,217	-	16,221,217	15,756,235
Deferred inflows related to pension	3,079,071	337,958	3,417,029	-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	19,300,288	337,958	19,638,246	15,756,235
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	52,141,459	3,006,206	55,147,665	55,589,003
Restricted for		0,000,200	00,111,000	00,000,000
Revolving loan program	746,549	-	746,549	889,947
Capital projects	650,241	-	650,241	593,119
Pension benefits	-	-	-	2,494,320
Unrestricted	21,655,301	1,881,038	23,536,339	22,053,110
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 75,193,550	\$ 4,887,244	\$ 80,080,794	\$ 81,619,499

#### Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

(With summarized financial information for the year ended December 31, 2015)

	Program Revenues
	Operating
	Charges for Grants and
Functions/Programs	Expenses Services Contribution
	<del></del>
Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 6,977,858 \$ 735,085 \$ 191,5
Public safety	11,512,868 1,606,090 364,0
Public works	3,521,266 86,009 839,0
Health and human services	18,643,112 875,030 13,673,8
Culture and recreation	1,346,029 38,626 328,9
Conservation and development	1,775,652 1,572,150 676,8
Interest on debt	102,298 - 52,7
Total Governmental Activities	43,879,083 4,912,990 16,126,9
Business-type Activities	
Solid waste	1,408,029 1,071,400 90,1
Highway	5,251,825 5,272,598
Total Business-type Activities	6,659,854 6,343,998 90,1
Total	\$ 50,538,937 \$ 11,256,988 \$ 16,217,1
	General revenues Taxes Property taxes, levied for general purposes Property taxes, levied for debt service Other taxes Federal and state grants and other contribution 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  Net position - December 31

Net (Expense) Revenue										
	and Changes	in N								
		<u> </u>	То	tals	<u> </u>					
Governmental	Business-type									
Activities	Activities		2016		2015					
¢ (6.051.001)	. <b>c</b>	æ	/6 0E4 224\	æ	(6 217 902)					
\$ (6,051,221)		\$	(6,051,221)	\$	(6,317,802)					
(9,542,758)			(9,542,758)		(9,461,924)					
(2,596,189)			(2,596,189)		(1,714,098)					
(4,094,281)			(4,094,281)		(3,818,008)					
(978,464)	-		(978,464)		(739,150)					
473,339 (40,543)	-		473,339		888,535 (101,617)					
(49,543)			(49,543)		(101,617)					
(22,839,117)	-		(22,839,117)		(21,264,064)					
-	(246,474)		(246,474)		(237,208)					
-	20,773		20,773		(94,729)					
	(225,701)		(225,701)		(331,937)					
(00 000 117)			(00.004.040)		(04 500 004)					
(22,839,117)	(225,701)		(23,064,818)		(21,596,001)					
15,673,167	-		15,673,167		15,144,975					
83,068	-		83,068		348,876					
5,188,518	-		5,188,518		4,791,747					
167,114	-		167,114		169,676					
139,682	10,150		149,832		107,686					
156,697	17,718		174,415		349,450					
89,999			89,999		658,767					
21,498,245	27,868		21,526,113		21,571,177					
(1,340,872)	(197,833)		(1,538,705)		(24,824)					
76,534,422	5,085,077		81,619,499		81,644,323					
\$ 75,193,550	\$ 4,887,244	\$	80,080,794	\$	81,619,499					

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2016

(With summarized financial information as of December 31, 2015)

					Other	Total Govern	mental Funds	
			Social	Go	vernmental			
	General	,	Services		Funds	2016	2015	
ASSETS		_						
Cash and investments	\$ 19,191,323	\$	-	\$	3,158,881	\$ 22,350,204		
Restricted cash and investments	276,283		50,412		626,137	952,832	1,015,828	
Receivables	40 500 007		4 000 004		0.750.005	47,000,000	47 504 405	
Taxes	13,533,027		1,603,001		2,750,335	17,886,363	17,531,135	
Accounts, net	1,221,183		79,014		278,475	1,578,672	1,537,244	
Loans	15,358,011		-		-	15,358,011	435,221	
Other, net	868,487		-		-	868,487	801,761	
Due from other funds	263,026 368,032		702 202		72 EEG	263,026	134,141	
Due from other governments	86,920		703,383		73,556 4,315	1,144,971 97,310	1,325,608	
Inventories and prepaid items	60,920		6,075		4,313	97,310	659,452	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 51,166,292	\$	2,441,885	\$	6,891,699	\$ 60,499,876	\$ 45,185,068	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF								
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities		_		_				
Accounts payable	\$ 996,033	\$	469,341	\$	33,714		•	
Accrued and other current liabilities	2,853,913		87,225		71,947	3,013,085	2,979,738	
Due to other funds	-		179,283		83,743	263,026	134,141	
Due to other governments	307,254		52,540		-	359,794	366,758	
Advanced state aid	36,763		-			36,763	134,982	
Special deposits	475,488		85		2,383	477,956	639,389	
Total Liabilities	4,669,451		788,474		191,787	5,649,712	5,702,315	
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Property taxes levied for subsequent year	11,867,881		1,603,001		2,750,335	16,221,217	15,756,235	
Delinquent taxes	261,060		-		_	261,060	277,208	
Interest and penalties on delinquent taxes	453,882		-		-	453,882	456,941	
Loans receivable	15,358,011		-		-	15,358,011	435,221	
Court fines receivable	404,454_		-			404,454	380,240	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	28,345,288		1,603,001		2,750,335	32,698,624	17,305,845	
Fund Balances								
Non-spendable								
Inventories and prepaid items	86,920		6,075		4,315	97,310	659,452	
Delinquent taxes	1,346,821		-		.,0.0	1,346,821	1,420,892	
Restricted for	1,010,021					1,010,021	1,120,002	
Revolving loan program	-		-		746,549	746,549	879,726	
Retirement of long-term debt	-		_		52,755	52,755	4	
Capital projects	-		-		650,241	650,241	593,119	
Assigned	3,505,987		44,335		2,495,717	6,046,039	6,160,677	
Unassigned, reported in			•		•	•	•	
General fund	13,211,825		-		-	13,211,825	12,463,038	
Total Fund Balances	18,151,553		50,410		3,949,577	22,151,540	22,176,908	
TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFENDED INC. CMC								
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS	C E1 166 202	Œ	2 444 005	æ	6 901 600	¢ 60 400 976	\$ 45,185,068	
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 51,166,292	Ψ_	2,441,000	\$	6,891,699	Ψ 00,488,070	ψ <del>4</del> 0, 100,000	

(Continued)

Balance Sheet (Continued) Governmental Funds December 31, 2016

(With summarized financial information as of December 31, 2015)

Reconciliation to the Statement of Net Position	2016	2015
Total Fund Balances as shown on previous page	\$ 22,151,540	\$ 22,176,908
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.	52,141,459	52,199,523
Other long-term assets are not available to pay current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Delinquent taxes	261,060	277,208
Interest and penalties on delinquent taxes	453,882	456,941
Loans receivable	15,358,011	435,221
Court fines receivable	404,454	380,240
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
Net pension liability	(1,463,101)	
Deferred outflows of resources	8,206,506	2,325,640
Deferred inflows of resources	(3,079,071)	<u>-</u>
	3,664,334	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	(15,000,000)	(425,000)
Compensated absences	(1,293,892)	(1,299,231)
Post-employment benefits	(2,849,901)	(2,844,805)
Accrued interest on long-term obligations	(97,397)	(4,848)
	(19,241,190)	(4,573,884)
Net Position of Governmental Activities as Reported on the Statement of Net Position	<b>6 75 400 550</b>	<b>*</b> 75 040 047
(see page 11)	<u>\$ 75,193,550</u>	\$ 75,918,817

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

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

(With summarized financial information for the year ended December 31, 2015)

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	T 0	<del> </del>	
			Other		
	1 .	Social	Governmental		mental Funds
	General	Services	Funds	2016	2015
Revenues			_		
Taxes	\$ 16,580,431	\$ 1,553,501	\$ 2,826,969	\$ 20,960,901	\$ 20,310,578
Intergovernmental	8,066,545	5,617,177	2,542,851	16,226,573	17,020,235
Licenses and permits	5,550	-	-	5,550	5,880
Fines and forfeits	157,981	-	-	157,981	164,985
Public charges for services	2,440,045	17,708	935,150	3,392,903	3,966,243
Intergovernmental charges					
for services	2,037,543	40,000	24,774	2,102,317	1,193,858
Miscellaneous	724,834	6,322	75,310	806,466	3,773,498
Total Revenues	30,012,929	7,234,708	6,405,054	43,652,691	46,435,277
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	7,833,058	-	-	7,833,058	7,351,423
Public safety	10,574,185	-	-	10,574,185	10,636,297
Public works	197,081	-	2,982,988	3,180,069	3,667,313
Health and human services	8,364,263	7,077,983	3,319,523	18,761,769	18,899,524
Culture and recreation	1,221,344	-	-	1,221,344	1,441,009
Conservation and development	16,649,207	-	144,988	16,794,195	1,670,705
Debt service					
Principal	-	-	425,000	425,000	2,887,350
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	9,749	9,749	203,417
Capital outlay	-	-	25,111	25,111	55,566
Total Expenditures	44,839,138	7,077,983	6,907,359	58,824,480	46,812,604
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)					
Expenditures	(14,826,209)	156,725	(502,305)	(15,171,789)	(377,327)
Other Financian Sources (Head)					
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	15,000,000			15,000,000	
Long-term debt issued	123,032	-	23,389	146,421	800,981
Sale of capital assets		22 110	•	•	· ·
Transfers in	320,634	33,119	451,728	805,481	3,432,648
Transfers out	(484,847)				(3,432,648)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	14,958,819	(188,358)	375,960	15,146,421	800,981
Net Change in Fund Balances	132,610	(31,633)	(126,345)	(25,368)	423,654
Fund Balances - January 1	18,018,943	82,043	4,075,922	22,176,908	21,753,254
Fund Balances - December 31	\$ 18,151,553	\$ 50,410	\$ 3,949,577	\$ 22,151,540	\$ 22,176,908
(Continued)					

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

(With summarized financial information for the year ended December 31, 2015)

Reconciliation to the Statement of Activities		2016	2015
Net Change in Fund Balances as shown on previous page	\$	(25,368) \$	423,654
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because	se:		
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  Depreciation expense reported in the statement of activities  Amount by which capital outlays are less than depreciation		2,655,197 (3,272,444) (617,247)	3,818,243 (3,869,501) (51,258)
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  Gain (loss) on disposition reported on the statement of activities  Book value of assets disposed reported on the statement of activities		60,644 117,066 (56,422)	142,214 (436,875) (579,089)
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:		5,339	(66,742)
Change in the net pension liability (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		(902,326)	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:		(5,096)	(60,843)
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 Loans receivable Court fines receivable Deferred tax revenue		(3,059) 14,922,790 24,214 (16,148)	(37,027) (2,934,219) 28,746 (24,980)
Loans issued during the year were financed with debt. The amount of debt is reported in the governmental funds as a source of financing. In the statement of net position, however, debt constitutes a long-term liability. The amount of debt reported in the governmental funds statement is:	(	(15,000,000)	-
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:		425,000	2,887,350
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.		(92,549)	101,800_
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities as Reported in the Statement of Activities (see pages 12 - 13)	\$	(1,340,872) \$	(305,544)

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Budge	ted Ar	mounts	Actual	Fin	Variance al Budget - Positive
	Original		Final	Amounts	(1	Negative)
Revenues				 <u> </u>		
Taxes	\$ 16,128,3	35 \$	16,128,385	\$ 16,580,431	\$	452,046
Intergovernmental	7,742,7	33	8,161,925	8,066,545		(95,380)
Licenses and permits	5,1		5,125	5,550		425
Fines and forfeits	146,1	00	146,100	157,981		11,881
Public charges for services	2,394,2	32	2,418,396	2,440,045		21,649
Intergovernmental charges for services	1,118,7	33	1,406,484	2,037,543		631,059
Miscellaneous	718,2	47	723,941	72 <u>4,</u> 834		893_
Total Revenues	28,253,6	<del>3</del> 5	28,990,356	30,012,929		1,022,573
Expenditures Current	7.040.0	4.4	0.070.040	7 000 050		0.40.000
General government	7,916,9		8,676,040	7,833,058		842,982
Public safety	10,293,4		10,886,704	10,574,185		312,519
Public works	197,0		197,081	197,081		-
Health and human services	8,349,1		8,364,929	8,364,263		666
Culture and recreation	1,258,0		1,313,012	1,221,344		91,668
Conservation and development	1,664,7		16,776,027	 16,649,207		126,820
Total Expenditures	29,679,3	45	46,213,793	44,839,138		1,374,655
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(1,425,6	80)	(17,223,437)	(14,826,209)		2,397,228
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Long-term debt issued		_	15,000,000	15,000,000		_
Sale of capital assets	24,0	00	24,000	123,032		99,032
Transfers in	,0	-	51,310	320,634		269,324
Transfers out		_	(484,847)	(484,847)		00,0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	24,0	00	14,590,463	14,958,819		368,356
rotal other rinarioning obtained (obtain)			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	 1010		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,401,6	80)	(2,632,974)	132,610		2,765,584
Fund Balance - January 1	18,018,9	43	18,018,943	18,018,943		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 16,617,2	63 \$	15,385,969	\$ 18,151,553	\$	2,765,584

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Social Services Special Revenue Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

		Budgeted Original	Am	ounts Final	Actual Amounts	Fin	/ariance al Budget - Positive Negative)
Revenues		-					
Taxes	\$	1,553,501	\$	1,553,501	\$ 1,553,501	\$	-
Intergovernmental		5,281,784		5,830,282	5,617,177		(213,105)
Public charges for services		15,100		15,594	17,708		2,114
Intergovernmental charges for services		40,000		40,000	40,000		-
Miscellaneous		6,288		6,288	6,322		34
Total Revenues		6,896,673		7,445,665	7,234,708		(210,957)
Expenditures Current Health and human services		6,896,673		7,476,468	7,077,983	_	398,485
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		-		(30,803)	156,725		187,528
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	-		33,119 (2,316) 30,803	 33,119 (221,477) (188,358)		(219,161) (219,161)
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-	(31,633)		(31,633)
Fund Balance - January 1		82,043		82,043	82,043		
Fund Balance - December 31	_\$_	82,043	\$	82,043	\$ 50,410	\$	(31,633)

#### Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2016

(With summarized financial information as of December 31, 2015)

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
		]	Totals					
	Solid Waste	Highway	2016	2015				
ASSETS								
Current assets								
Cash and investments Receivables	\$ 73,901	\$ 1,051,272	\$ 1,125,173 \$	1,102,298				
Accounts	79,621	96,481	176,102	102,668				
Due from other governments	22,475	451,414	473,889	289,991				
Inventories and prepaid expenses		586,589	586,589	734,389				
Total Current Assets	175,997	2,185,756	2,361,753	2,229,346				
Noncurrent assets				_				
Restricted cash and investments	1,345,518	-	1,345,518	1,382,359				
Net pension asset	.,	-	-	253,300				
Capital assets				200,000				
Land	-	59,613	59,613	59,613				
Construction in progress	_	5,291	5,291	-				
Capital assets, depreciable		-,	<b>-</b> ,					
Buildings	359,893	1,406,221	1,766,114	1,766,114				
Improvements other than buildings	1,560,933	-, 100,221	1,560,933	1,560,933				
Machinery and equipment	2,484,365	6,501,323	8,985,688	8,813,828				
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(3,900,420)			(9,001,613)				
Total Capital Assets, Net of	(0,000,120)	(0, 11 1,010)	(0,071,100)	(0,001,010)				
Accumulated Depreciation	504,771	2,501,435	3,006,206	3,198,875				
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,850,289	2,501,435	4,351,724	4,834,534				
TOTAL ASSETS								
	2,026,286	4,687,191	6,713,477	7,063,880				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred outflows related to pensions	129,088	776,090	905,178	257,520				
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities								
Accounts payable	96,966	70,129	167,095	123,211				
Accrued and other current liabilities	16,412	79,231	95,643	84,998				
Unearned revenue	-	84,133	84,133	63,034				
Compensated absences	5,609	<u>5</u> 2,196	57,805	72,020				
Total Current Liabilities	118,987	285,689	404,676	343,263				
Noncurrent Liabilities								
Long term care-landfill closure	1,345,519	-	1,345,519	1,382,358				
Compensated absences	25,368	216,075	241,443	253,031				
Post-employment benefits		241,225	241,225	257,671				
Net pension liability	22,545	138,045	160,590					
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,393,432	595,345	1,988,777	1,893,060				
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,512,419	881,034	2,393,453	2,236,323				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			·					
Deferred inflows related to pensions	47,445	290,513	337,958	_				
	-11,140	200,010	337,000					
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	504,771	2,501,435	3,006,206	3,198,875				
Restricted								
Pension benefits	-			253,300				
Unrestricted	90,739	1,790,299	1,881,038	1,632,902				
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 595,510</u>	\$ 4,291,734	\$ 4,887,244 \$	5,085,077				

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

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

(With summarized financial information for the year ended December 31, 2015)

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
			Tot	als			
	Solid Waste	Highway	2016	2015			
Operating Revenues			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Charges for services	\$ 1,071,400	\$ 5,272,598	\$ 6,343,998	\$ 6,878,803			
Intergovernmental	90,155	-	90,155	87,946			
Miscellaneous		17,718	17,718	1,360_			
Total Operating Revenues	1,161,555	5,290,316	6,451,871	6,968,109			
Operating Expenses							
Operation and maintenance	1,255,361	4,936,308	6,191,669	6,782,123			
Depreciation	152,668	318,453	471,121	516,563			
Total Operating Expenses	1,408,029	5,254,761	6,662,790	7,298,686			
Operating Income (Loss)	(246,474)	35,55 <u>5</u>	(210,919)	(330,577)			
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)							
Investment income (loss)	10,150	-	10,150	(4,308)			
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	2,936	2,936	-			
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	10,150	2,936	13,086	(4,308)			
Change in Net Position	(236,324)	38,491	(197,833)	(334,885)			
Net Position - January 1	831,834	4,253,243	5,085,077	5,419,962			
Net Position - December 31	<u>\$ 595,510</u>	\$ <u>4,291,734</u>	\$ 4,887,244	\$ 5,085,077			

## Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

(With summarized financial information for the year ended December 31, 2015)

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							s
					Tota			
	S	olid Waste		Highway		2016		2015
Cash Flows from Operating Activities								
Cash received from user charges	\$	1,112,909	\$	5,102,729	\$	6,215,638	\$	7,080,132
Cash payments to suppliers		(963,255)		(3,358,272)		(4,321,527)		(5,495,992)
Cash payments to employees		(338,125)		(1,304,586)		(1,642,711)		(1,546,974)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		(188,471)		439,871		251,400		37,166
, , , , ,	-	•						
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities								
Acquisition of capital assets		(20,897)		(294,399)		(315,296)		(448,685)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		22,380		17,400		39,780		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and						-		
Related Financing Activities		1,483		(276,999)		(275,516)		(448,685)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities								
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments		10,150		-		10,150		(4,308)
Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(176,838)		162,872		(13,966)		(415,827)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - January 1		1,596,257		888,400		<u>2,484,657</u>		2,900,484
	•		_		_			
Cash and Cash Equivalents - December 31	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,419,419</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,051,272</u>	\$	2,470,691	\$	2,484,657
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the								
Statement of Net Position	_	<b>TO 004</b>	_	4 0 - 4 0 - 0		4 405 450	•	4 400 000
Cash and investments	\$	73,901	\$	1,051,272	Þ	1,125,173	\$	1,102,298
Restricted cash and investments		1,345,518			_	1,345,518	_	1,382,359
Total Cash and Investments	\$	1,419,419	\$	1,051,272	\$	2,470,691	\$	2,484,657
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash								
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	(246,474)	\$	35,555	\$	(210,919)	\$	(330,577)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	•	(= :-, :: :,	•	,	•	(= : - , - : - ,	•	(,,
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:								
Depreciation		152,668		318,453		471,121		516,563
Change in pension related liability (asset) and		, , , , , , ,						,
deferred inflows and outflows of resources		9,171		95,019		104,190		(1,691)
Changes in assets and liabilities								(1,111
Accounts receivable		(26,171)		(47,263)		(73,434)		(30,745)
Due from other governments		(22,475)		(161,423)		(183,898)		105,856
Inventories and prepaid expenses		-		147,800		147,800		(233,622)
Accounts payable		(4,652)		48,536		43,884		8,988
Accrued and other current liabilities		4,003		6,642		10,645		11,574
Compensated absences		(17,702)		(8,101)		(25,803)		17,870
Post-employment benefits		-		(16,446)		(16,446)		(5,154)
Long-term care landfill closure		(36,839)		-		(36,839)		(58,808)
Unearned revenues				21,099		21,099		36,912
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	(188,471)	\$	439,871	\$	251,400	\$	37,166

Noncash Investing, Capital and Related Financing Activities None

#### Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2016

(With summarized financial information as of December 31, 2015)

	ADRC of the		Departmental			Agency	y Funds		
	No	Northwoods		Cash		2016		2015	
ASSETS									
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$	310,488	\$	310,488	\$	299,272	
Due from other governments		302,875		-		302,875		261,278	
Prepaid expenses		559		-		559		36	
Total Assets	\$	303,434	\$	310,488	\$	613,922	\$	560,586	
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	5,370	\$	-	\$	5,370	\$	183,558	
Due to other governments		280,332		310,488		590,820		364,478	
Accrued payroll liabilities		17,732		-		17,732		12,550	
Total Liabilities	\$	303,434	\$	310,488	\$	613,922	\$	560,586	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

#### **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, 2016

#### 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, 2016

#### 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 price that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. 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 are considered to be cash equivalents.

#### b. Accounts Receivable

Accounts and other receivable of \$2,623,261 have been shown net of allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$1,301,102.

#### 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 and are accounted for on the consumption method.

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, 2016

#### **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 acquisition 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 Activities	Business-type   Activities
	Y	ears
Assets	<u></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 two items that qualify for reporting in this category in the government-wide statement of net position. The first is property taxes, which will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the subsequent year for which it was levied. The second 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. The County also has an additional type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, which 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, 2016

#### 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.

#### i. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS) and additions to/deductions from WRS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by WRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### 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, 2016

#### 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, 2015, from which the summarized information was derived.

#### 7. Reclassifications

Certain amounts in the prior year financial statements have been reclassified to conform with the presentation in the current year financial statements with no change in previously reported net position, changes in net position, fund balance or changes in fund balance.

#### **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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2016

#### **NOTE B - STEWARDSHIP AND COMPLIANCE (Continued)**

- 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, 2016.

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

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#### 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 \$26,084,215 on December 31, 2016 as summarized below:

2.060

Petty cash and cash on hand	Ф	3,000
Deposits with financial institutions		10,845,421
Investments		15,235,734
	\$	26,084,215
Reconciliation to the basic financial statements:		
Government-Wide Statement of Net Position		
Cash and investments	\$	23,475,377
Restricted cash and investments		2,298,350
Fiduciary Fund Statement of Net Position		
Agency funds		310,488
	\$	26,084,215

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

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

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.

#### Fair Value Measurements

The County implemented GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, for the year ending December 31, 2016. The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The County has the following fair value measurements as of December 31, 2016:

		Fair Value Measurements Using:							
	Level 1			Level 2		Level 3			
Investments	·								
U.S. treasury securities	\$	-	\$	5,769,722	\$	-			
Federal agency securities		-		1,359,557		-			
Asset backed securities		-		401,384		-			
Commercial mortgage backed securities		-		527,689		-			
Corporate bonds and notes		-		5,886,962		-			
State and municipal bonds		-		551,500		-			
Money market mutual funds		576,083		-		-			
Total investments by fair value level	\$	576,083	\$	14,496,814	\$	-			

#### 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, 2016, \$7,600,493 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2016

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

#### 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.

			Exempt				
			From			Below	Not
Investment Type	Amount		Disclosure	AAA	Aa	AA	Rated
U.S. treasury securities	\$ 5,769,722	\$	5,769,722	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Federal agency securities	1,359,557		•	1,158,844	-	-	200,713
Asset backed securities	401,384		-	301,654	-	-	99,730
Commercial mortgage							
backed securities	527,689		-	527,689	-	-	-
Corporate bonds and notes	5,886,962		-	1,288,436	3,371,642	653,026	573,858
State and municipal bonds	551,500		-	49,953	351,370	100,102	50,075
Money market mutual funds	576,083		•	-	-	-	576,083
Wisconsin local government							
investment pool	162,837		-	-	-	-	162,837
Totals	\$ 15,235,734	\$	5,769,722	\$ 3,326,576	\$ 3,723,012	\$ 753,128	\$ 1,663,296

#### 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 Maturity (in Months)								
1			12 Months	13 to 24		25 to 60		M	ore Than
Investment Type	Amount	or Less		Months		Months		6	0 Months
U.S. treasury securities	\$ 5,769,722	\$	771,043	\$	1,631,694	\$	3,366,985	\$	-
Federal agency securities	1,359,557		-		598,079		560,765		200,713
Asset backed securities	401,384		-		-		401,384		-
Commercial mortgage									
backed securities	527,689		-		527,689		-		-
Corporate bonds	5,886,962		720,235		2,210,384		2,640,469		315,874
State and municipal bonds	551,500		150,177		151,183		250,140		-
Money market mutual funds	576,083		576,083		-		-		-
Wisconsin local government									
investment pool	162,837		162,837		-		-		-
Totals	\$ 15,235,734	\$	2,380,375	\$	5,119,029	\$	7,219,743	\$	516,587

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2016

## **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 t Year End
Asset backed securities and commercial mortgage backed securities. 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.	\$ 929,073

#### Investment in Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool

The County has investments in the Wisconsin local government investment pool of \$162,837 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, 2016, 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, 2016 totaled \$2,298,350 and consisted of cash and investments held for the following purposes:

Governmental Activities General Fund	
Health insurance trust	\$ 276,283
Special Revenue Fund	
Human services COP risk reserve	50,412
Capital Project Fund	
Airport construction	 626,137
Total Governmental Activities	 952,832
Business-type Activities	
Enterprise Fund	
Solid waste long-term care	 1,345,518
Total Restricted Cash and Investments	\$ 2,298,350

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2016

## 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:

[		Governmer	ntal Activities	Busir				
			Nonmajor					
		Social	Governmental		Solid			Total
	General	Services	Funds	Total	Waste	Highw ay	Total	County
Receivables								
Taxes	\$11,875,879	\$1,603,001	\$ 2,750,335	\$16,229,215	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$16,229,215
Delinquent taxes	1,657,148	-	-	1,657,148	•	-	-	1,657,148
Accounts	1,221,183	79,014	278,616	1,578,813	79,621	96,481	176,102	1,754,915
Loans	15,358,011	-	-	15,358,011	-	-	-	15,358,011
Other	2,169,448	-	-	2,169,448	-	_	-	2,169,448
Gross receivables	32,281,669	1,682,015	3,028,951	36,992,635	79,621	96,481	176,102	37,168,737
Less: Allow ance for								
uncollectibles	1,300,961	-	141	1,301,102		•	_	1,301,102
Net Total Receivables	\$30,980,708	\$1,682,015	\$ 3,028,810	\$35,691,533	\$ 79,621	\$ 96,481	\$ 176,102	\$35,867,635

#### 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 \$16,221,217 are recorded on December 31, 2016 for collection in 2017 for the County apportionment.

The County apportionment is for financing 2017 operations and will be transferred in 2017 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

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

On December 31, 2016, the County's general fund showed an investment of \$1,657,148 in delinquent taxes as follows:

Tax certificates	\$ 1,593,322
Tax deeds	63,135
Miscellaneous taxes	 691
Total	\$ 1,657,148

An aging of the tax certificates and tax deeds of \$1,656,457 on December 31, 2016 follows:

Year		Tax	Tax
Acquired	Total	Certificates	Deeds
Prior to 2006	\$ 11,276	\$ 88	\$ 11,188
2006	110	110	-
2007	110	110	-
2008	3,302	22	3,280
2009	766	64	702
2010	6,017	6,017	-
2011	6,597	6,597	-
2012	8,880	6,874	2,006
2013	67,480	65,686	1,794
2014	301,189	289,978	11,211
2015	458,101	453,614	4,487
2016	792,629	764,162	28,467
	\$ 1,656,457	\$ 1,593,322	\$ 63,135

Of the total of \$1,656,457 for delinquent taxes, \$48,576 was received within 60 days and is considered available at year end, \$261,060 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 \$1,346,821 was reported as nonspendable general fund balance.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2016

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

## 6. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning				Ending
	Balance	Adjustment	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 13,877,685	\$ -	\$ 196,936	\$ -	\$ 14,074,621
Construction in progress	-	-	105,606	-	105,606
Subtotals	13,877,685	•	302,542	-	14,180,227
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	33,655,323	-	131,458	-	33,786,781
Machinery and equipment	16,509,289	-	943,362	1,061,184	16,391,467
Infrastructure	29,727,311	-	1,277,835	1,102,176	29,902,970
Subtotals	79,891,923	-	2,352,655	2,163,360	80,081,218
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	17,039,473	-	757,769	-	17,797,242
Machinery and equipment	10,356,682	-	1,019,515	1,004,762	10,371,435
Infrastructure	14,173,930	(615,605)	1,495,160	1,102,176	13,951,309
Subtotals	41,570,085	(615,605)	3,272,444	2,106,938	42,119,986
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	38,321,838	615,605	(919,789)	56,422	37,961,232
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 52,199,523	\$ 615,605	\$ (617,247)	\$ 56,422	\$ 52,141,459
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 59,613	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 59,613
Construction in progress	-	-	5,291	-	5,291
Subtotals	59,613	-	5,291	-	64,904
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	1,766,114	-	-	-	1,766,114
Improvements	1,560,933	-	-	-	1,560,933
Machinery and equipment	8,813,828	<u> </u>	317,775	145,915	8,985,688
Subtotals	12,140,875	-	317,775	145,915	12,312,735
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	1,556,017	-	43,805	-	1,599,822
Improvements	1,299,055	-	84,107	-	1,383,162
Machinery and equipment	6,146,541		343,209	101,301	6,388,449
Subtotals	9,001,613	-	471,121	101,301	9,371,433
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	3,139,262	-	(153,346)	44,614	2,941,302
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,198,875	\$ -	\$ (148,055)	\$ 44,614	\$ 3,006,206

During 2016, the County determined that depreciation expense for 2015 was overstated by \$615,605, as reported above. A summary of the prior period adjustment can be found in Note D.6.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2016

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

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the County as follows:

Governmental activities	
General government	\$ 392,732
Public safety	917,428
Public works	1,541,230
Health and human services	209,165
Culture and recreation	185,831
Conservation and development	26,058
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 3,272,444
Business-type activities	
Highway	\$ 318,453
Solid waste	152,668
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 471,121

7. <u>Interfund Receivable, Payables, and Transfers</u> Interfund receivables and payables between individual funds of the County, as reported in the fund financial statements, as of December 31, 2016 are detailed below:

	Ī	Interfund		Interfund
	Re	eceivables	ı	Payables
Temporary Cash Advances to Finance Operating Cash				
Deficits of Other Funds				
General fund	\$	263,026	\$	-
Special Revenue Funds				
Social services		-		179,283
Commission on aging		-		61,632
Public health		-		22,111
Totals	\$	263,026	\$	263,026

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2016 were as follows:

	Interfund Transfers:		
	In		Out
Governmental Funds			
General fund	\$ 320,634	\$	484,847
Major special revenue fund			
Social services	33,119		221,477
Other governmental funds			
Special revenue - county highway	69,208		-
Special revenue - public health	18,099		46,424
Special revenue - commission on aging	4,421		16,450
Capital projects - construction fund	-		27,960
Debt service - Human Service Center refunding	360,000		8,323
Totals	\$ 805,481	\$	805,481

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

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

The purpose of interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2016 is summarized below:

Return excess funds to the general fund	\$ 320,634
COLA adjustments, PTO payouts and position vacancies	124,847
Transfer for additional debt service payment	360,000
	\$ 805,481

## 8. Long-term Obligations

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations of the County for the year ended December 31, 2016:

	O	utstanding 1/1/16	Issued	Retired	Ō	utstanding 12/31/16	ue Within One Year
Governmental activities: General Obligation Debt							-
Bonds	\$	425,000	\$ -	\$ 425,000	\$	-	\$ -
State Trust Fund Loans			15,000,000	-		15,000,000	-
Total General Obligation Debt		425,000	15,000,000	425,000		15,000,000	-
Compensated absences		1,975,720		62,217		1,913,503	619,611
Governmental activities					•		
Long-term obligations	<u>\$</u>	2,400,720	\$ 15,000,000	\$ 487,217	\$	16,913,503	\$ 619,611
Business-type activities: Landfill							
Long-term care	\$	1,382,358	\$ -	\$ 36,839	\$	1,345,519	\$ -
Compensated absences		325,051	-	25,803		299,248	57,805
Business-type activities  Long-term obligations		1,707,409	\$ •	\$ 62,642	\$	1,644,767	\$ 57,805

## **General Obligation Debt**

General obligation debt currently outstanding is detailed as follows:

## State Trust Fund Loans

\$15,000,000 issued 10/13/2016; \$2,825,525 to \$3,180,121 due annually from 2019 through 2023, interest at 3%

\$ 15,000,000

Annual principal and interest maturities of the outstanding general obligation debt of \$15,000,000 on December 31, 2016 are detailed below:

Year Ended	Γ.	Governmental Activities						
December 31		Principal		Interest		Total		
2018	\$	-	\$	638,630	\$	638,630		
2019		2,825,524		450,000		3,275,524		
2020		2,909,290		366,235		3,275,525		
2021		2,997,569		277,956		3,275,525		
2022		3,087,496		188,028		3,275,524		
2023		3,180,121		95,404		3,275,525		
	\$	15,000,000	\$	2,016,253	\$	17,016,253		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

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

For governmental activities, the other long-term liabilities are generally funded by the general fund. At December 31, 2016, the County's general fund includes a liability of \$619,611, 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, 2016 was \$322,104,580 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	15,000,000
Legal Margin for New Debt	\$ 322,104,580

## 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.

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

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

#### 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:

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

#### 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 \$953,757 in contributions from the County.

Contribution rates as of December 31, 2016 are:

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

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

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

At December 31, 2016, the County reported a liability of \$1,623,691 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2014 rolled forward to December 31, 2015. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2015, the County's proportion was 0.09992058%, which was a decrease of 0.00162835% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2014.

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the County recognized pension expense of \$1,980,660.

At December 31, 2016, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defen	red Outflows	Deferred Inflows		
	of F	Resources	of	Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	274,682	\$	3,417,029	
Changes in assumptions		1,136,004		-	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments		6,647,852		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		85,658		-	
Employer contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		967,488		-	
Total	\$	9,111,684	\$	3,417,029	

\$967,488 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 liability in the year ended December 31, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended	D	eferred Outflows	De	eferred Inflows
December 31,	ł	of Resources		of Resources
2016	\$	2,115,377	\$	826,927
2017		2,115,377		826,927
2018		2,115,377		826,927
2019		1,760,382		826,927
2020		37,683		109,321
Total	\$	8,144,196	\$	3,417,029

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

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

#### e. Actuarial Assumption

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

Actuarial Valuation Date: December 31, 2014
Measurement Date of Net Pension Liability: December 31, 2015

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age
Asset Valuation Method: Fair Value
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return: 7.2%
Discount Rate: 7.2%

Salary Increases:
Inflation

Inflation 3.2% Seniority/Merit 0.2% - 5.6%

Mortality: Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table

Post-retirement Adjustments\* 2.1%

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

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

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

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

		Destination	Long-Term	Long-Term
	Current Asset	Target Asset	Expected Nominal	Expected Real
	Allocation %	Allocation %	Rate of Return %	Rate of Return %
Core Fund Asset Class				
U.S. Equities	27%	23%	7.6%	4.7%
International Equities	24.5%	22%	8.5%	5.6%
Fixed Income	27.5%	37%	4.4%	1.6%
Inflation Sensitive Assets	10%	20%	4.2%	1.4%
Real Estate	7%	7%	6.5%	3.6%
Private Equity/Debt	7%	7%	9.4%	6.5%
Multi-Asset	4%	4%	6.7%	3.8%
Total Core Fund	107%	120%	7.4%	4.5%
Variable Fund Asset Class				
U.S. Equities	70%	70%	7.6%	4.7%
International Equities	30%	30%	8.5%	5.6%
Total Variable Fund	100%	100%	7.9%	5.0%

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

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

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 3.57%. 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 liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.20 percent, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.20 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate:

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 liability (asset)

\$ 11,388,593 \$ 1,623,691 \$ (6,002,873)

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

#### f. Payable to the WRS

At December 31, 2016, Oneida County reported a payable of \$159,212 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan for the year ended December 31, 2016.

#### 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

NOTE C - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Component	Amount
Annual required contribution	\$ 762,864
Interest on net OPEB	155,125
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (207,399)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	 710,590
Contributions made	 721,940
Change in net OPEB obligation	 (11,350)
OPEB obligation - beginning of year	 3,102,476
OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 3,091,126

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, 2016 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	L	OPEB Cost	OPEB Cost Contributed	Obligation
12/31/14	\$	894,740	59.78%	\$ 3,046,787
12/31/15		703,255	92.08%	3,102,476
12/31/16		710,590	101.60%	3,091,126

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 53%.

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

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

#### 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, 2016, the County has deposited \$1,345,518 and recorded a closure liability in the amount of \$1,345,518. 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.

#### 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, 2016, fund balances assigned was as follows:

Assigned for	
General Fund	
Continuing appropriations	
Elections	\$ 25,572
Information technology	241,080
Land information project	14,330
Sheriff vehicles	19,557
Hospital subsidies	371,169
Ambulance repair and replacement	123,124
Jail assessment	74,424
Jail showers	120,000
Dive Team	7,288
Forest roads	2,798
Buildings and grounds	69,628
Major renovation	184,855
County land purchase	13,496
Accrued compensated absences	882,912
Courthouse remodeling	77,119
Parks project	30,104
Energy upgrade	158,929
Records management	41,539
Register of deeds	256,348
Storage building	8,087
Others	507,345
Health insurance trust	276,283
Total general fund	3,505,987

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

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

Special Revenue Funds	
Social services	44,335
County highway	1,920,409
Nursing	461,609
WIC	16,007
Public health	64,972
Commission on aging	32,720
Total special revenue funds	2,540,052
Total assigned fund balance	\$ 6,046,039

#### **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 and the State Single Audit Guidelines 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 2016 and 2017 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 2016 budget was 0.54%. The actual limit for the County for the 2017 budget was 0.66%. 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 \$85,919 in 2016. The County's annual audit included this program.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

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

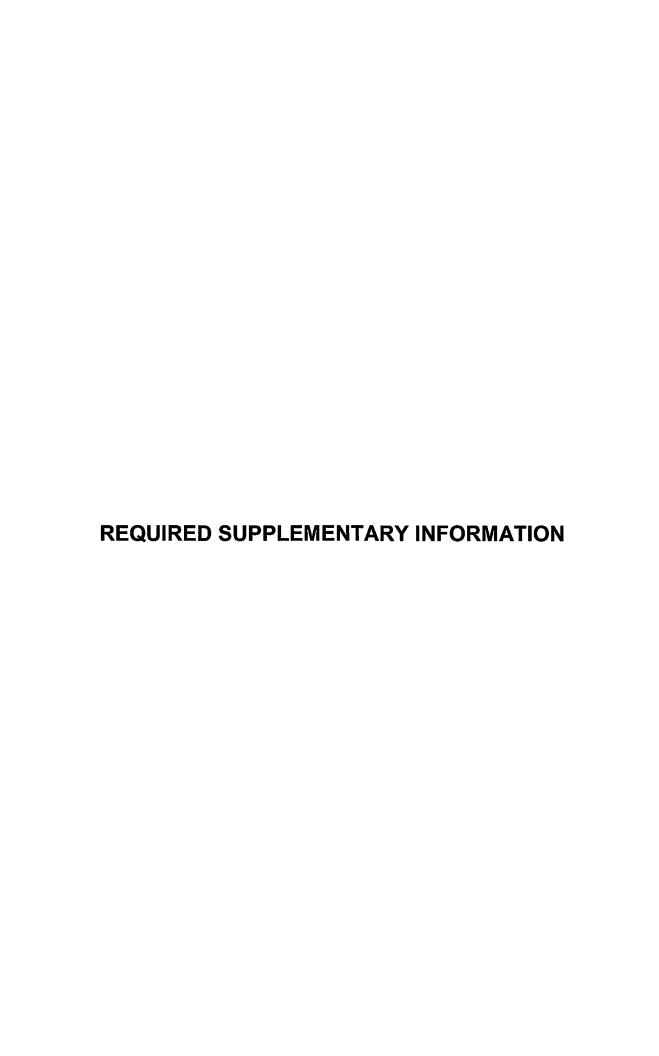
## 5. Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2015, the GASB issued a new standard addressing accounting and financial reporting for post-employment benefits other than pensions (OPEB). 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. 75 is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. The County is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted.

## 6. Prior Period Adjustment

In 2015, the County incorrectly calculated depreciation on County roads, resulting in an error of \$615,605. The comparative totals in the County's financial statements were restated to adjust for this error, as follows:

Chatamant of Not Decition	Previously Reported	R	estatement	 Adjustment
Statement of Net Position Accumulated depreciation	\$ 50,571,698	\$	49,956,093	\$ (615,605)
Net investment in capital assets Total Net Position	54,973,398 81,003,894		55,589,003 81,619,499	615,605 615,605
Statement of Activities				
Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position - public works	(2,329,703)		(1,714,098)	615.605
Change in net position	(640,429)		(24,824)	615,605
Net Position - December 31	81,003,894		81,619,499	615,605



Schedule of Funding Progress Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actu Valu	1) iarial ue of sets	(2) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age Normal	(3) Funded Ratio (1) / (2)	(4) Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (2) - (1)		UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (4) / (5)
1/1/2009 1/1/2011	\$	-	\$ 5,493,432 7,891,983	0.00% 0.00%	7,891,98	13,054,572	41.75% 60.45%
1/1/2013 1/1/2015		-	8,090,566 6,958,294	0.00% 0.00%	8,090,56 6,958,29	·	62.60% 53.16%

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

Schedule of Employer Contributions Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Year Ended December 31	Employer Contributions		ial Required bution (ARC)	Percentage Contributed
2014	\$	534,880	\$ 903,924	59.17%
2015 2016		647,566 721,940	762,864 762,864	84.89% 94.64%

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)
Wisconsin Retirement System
Last 10 Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ending	the N	oportion of Net Pension ility (Asset)	S N	roportionate hare of the let Pension bility (Asset)		vered ayroll	Sha Pe ( Pa	roportionate are of the Net nsion Liability Asset) as a ercentage of vered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability (Asset)
12/31/15	•	10154893%	\$	(2,494,320)	-	780,692		19.52%	102.74%
12/31/16	0.	09992058%		1,623,691	13,0	028,809		12.46%	98.20%
			V	Schedule of C Visconsin Retir Last 10 Fis	ement s	System			
				ntributions in					O a mheile a tha ma
	Co	ntractually		elation to the ontractually	Cont	ribution			Contributions as a Percentage
Fiscal		Required	_	Required		iciency		Covered	of Covered
Year Ending	<u>Co</u>	ntributions		<u>ontributions</u>	(Ex	cess)		Payroll	Payroll
12/31/15	\$	971,969	\$	971,969	\$	-	\$	12,780,692	7.60%
12/31/16		953,757		953,757		-		13,028,809	7.32%

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

#### **NOTE A - 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 B - 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 C - WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

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

The amounts reported for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the prior fiscal year. The County is required to present the last ten fiscal years of data; however accounting standards allow the presentation of as many years as are available until ten fiscal years are presented.

SUPPLEMENTARY IN	IFORMATION	

## 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**

To record repayment of long term held in the County.

#### **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, 2016

(With summarized financial information as of December 31, 2015)

!	Special Revenue Funds							
	County Highway	Nursing		WIC	Public Health	Commission on Aging	Revolving Loan Fund	
ASSETS	i ngilway	ransing		**10	ı ricaitii	l on Aging	Loan I und	
Cash and investments	\$ 1,920,409	\$ 407,536	\$	20,260	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 746,549	
Restricted cash and investments	-	-		-	-	-	-	
Receivables								
Taxes	2,028,796	-		-	451,342	270,197	-	
Accounts, net	-	33,668		4	113,234	118,837	-	
Loans	-	-		-	-	-	-	
Due from other governments	-	41,378		-	-	32,178	-	
Inventories and prepaid items		340		-	3,975	-		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 3,949,205	\$ 482,922	\$	20,264	\$ 568,551	\$ 421,212	\$ 746,549	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS O								
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE	ES							
Liabilities	•	<b>6</b> 0.000	•	40	<b>6</b> 440		•	
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 8,290	<b>Þ</b>	18	\$ 449	\$ 24,957	\$ -	
Accrued and other current		10 600		4 220	25 702	20.222		
liabilities	-	12,683		4,239	25,702	29,323	-	
Deposits  Due to other funds	-	-		-	22 111	2,383	-	
Unearned revenues	<del>-</del>	<u>-</u>		-	22,111	61,632	-	
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>	20,973		4,257	48,262	118,295	<u>-</u>	
Total Liabilities		20,010		7,201	40,202	110,230	<u>_</u>	
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Property taxes levied for								
subsequent year	2,028,796	-		-	451,342	270,197	-	
Loans receivable	· · ·	-		_	· -	-	-	
Total Deferred Inflows of								
Resources	2,028,796			_	451,342	270,197		
Fund Balances								
Non-spendable								
Inventories and prepaid items	-	340		-	3,975	-	-	
Restricted for								
Revolving loan program	_	-		-	-	-	746,549	
Retirement of long-term debt	-	-		-	-	-	-	
Capital projects	-	-		-	-	-	-	
Assigned	1,920,409	461,609		16,007	64,972	32,720	<u> </u>	
Total Fund Balances	1,920,409	461,949		16,007	68,947	32,720	746,549	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 3,949,205	\$ 482,922	\$	20,264	\$ 568,551	\$ 421,212	\$ 746,549	

(Continued)

Deb	t Service		Capital Pro	jec	ts Funds	Total N		
Ec	conomic		Airport		Construction	Governme	ntal	Funds
Dev	elopment	Construction			Fund	2016		2015
\$	52,755	\$	-	\$	11,372	\$ 3,158,881	\$	3,381,592
	-		626,137		-	626,137		538,034
					_	2,750,335		2,826,969
	_		12,732		-	278,475		147,201
	-		12,702		_	2.0,1.0		10,221
	-		_		-	73,556		228,960
	-		-		-	4,315		905
					·· <del>·</del>			
\$	52,755	\$	638,869	\$	11,372	\$ 6,891,699	\$	7,133,882
			-					
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 33,714	\$	84,416
	-		-		-	71,947		67,096
	-		-		-	2,383		2,868
	-		-		-	83,743		9
	-		_					66,381
	-		-		-	191,787		220,770
	-		-		-	2,750,335		2,826,969
			-		-	 -		10,221
	-		-			2,750,335		2,837,190
	-		-		-	4,315		905
	-		-		-	746,549		879,726
	52,755		-		-	52,755		4
	-		638,869		11,372	650,241		593,119
					-	2,495,717		2,602,168
	52,755		638,869		11,372	3,949,577		4,075,922
<u>\$</u>	52,755	<u>\$</u>	638,869	\$	11,372	\$ 6,891,699	\$	7,133,882

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

## For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

(With summarized financial information for the year ended December 31, 2015)

			Special Re	venue Funds		
	_					
	County		_	Public	Commission	Revolving
	Highway	Nursing	WIC	Health	on Aging	Loan Fund
Revenues		_	_			_
Taxes	\$ 2,028,796	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 447,142	\$ 267,963	\$ -
Intergovernmental	804,068	772,073	123,306	271	843,133	-
Public charges for services	-	491,578	1,879	134,314	221,460	-
Intergovernmental charges for services	-	-	-	24,774	<b>-</b>	<del>-</del>
Miscellaneous		-	-	1,070	8,789	11,811
Total Revenues	2,832,864	1,263,651	125,185	607,571	1,341,345	11,811
Expenditures						
Current						
Public works	2,982,988	-	•	-	-	-
Health and human services	-	1,250,591	128,663	603,291	1,336,978	-
Conservation and development	-	-	-	-	-	144,988
Debt service						
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay		-	-			_
Total Expenditures	2,982,988	1,250,591	128,663	603,291	1,336,978	144,988
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	(150,124)	13,060	(3,478)	4,280	4,367	(133,177)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	69,208	-	-	18,099	4,421	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	(46,424)	(16,450)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	69,208	-	-	(28,325)	(12,029)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(80,916)	13,060	(3,478)	(24,045)	(7,662)	(133,177)
Fund Balances - January 1	2,001,325	448,889	19,485	92,992	40,382	879,726
Fund Balances - December 31	\$ 1,920,409	\$ <u>461,949</u>	\$ 16,007	\$ 68,947	\$ 32,720	\$ 746,549

(Continued)

	Debt Serv	rice Funds	Capital Pro	jects Funds	Total Nonmajor			
	Service				Governme	ntal Funds		
	Center	Economic	Airport	Construction				
R	efunding	Development	Construction	Fund	2016	2015		
\$	83,068	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,826,969	\$ 2,654,033		
	-	-	-	-	2,542,851	2,818,952		
	-	-	85,919	-	935,150	1,012,796		
	-	-	-	-	24,774	35,378		
	-	52,755	885		75,310	55,589		
	83,068	52,755	86,804		6,405,054	6,576,748		
	-	-	-	-	2,982,988	3,466,313		
	-	-	-	-	3,319,523	3,191,658		
	-	-	-	-	144,988	12,929		
	425,000	-	-	-	425,000	2,887,350		
	9,749	-	-	-	9,749	203,417		
	-	-	22,368	2,743	25,111	55,566		
	434,749	-	22,368	2,743	6,907,359	9,817,233		
	(351,681)	52,755	64,436	(2,743)	(502,305)	(3,240,485)		
	-	-	23,389	-	23,389	101,813		
	360,000	-	-	-	451,728	2,782,250		
	(8,323)	-	-	(27,960)	(99,157)	(84,827)		
	351,677	-	23,389	(27,960)	375,960	2,799,236		
	(4)	52,755	87,825	(30,703)	(126,345)	(441,249)		
	4	-	551,044	42,075_	4,075,922	4,517,171		
•				<b>A</b> 44.070	<b></b>	<b>A</b> 4075 000		
<u>\$</u>		\$ 52,755	\$ 638,869	\$ 11,372	\$ 3,949,577	\$ 4,075,922		

# 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 Oneida County, Wisconsin, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise 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 September 5, 2017.

### 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 County'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*.

Schenck SC

## **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 September 5, 2017

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FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTA	ANCE

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL AND STATE PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE, THE STATE SINGLE GUIDELINES, AND PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGE AUDIT GUIDE FOR PUBLIC AGENCIES

To the County Board Oneida County, Wisconsin

## Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal and State Program

We have audited Oneida County, Wisconsin's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement* and the *State Single Audit Guidelines* issued by the Wisconsin Department of Administration and the *Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies* issued by the Federal Aviation Administration that could have a direct and material effect on each of Oneida County, Wisconsin's major federal and state programs for the year ended December 31, 2016. Oneida County, Wisconsin's major federal and state programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and guestioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of federal and state statues, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal and state awards applicable to its federal and state programs.

## Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Oneida County, Wisconsin's major federal and state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), the *State Single Audit Guidelines* issued by the Wisconsin Department of Administration and the *Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies* issued by the Federal Aviation Administration. Those standards, Uniform Guidance and the *State Single Audit Guidelines* require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal or state program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Oneida County, Wisconsin's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal and state program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Oneida County, Wisconsin's compliance.

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal and State Program

In our opinion, Oneida, Wisconsin complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal and state programs for the year ended December 31, 2016.

#### Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Grant Guidance and the *State Single Audit Guidelines* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2016-002. Our opinion on each major federal and state program is not modified with respect to this matter.

Oneida County, Wisconsin's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of prior year findings and corrective action plan. Oneida County, Wisconsin's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

## **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of Oneida County, Wisconsin is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Oneida County, Wisconsin's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal or state program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal and state program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and the *State Single Audit Guidelines*, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Oneida County, Wisconsin's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2016-001, which we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Oneida County, Wisconsin's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of prior year audit findings and corrective action plan. Oneida County, Wisconsin's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance and the *State Single Audit Guidelines*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Schenck Secondariants
Certified Public Accountants
Green Bay, Wisconsin
September 5, 2017