CITY OF COLUMBUS

REPORT TO THE CITY COUNCIL

July 21, 2015

Presented By:

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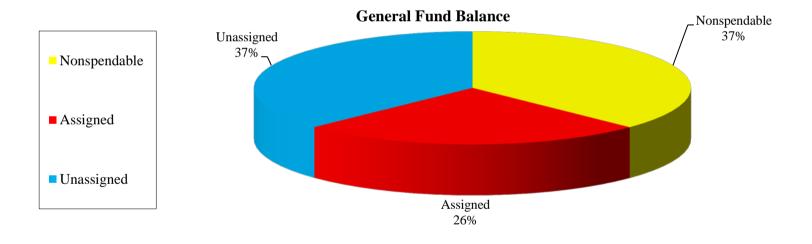
Amanda R. Blomberg, CPA, Senior Manager

Actual data was derived from current and prior years audited financial statements

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, the board/council, and others within the organization, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than the specified parties.

DETAILS OF GENERAL FUND BALANCE

Nonspendable	<u>2014</u>
includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form or because legal or contractual requirements require them to be maintained intact.	\$859,367
Assigned includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are not considered restricted or committed.	590,488
<u>Unassigned</u> includes residual positive fund balance within the general fund which has not been classified within the other above mentioned categories.	857,684



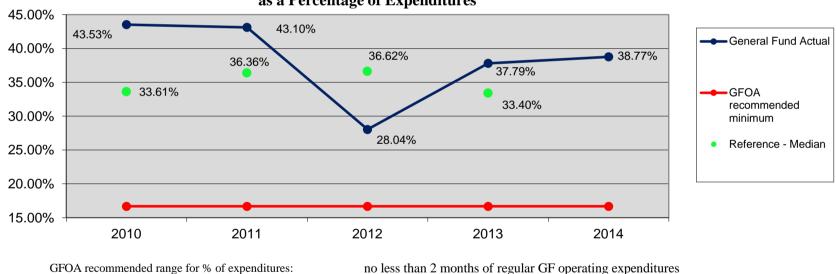
Total General Fund Balance

2,307,539

ANALYSIS OF GENERAL FUND BALANCE

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
Unreserved Fund Balance	\$ 1,144,713				
Add: PILOT reserve for comparison purposes	393,263				
Adjusted Unreserved Fund Balance	1,537,976				
Unrestricted Fund Balance		\$ 1.583.123	\$ 1,041,109	\$ 1,476,451	\$ 1,448,172
Expenditures	3,533,075	3,672,759	3,713,582	3,906,795	3,735,726
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% of expenditures (prior to GASB 54)	32.40%	/ -0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0	+0	0+	
% of expenditures (after GASB 54)	43.53%	43.10%	28.04%	37.799	% 38.77%

Unreserved or Unrestricted General Fund Balance as a Percentage of Expenditures



2013 Median - Reference:

no less than 2 months of regular GF operating expenditures 33.40%

Reference values for the population range: 2,000 to 10,000 generated from 2010-2013 Baker Tilly municipal client data for Wisconsin.

What it means...Assuming no revenues, the general fund has enough reserves on hand that can be used to fund operations for about 4.5 months. Currently, general fund balance reserves exceed the minimum recommneded by the GFOA of 17% or 2 months. In 2012, the general fund provided financing for the Gateway Industrial Park project until long-term financing was secured, which resulted in a decrease in reserves available for current expendidtures.

GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT OUSTANDING

		<u>2010</u>		2011		2012		<u>2013</u>		<u>2014</u>
Total General Obligation (G.O) Debt (net)	\$	8.894.540	¢	8,163,961	ď	7.824.691	\$	8,781,242	\$	7,820,926
City Utility		2,000,000	.	1,945,000	<u> </u>	1,810,000	Ф	1,675,000	<u> </u>	1,535,000
Subtotal Less: Funds available for debt		10,894,540 (1,053,925)		10,108,961 (1,121,905)	-	9,634,691 (967,468)		10,456,242 (1,328,207)		9,355,926 (1,756,758)
TOTAL	\$	9,840,615	\$	8,987,056	\$	8,667,223	\$	9,128,035	\$	7,599,168
Population		4,950		5,036		5,013		5,019		5,021
G.O. Debt Capacity	\$	18,344,115	\$	17,965,865	\$	17,468,920	\$	17,120,420	\$	17,408,675
G.O. debt per capita % of debt limit	\$	1,988 54%	\$	1,785 50%	\$	1,729 50%	\$	1,819 53%	\$	1,513 44%

G.O. Debt Outstanding - Per Capita **Percentage of Debt Limit** 100% \$5,000 90% Reference -\$4,500 High 80% \$4,000 70% \$3,500 ■ Reference -60% Median \$3,000 50% \$2,500 40% Reference -\$2,000 Low 30% \$1,500 20% \$1,000 ■ City of 10% \$500 Columbus 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014

2010-2012 Reference values for the population range: 5,000 to 7,500 taken from MunicpalFacts14 publication by the Wisconsin Taxpayers Alliance, 2014.

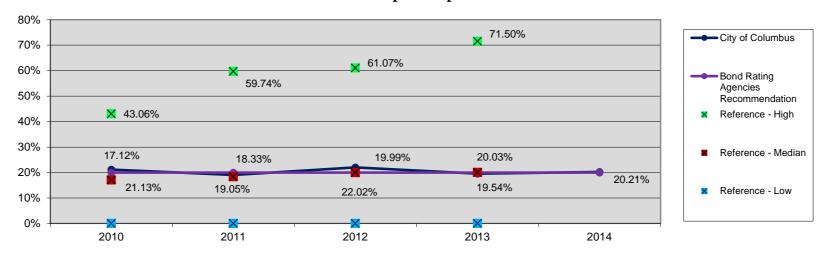
What it means...The city's outstanding general obligation debt is at 44% of its statutory limit. Depending on the growth of a community, the tolerance for this percentage can vary. Growing communities may often fall between 60-70% of the limit and stable communities may want to stay with 50-60% of the limit.

ANALYSIS OF DEBT SERVICE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	2010		<u>2011</u>		<u>2012</u>		2013		2014
Total Debt Service Principal* Interest	\$	799,965 417,244	\$	730,579 363,884	\$ 982,335 375,474	\$	928,449 330,930	\$	978,403 262,115
TOTAL	\$	1,217,209	\$	1,094,463	\$ 1,357,809	\$	1,259,379	\$	1,240,518
Total Non-Capital Expenditures Total governmental funds expenditures* Less: capital outlay	\$	7,296,331 (1,535,777)	\$	6,538,807 (793,791)	\$ 7,583,228 (1,416,511)	\$	7,910,557 (1,466,319)	\$	6,390,349 (253,455)
TOTAL NON-CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	\$	5,760,554	\$	5,745,016	\$ 6,166,717	\$	6,444,238	\$	6,136,894
* excludes refunded principal									

Debt Service to Non-Capital Expenditures

21.13%



19.05%

22.02%

Reference values for the population range: 2,000 to 10,000 generated from 2010-2013 Baker Tilly municipal client data for Wisconsin.

% of debt service to

non-capital expenditures

What it means...The city's annual debt payments are about 20% of the city's total non-capital expenditures. This is right in line with the bond agency's recommendations of 20%. Again, growing communities with significant TIF debt have a higher tolerance for exceeding the recommended percentage as the tax levy is not supporting those debt payments whereas stable communities should monitor to ensure that debt payments do not make up a large percentage of its annual expenditures.

20.21%

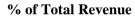
19.54%

GENERAL & DEBT SERVICE FUNDS REVENUES

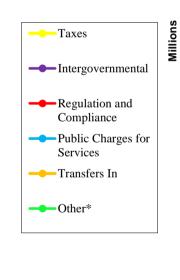
	<u>2010</u>	%	<u>2011</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>2012</u>	%	<u>2013</u>	<u>%</u>	2014	%
<u>Total Revenues</u>										
Taxes	\$ 2,793,001	56% \$	2,773,450	57% \$	2,686,167	54% \$	2,616,929	49% \$	2,555,956	48%
Intergovernmental	1,158,825	23%	1,146,655	24%	1,041,825	20%	1,112,328	20%	1,028,713	20%
Regulation and Compliance	60,774	1%	64,141	1%	122,001	2%	162,865	3%	171,052	3%
Public Charges for Services	132,117	3%	186,354	2%	227,720	5%	217,339	4%	218,513	4%
Transfers In**	617,688	12%	537,151	11%	728,343	15%	641,263	12%	1,171,521	22%
Other*	274,105	5%	173,146	5%	203,082	4%	606,414	11%	183,534	3%
TOTAL	\$ 5,036,510	100% \$	4,880,897	100% \$	5,009,138	100% \$	5,357,138	100% \$	5,329,289	100%

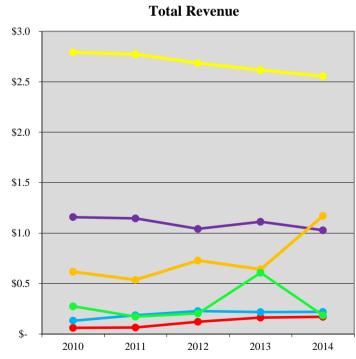
^{*} Other includes special assessments, interest income, property sales, proceeds of capital leases and miscellaneous

^{**} Excludes transfers related to refunding of debt



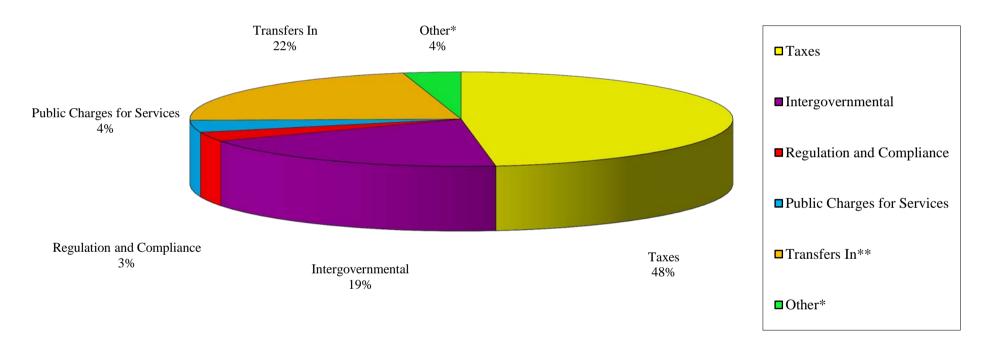
60% 50% 40% 20% 10% 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014





2014 GENERAL & DEBT SERVICE FUNDS REVENUES

Total Revenues: \$5,329,289



What it means...Generally, it is expected that revenue trends remain fairly stable over the years. In 2014, a large transfer was made to debt service in relation to unspent debt proceeds for the Gateway project. The majority of most communities' revenues are from a combination of the tax levy and intergovernmental revenues. These make up 2/3 of the City of Columbus' revenues.

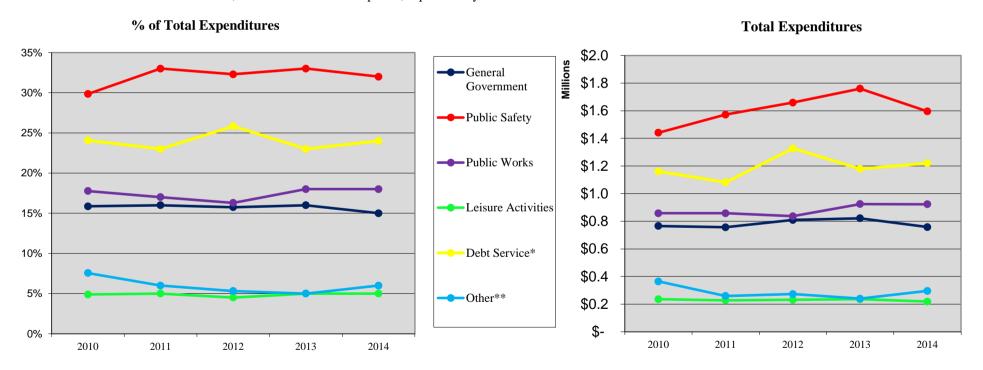
^{*} Other includes Special Assessments, Interest Income, proceeds of capital leases and Miscellaneous

GENERAL & DEBT SERVICE FUNDS EXPENDITURES

	2010	%	<u>2011</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>2013</u>	%	2014	%
<u>Total Expenditures</u>										
General Government	\$ 765,958	16% \$	756,861	16% \$	809,590	16% \$	821,611	16% \$	758,091	15%
Public Safety	1,440,881	30%	1,571,853	33%	1,659,254	32%	1,759,647	33%	1,595,486	32%
Public Works	857,899	18%	858,428	17%	837,025	16%	924,412	18%	923,381	18%
Culture, recreation, and education	235,957	5%	228,095	5%	231,821	5%	235,571	5%	218,938	5%
Debt Service*	1,161,620	24%	1,081,728	23%	1,327,407	26%	1,179,430	23%	1,220,859	24%
Other**	 364,995	8%	259,327	6%	273,390	5%	240,349	5%	295,693	6%
TOTAL	\$ 4,827,310	100% \$	4,756,292	100% \$	5,138,487	100% \$	5,161,020	100% \$	5,012,448	100%

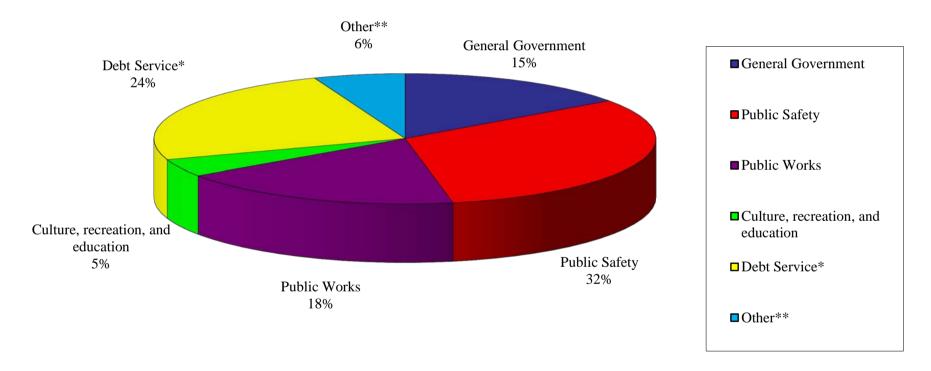
^{*} Excludes refunded principal

^{**} Other includes health and human services, conservation and development, capital outlay and transfers out



2014 GENERAL & DEBT SERVICE FUNDS EXPENDITURES

Total Expenditures: \$5,012,448



What it means...Generally, it is expected that expenditure trends remain fairly stable over the years. Expenditures by category vary from one community to the next, but general government, public safety, and public works are typically the most cost-intensive functions of local government.

^{*} Excludes refunded principal

^{**} Other includes Health and Human Services, Conservation and Development, Capital Outlay and Transfers Out

CITY OF COLUMBUS

2014 FINANCIAL STATEMENT HIGHLIGHTS

HISTORICAL SUMMARY OF TAX INCREMENTAL FINANCING DISTRICTS FROM DATE OF CREATION THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2014

	TIF District No. 3		
Sources of funds		_	
Tax increments	\$	2,440,751	35%
Other taxes		24,365	0%
Investment income		220,710	3%
Intergovernmental revenues		430,558	6%
Guaranteed payments		400,842	6%
Miscellaneous		126,152	2%
Proceeds of long-term debt		2,755,963	39%
Land sales		538,564	8%
TOTAL	\$	6 027 005	100%
TOTAL	<u> </u>	6,937,905	100%
Uses of Funds			
Capital expenditures		263,624	4%
Administration		801,666	12%
Increment refends to developers		2,957,620	43%
Interest and fiscal charges		1,375,963	20%
Debt issuance costs		1,458,646	21%
Principal on long-term debt		5,067	0%
TOTAL	\$	6,862,586	100%
TIF Fund Balance - December 31, 2014	\$	75,319	
Calculation of Net Cost Recoverable through TIF Increments			
General obligation debt outstanding		1,380,000	
Advances from general fund and sewer		879,420	
Less: TIF Fund Balance - December 31, 2014		(75,319)	
Net cost recoverable through TIF increments - December 31, 2014	\$	2,184,101	
Creation date:		June 20, 1995	
Last date to incur project costs:		June 20, 2017	
Last year to collect increment:		2023	
2014 tax increment:	\$	385,389	
2015 tax increment:	\$	505,859	

What it means...The TIF is expected to generate enough increment to pay for the costs incurred over its life, including repayment of debt and advances. Based on the 2015 increment generated and no additional project costs, the TIF is on track to pay its debt and advances in five years.