

Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

December 31, 2020

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#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the City Council City of Waterloo

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Waterloo, Wisconsin, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Waterloo's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City of Waterloo's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Waterloo'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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Waterloo, Wisconsin, as of December 31, 2020 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information 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.

Management has omitted managements discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

#### Supplementary Information

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

Madison, Wisconsin April 7, 2021

Baker Tilly US, LLP

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

	 vernmental Activities		Business- Type Activities	 Total	De	600 ommunity velopment outhority
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$ 3,705,863	\$	812,038	\$ 4,517,901	\$	45,742
Receivables (net):						
Taxes receivable	2,237,361		-	2,237,361		-
Accounts	145,240		618,104	763,344		-
Special assessments	9,481		-	9,481		-
Delinquent personal property taxes	4,083		-	4,083		-
Due from primary government	-		-	-		4,650
Due from other governments	38,573		-	38,573		-
Inventories	-		124,469	124,469		-
Prepaid items	50,935		-	50,935		-
Internal balances	230,866		(230,866)	-		-
Other assets	-		45,406	45,406		-
Restricted assets:	-		-	-		-
Cash and investments	30		5,091,838	5,091,868		-
Net pension asset	299,378		129,830	429,208		-
Restricted assets, other	-		5,068	5,068		-
Capital assets:						
Land	1,110,177		186,700	1,296,877		-
Construction in progress	-		435,348	435,348		-
Other capital assets	19,477,866		26,909,346	46,387,212		-
Less accumulated depreciation	 (8,220,077)	_(	12,946,702)	 ( <u>21,166,779</u> )		<u>-</u>
Total assets	 19,089,776	_	21,180,579	 40,270,355		50,392
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred charge on refunding	-		23,829	23,829		-
Pension related amounts	726,520	_	275,600	1,002,120		
Total deferred outflows of resources	726,520		299,429	1,025,949		

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

		rnmental tivities	Business- Type Activities		Total	De	600 ommunity velopment Authority
Liabilities, Deferred inflows of Resources and Net Position							
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities and deposits Due to component unit Noncurrent liabilities:	\$	154,919 77,751 4,650	\$ 271,894 43,143 -	\$	426,813 120,894 4,650	\$	185 - -
Due within one year Due in more than one year	3	774,479 3,461,066	 586,414 7,171,681		1,360,893 10,632,747		<u>-</u>
Total liabilities		1,472,865	8,073,132		12,545,997		185
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unearned revenues Pension related amounts		2,202,053 932,248	- 357,847		2,202,053 1,290,095		4,850 <u>-</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	3	3,134,301	 357,847		3,492,148		4,850
Net Position  Net investment in capital assets  Restricted for:	10	),194,219	10,765,353		20,708,011		-
Library TIF Districts Debt service Pension Impact fees Replacement		276,826 596,400 - 299,378 30	651,870 129,830 - 799,359		276,826 596,400 651,870 429,208 30 799,359		- - - -
Unrestricted		842,277	 702,617	_	1,796,45 <u>5</u>		45,357
Total net position	<u>\$ 12</u>	2,209,130	\$ 13,049,029	\$	25,258,159	\$	45,357

Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Program Revenues			Net (Exp	Position		
						Component Unit		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	600 Community Development Authority
Primary Government Governmental activities: General government Public safety Public works Health and human services Culture, education and recreation Conservation and development Interest and fiscal charges Total governmental activities	\$ 452,578 1,466,137 1,159,023 4,652 742,233 425,663 200,377 4,450,663	\$ 26,222 217,865 187,269 - 69,378 - - 500,734	\$ - 26,457 281,382 - 72,263 380,102	\$ - 140,878 - 206,295 - - 347,173	\$ (426,356) (1,221,815) (549,494) (4,652) (394,297) (425,663) (200,377) (3,222,654)	\$ - - - - - -	\$ (426,356) (1,221,815) (549,494) (4,652) (394,297) (425,663) (200,377) (3,222,654)	\$ - - - - -
l otal governmental activities	4,450,003	500,734	380,102	347,173	(3,222,034)	<del></del>	(3,222,054)	<del>_</del>
Business-type activities: Electric Water Sewer Total business-type activities	3,714,172 399,562 <u>885,065</u> 4,998,799	3,704,621 867,634 1,064,508 5,636,763	- 	123,721 - - 123,721	- - - -	114,170 468,072 179,443 761,685	114,170 468,072 179,443 761,685	<u>:</u>
Total primary government	\$ 9,449,462	\$ 6,137,497	\$ 380,102	\$ 470,894	(3,222,654)	761,685	(2,460,969)	
Component Unit 600 Community Development Authority	<u>\$ 5,898</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				(5,898)
	ms	992,017 505,664 166,302 205,142 71,691 1,185,922 66,491 24,159 570,750 84,577 3,872,715 9,959 660,020 11,549,110 \$ 12,209,130	30,134 - 30,134 - 30,134 (9,959) 781,860 12,267,169 \$ 13,049,029	992,017 505,664 166,302 205,142 71,691 1,185,922 66,491 54,293 570,750 84,577 3,902,849 	- - - - - - - 8,050 2,152 - - 2,152 43,205 \$45,357			

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

	_1	00 General	22	0 Fire and EMS		0 General bt Service	4	00 Capital Projects
Assets								
Cash and investments	\$	971,182	\$	290,732	\$	1,567	\$	1,516,168
Restricted cash and investments		-		-		-		-
Receivables (net):		4 400 500		070.464		220 205		
Taxes Delinquent personal property taxes		1,122,590 4,083		279,464		338,385		-
Accounts		964		36,673		-		- -
Special assessments		-		-		-		2,130
Due from other funds		239,719		-		-		-
Due from other governments		-		-		-		-
Prepaid items		50,935		-		-		-
Advances to other funds		<u>21,479</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>
Total assets	\$	2,410,952	\$	606,869	\$	339,952	\$	1,518,298
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	50,412	\$	13,330	\$	_	\$	75,843
Accrued liabilities	•	41,268	•	1,994	•	-	•	-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-
Due to component units		4,650		-		-		-
Advances from other funds						<u>-</u>		<u> </u>
Total liabilities		96,330		15,324			_	75,843
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unearned revenues		1,087,282		279,464		338,385		_
Unavailable revenues				31,333		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
	·							
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	1,087,282		310,797		338,385	_	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances (Deficit)								
Nonspendable		72,414		-				-
Restricted		-		-		1,567		-
Committed		200.426		280,748		-		1 110 155
Assigned Unassigned (deficit)		302,436		-		-		1,442,455
onassigned (denot)		852,490		<del>-</del>				<del>-</del>
Total fund balances	_	1,227,340		280,748		1,567	_	1,442,455
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	2,410,952	\$	606,869	\$	339,952	\$	1,518,298

412 TIF	413 TIF District No. 3	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
\$ 475,777	\$ 19,991	\$ 430,446 30	\$ 3,705,863 30
\$ 81,308 - 12,076 - - - - - 569,161	87,858 - 27,272 - - - - - - \$ 135,121	327,756 - 68,255 7,351 - 38,573 - - \$ 872,411	2,237,361 4,083 145,240 9,481 239,719 38,573 50,935 21,479 \$ 6,452,764
\$ 5,693 - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ 9,641 4,181 8,853 - 21,479	\$ 154,919 47,443 8,853 4,650 21,479
5,693		44,154	237,344
81,308	87,858 	327,756 45,924	2,202,053 77,257
81,308	87,858	373,680	<u>2,279,310</u> 72,414
482,160 - -	47,263 - -	343,833 144,239	874,823 424,987 1,744,891
482,160	47,263	(33,495) 454,577	<u>818,995</u> <u>3,936,110</u>
\$ 569,161	<u>\$ 135,121</u>	<u>\$ 872,411</u>	\$ 6,452,764

**Net Position of Governmental Activities** 

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

Total Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	\$ 3,936,110
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:	
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. See Note 4.	12,367,966
Some receivables that are not currently available are reported as unavailable revenues in the fund financial statements but are recognized as revenue when earned in the government-wide statements. See Note 4.	77,257
The net pension asset does not relate to current financial resources and is not reported in the governmental funds.	299,378
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.	726,520
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.	(932,248)
Some liabilities, including long-term debt, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. See Note 2.	 (4,265,853)

12,209,130

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2020

	100 General	220 Fire and EMS	300 General Debt Service
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 929,884	\$ 280,746	\$ 505,664
Intergovernmental	517,930	213,458	-
Licenses and permits	49,148	-	-
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	16,596	-	-
Public charges for services	189,034	169,329	-
Special assessments	-	-	-
Investment income	22,524	563	-
Miscellaneous revenues	2,924	<u>10,295</u>	
Total revenues	1,728,040	674,391	505,664
Expenditures			
Current:			
General government	390,884	-	-
Public safety	813,171	479,725	-
Public works	668,049	-	-
Health and human services	4,652	-	-
Culture, recreation and education	295	-	-
Conservation and development	22,111	<del>-</del>	-
Capital Outlay	-	779,414	-
Debt Service:			4 000 550
Principal	-	-	1,669,558
Interest and fiscal charges			87,607
Total expenditures	1,899,162	1,259,139	1,757,165
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(171,122)	(584,748)	(1,251,501)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Debt issued \(\)	-	-	179,759
Sale of city property	200	1,000	-
Transfers in	265,723	-	1,073,309
Transfers out		<del></del>	
Total other financing sources (uses)	265,923	1,000	1,253,068
Net change in fund balances	94,801	(583,748)	1,567
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning	1,132,539	864,496	
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 1,227,340	\$ 280,748	\$ 1,567

 400 Capital Projects	412 TIF District No. 2	413	3 TIF District No. 3	_	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total
\$ 49,824 579,337 - -	\$ 51,248 2,819 - -	\$	89,163 1,224 - -	\$	315,033 302,767 39,714 - 29,984	\$	2,221,562 1,617,535 88,862 16,596 388,347
- 1 6,500	32,01 <u>3</u>		- - 27,272	_	925 1,033 <u>111,945</u>	_	925 24,121 190,949
635,662	86,080		117,659	_	801,401	_	4,548,897
- - - -	37,663 - 6,561 -		6,839 - - - -		1,952 - 54,248 - 623,352		437,338 1,292,896 728,858 4,652 623,647
- 1,232,536	403,552 3,547		- 1,370		- 141,650		425,663 2,158,517
- 41,34 <u>9</u>			- 68,77 <u>5</u>	_	- 2,138		1,669,558 199,869
1,273,885	451,323		76,984	_	823,340	_	7,540,998
 (638,223)	(365,243)		40,67 <u>5</u>	_	(21,939)	_	(2,992,101)
1,055,241 576,799	3,800 -		1,725,000 530		70,000 - 25,000		3,030,000 582,329 1,364,032
 (25,000)	(103,350)		(969,470)	_	(4,689)	_	(1,102,509)
 1,607,040	(99,550)		756,060		90,311	_	3,873,852
968,817	(464,793)		796,735		68,372		881,751
 473,638	946,953		<u>(749,472</u> )	_	386,205	_	3,054,359
\$ 1,442,455	<u>\$ 482,160</u>	\$	47,263	\$	454,577	\$	3,936,110

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### Net Change in Fund Balances, Total Governmental Funds

\$ 881,751

## Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of net position the cost of these assets is capitalized and they are depreciated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense in the statement of activities.

2,158,517
(339,830)
(600,192)
(54,812)

Receivables not currently available are reported as revenue when collected or currently available in the fund financial statements but are recognized as revenue when earned in the government-wide financial statements.

(14,785)

Debt issued provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

Debt issued	(3,030,000)
Principal repaid	1,669,558

Some expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.

Compensated absences	(18,927)
Accrued interest	(509)
Net pension asset/liability	639,902
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	(164,799)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(465,854)

#### **Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities**

\$ 660,020

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund December 31, 2020

	Water & Light <u>Commission</u>
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 812,038
Receivables:	040.404
Customer accounts receivable Inventories	618,104
Restricted assets:	124,469
Redemption account, current	160,532
Nedemphori account, current	
Total current assets	1,715,143
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted assets:	
Reserve account	519,176
Replacement account	799,359
Construction account	3,612,771
Net pension asset	129,830
Interest receivable	5,068
Capital assets:	400 700
Land	186,700
Construction work in progress	435,348
Plant in service Less accumulated depreciation	26,909,346 (12,946,702)
Other assets:	(12,940,702)
Property held for future use	45,406
Total noncurrent assets	19,696,302
Total assets	_ 21,411,445
	<u>,,,</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred charge on refunding	23,829
Pension related amounts	275,600
Total deferred outflows of resources	299,429

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund December 31, 2020

	Water & Light <u>Commission</u>
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 271,894
Accrued liabilities	10,237
Due to other funds Compensated absences	230,866 22,757
Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets	22,131
Current portion of revenue bonds	563,657
Accrued interest	32,906
Total current liabilities	1,132,317
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Long-term debt:	7.400.005
Revenue bonds Unamortized debt discount	7,120,225 (32,235)
Other liabilities:	(32,233)
Compensated absences	<u>83,691</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	7,171,681
Total liabilities	8,303,998
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension related amounts	357,847
Total deferred inflows of resources	357,847
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	10,765,353
Restricted for:	
Debt service	651,870
Replacement	799,359
Pension Unrestricted net position	129,830 702,617
officationed fiet position	
Total net position	<u>\$ 13,049,029</u>

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Fund Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Water & Light Commission
Operating Revenues Electric Water Sewer	\$ 3,704,621 867,634 1,064,508
Total operating revenues	5,636,763
Operating Expenses Operations and maintenance Depreciation	4,140,205 660,229
Total operating expenses	4,800,434
Operating income	836,329
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Investment income Income from nonutility operations Income (expense) from merchandising and jobbing Interest expense Amortization of discounts, losses and debt issuance costs  Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) Income before contributions and transfers	15,457 13,392 1,285 (112,689) (85,676) (168,231) 668,098
Contributions and Transfers Capital contributions Capital contributions, muni Transfer, tax equivalent  Total contributions and transfers	123,721 251,564 (261,523) 113,762
Change in net position	781,860
Net Position, Beginning	12,267,169
Net Position, Ending	\$ 13,049,029

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Water & Light
	Commission
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	
Received from customers	\$ 5,651,781
Received from municipality for services  Paid to suppliers for goods and services	61,848 (3,479,060)
Paid to suppliers for goods and services  Paid to employees for services	(5,479,000)
	,
Net cash flows from operating activities	<u>1,646,128</u>
Cash Flows From Investing Activities	
Investments purchased	(982,182)
Investments sold and matured Investment income	933,714 15,456
investment income	15,450
Net cash flows from investing activities	(33,012)
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities	
Paid to municipality for tax equivalent	(263,875)
Net cash flows from noncapital financing activities	(263,875)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Debt paid	(566,901)
Interest paid Proceeds from debt issue	(95,995) 4,285,000
Discount on debt issued	(21,425)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(1,558,765)
Contributions in aid of construction	123,721
Debt issuance costs	<u>(70,580</u> )
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities	2,095,055
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	3,444,296
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning	1,477,398
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	<u>\$ 4,921,694</u>

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund Year Ended December 31, 2020

	<u>C</u>	Water & Light ommission
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Operating income	\$	836,329
Nonoperating revenue		14,677
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash flows from operating activities:		660 220
Depreciation Depreciation charged to other funds		660,229 41,656
Changes in assets, deferred outlows, liabilities, and deferred inflows:		41,000
Accounts receivable		62,181
Inventories		342
Pension related amounts		20,025
Accounts payable		19,521
Accrued liabilities		7,121
Due to other funds		(15,961)
Commitment to community		8
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$	1,646,128
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Net Position, Proprietary		
Funds		
Cash and investments	\$	812,038
Redemption account		160,532
Reserve account		519,176
Replacement account		799,359
Construction account		3,612,771
Total cash and investments		5,903,876
Less noncash equivalents	_	(982,182)
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,921,694
Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Municipality financed additions to utility plant	\$	251,564
Amortization of discounts and losses	<u>*</u>	15,096
AMORIZATION OF AISCOUNTS AND 105565	Ψ	13,030

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Fund December 31, 2020

	Tax Collection Fund
Assets Cash and investments Taxes receivable	\$ 1,962,904 1,454,328
Total assets	3,417,232
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other governments	343 3,416,889
Total liabilities	3,417,232
Net Position	
Total net position	<u>\$</u>

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Fund Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Tax Collection Fund
Additions Property taxes collected for other governments	<u>\$ 2,566,651</u>
Total additions	2,566,651
Deductions Property taxes distributed to other governments  Total deductions	<u>2,566,651</u> <u>2,566,651</u>
Change in fiduciary net position	-
Net Position, Beginning	
Net Position, Ending	<u>\$</u>

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Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### **Reporting Entity**

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

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

#### **Discretely Presented Component Unit**

#### **Waterloo Community Development Authority**

The government-wide financial statements include the Waterloo Community Development Authority (CDA) as a component unit. The CDA is a legally separate organization. The board of the CDA is appointed by the mayor. Wisconsin Statutes provide for circumstances whereby the City of Waterloo can impose its will on the CDA, and also create a potential financial benefit to or burden on the City of Waterloo. See Note 4. As a component unit, the CDA's financial statements have been presented as a discrete column in the financial statements. The information presented is for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. The CDA does not issue separate financial statements.

#### **Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. The City of Waterloo does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported as general revenues. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Financial statements of the City of Waterloo are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which constitute its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position/fund balance, revenues and expenditures/expenses.

Funds are organized as major funds or nonmajor funds within the governmental and proprietary statements. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City of Waterloo or meets the following criteria:

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

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

The City of Waterloo reports the following major governmental funds:

#### **General Fund**

General Fund accounts for the City of Waterloo's primary operating activities. It is used to account for and report all financial resources except those accounted for and reported in another fund.

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

220 Fire and EMS Special Revenue Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are committed to expenditures for fire operations.

#### **Debt Service Funds**

300 General Debt Service Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs, other than TIF or enterprise debt.

#### **Capital Projects Funds**

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

412 Tax Incremental Financing (TIF) District No. 2 Capital Projects Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures outlined in the TIF project plan.

413 Tax Incremental Financing (TIF) District No. 3 Capital Projects Funds is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures outlined in the TIF project plan.

#### **Enterprise Funds**

The City of Waterloo reports the following major enterprise fund:

Water and Light Commission Utility Fund accounts for operations of the electric, water and sewer systems.

The City of Waterloo reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

#### Special Revenue Funds

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

200 Cable TV203 Park and Recreation Impact Fees812 Library202 Public Works Impact Fees204 Sanitary Sewer Impact Fees201 Stormwater Impact Fees205 Water Impact Fees225 Parks

#### **Capital Projects Funds**

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

414 TIF District No. 4 402 Special Assessments

In addition, the City of Waterloo reports the following fund type:

#### **Custodial Funds**

Custodial Funds are used to account for and report assets controlled by the City of Waterloo and the assets are for the benefit of individuals, private organizations and/or other governmental units.

Tax Collection Fund

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Taxes receivable for the following year are recorded as receivables and deferred inflows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met. Special assessments are recorded as revenue when earned. Unbilled receivables are recorded as revenues when services are provided.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City of Waterloo's electric, water and sewer utilities and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City of Waterloo considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on long-term debt, claims, judgments, compensated absences and pension expenditures, which are recorded as a fund liability when expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources.

Property taxes are recorded in the year levied as receivables and deferred inflows. They are recognized as revenues in the succeeding year when services financed by the levy are being provided.

Intergovernmental aids and grants are recognized as revenues in the period the City of Waterloo is entitled the resources and the amounts are available. Amounts owed to the City of Waterloo which are not available are recorded as receivables and unavailable revenues. Amounts received before eligibility requirements (excluding time requirements) are met are recorded as liabilities. Amounts received in advance of meeting time requirements are recorded as deferred inflows.

Special assessments are recorded as revenues when they become measurable and available as current assets. Annual installments due in future years are reflected as receivables and unavailable revenues. At December 31, 2020, there were \$325,010 of anticipated future assessments which are not reported as receivables in the water and light utility because collection is subject to certain events occurring in the future and no formal repayment schedule has been established.

Revenues susceptible to accrual include property taxes, miscellaneous taxes, public charges for services, special assessments and interest. Other general revenues such as fines and forfeitures, inspection fees, recreation fees and miscellaneous revenues are recognized when received in cash or when measurable and available under the criteria described above.

#### **Proprietary and Fiduciary Funds**

Proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as described previously in this note.

The proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the utilities are charges to customers for sales and services. Special assessments are recorded as receivables and contribution revenue when levied. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

#### **All Financial Statements**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity

#### **Deposits and Investments**

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City of Waterloo considers all highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less when acquired to be cash equivalents.

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

a. Time deposits in any credit union, bank, savings bank or trust company.

- b. Bonds or securities of any county, city, drainage district, technical college district, village, town or school district of the state. Also, bonds issued by a local exposition district, a local professional baseball park district, a local professional football stadium district, a local cultural arts district, the University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority or the Wisconsin Aerospace Authority.
- c. Bonds or securities issued or guaranteed by the federal government.
- d. The local government investment pool.
- e. Any security maturing in seven years or less and having the highest or second highest rating category of a nationally recognized rating agency.
- f. Securities of an open-end management investment company or investment trust, subject to various conditions and investment options.
- g. Repurchase agreements with public depositories, with certain conditions.

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

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

The City of Waterloo has adopted an investment policy. That policy follows the state statute for allowable investments.

No policy exists for the following risks:

#### Custodial credit risk

Investments are stated at fair value, which is the amount at which an investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. No investments are reported at amortized cost. Adjustments necessary to record investments at fair value are recorded in the operating statement as increases or decreases in investment income. Investment income on commingled investments of municipal accounting funds is allocated to the general fund. The difference between the bank statement balance and carrying value is due to outstanding checks and/or deposits in transit.

The Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is part of the State Investment Fund (SIF) and is managed by the State of Wisconsin Investment Board. The SIF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, but operates under the statutory authority of Wisconsin Chapter 25. The SIF reports the fair value of its underlying assets annually. Participants in the LGIP have the right to withdraw their funds in total on one day's notice. At December 31, 2020, the fair value of the City of Waterloo 's share of the LGIP's assets was substantially equal to the amount as reported in these statements.

See Note 4. for further information.

#### Receivables

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

Property tax calendar - 2020 tax roll:

Lien date and levy date
Tax bills mailed
December 2020
Payment in full, or
First installment due
Second installment due
Personal property taxes in full
Tax sale - 2020 delinquent real estate taxes
December 2020
January 31, 2021
January 31, 2021
January 31, 2021
Cotober 2023

Accounts receivable have been shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Delinquent real estate taxes as of July 31 are paid in full by the County, which assumes the collection thereof. No provision for uncollectible accounts receivable has been made for the electric, water and sewer utilities because they have the right by law to place substantially all delinquent bills on the tax roll, and other delinquent bills are generally not significant.

During the course of operations, transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Short-term interfund loans are reported as due to and from other funds. Long-term interfund loans (noncurrent portion) are reported as advances from and to other funds. Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the statement of net position. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the governmental-wide financial statements as internal balances.

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

#### **Inventories and Prepaid Items**

Governmental fund inventory items are charged to expenditure accounts when purchased. Yearend inventory was not significant. Proprietary fund inventories are generally used for construction and/or for operation and maintenance work. They are not for resale. They are valued at cost based on weighted average and charged to construction and/or operation and maintenance expense when used.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### **Restricted Assets**

Mandatory segregations of assets are presented as restricted assets. Such segregations are required by bond agreements and other external parties. Current liabilities payable from these restricted assets are so classified. The excess of restricted assets over current liabilities payable from restricted assets will be used first for retirement of related long-term debt. The remainder, if generated from earnings, is shown as restricted net position.

#### **Capital Assets**

#### **Government-Wide Statements**

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial cost of more than \$10,000 for general capital assets and \$25,000 for infrastructure assets and an estimated useful life in excess of 1 year. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual amounts are unavailable. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

Additions to and replacements of capital assets of business-type activities are recorded at original cost, which includes material, labor, overhead and an allowance for the cost of funds used during construction when significant. The cost of renewals and betterments relating to retirement units is added to plant accounts. The cost of property replaced, retired or otherwise disposed of, is deducted from plant accounts and, generally, together with removal costs less salvage, is charged to accumulated depreciation.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings	40	Years
Land Improvements	15	Years
Machinery and Equipment	7 - 10	Years
Utility System	4 - 77	Years
Infrastructure	25 - 60	Years

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

#### **Other Assets**

Other assets in the proprietary funds represent property held for future use.

#### **Deferred Outflows of Resources**

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

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

#### **Compensated Absences**

Under terms of employment, employees are granted sick leave and vacations in varying amounts. Only benefits considered to be vested are disclosed in these statements.

All vested vacation and sick leave pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements, and are payable with expendable resources.

The City of Waterloo provides postemployment health insurance benefits for all eligible employees. Eligibility is based on retirees being employed for a minimum of 15 years by the City of Waterloo. The benefits are based on contractual agreements with employee groups, local ordinances or employee benefit policies. Employees may convert 1,080 hours of accumulated sick leave to pay for health care premiums. The cost of those premiums is recognized as an expenditure as the premiums are paid. The entire cost is paid by the City of Waterloo. Funding for those costs is provided out of the current operating budget of the City of Waterloo. The contributions are financed on a pay as you go basis. Total expenditures for such premiums during the year were not material. As of December 31, 2020, there are two participants currently eligible to receive the benefits. The liability as of year end was \$2,008 and is recorded in the general fund as it is all considered short term.

Payments for vacation and sick leave will be made at rates in effect when the benefits are used. Accumulated vacation and sick leave liabilities at December 31, 2020, are determined on the basis of current salary rates and include salary related payments.

#### Long-Term Obligations

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

Long-term obligations for governmental funds are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The face value of debts (plus any premiums) are reported as other financing sources and payments of principal and interest are reported as expenditures. The accounting in proprietary funds is the same as it is in the government-wide statements.

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

#### **Deferred Inflows of Resources**

A deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period and therefore will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that future time.

#### **Equity Classifications**

#### **Government-Wide Statements**

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

a. Net investment in capital assets - Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances (excluding unspent debt proceeds) of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

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

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

	Activities	Вı —	Activities	_A	djustment	Total
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$ 10,194,219 842,277	\$	10,765,353 702,617	\$	(251,561) \$ 251,561	20,708,011 1,796,455

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

#### **Fund Statements**

Governmental fund balances are displayed as follows:

- a. Nonspendable Includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form or because legal or contractual requirements require them to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted Consists of fund balances with constraints placed on their use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Committed Includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority. Fund balance amounts are committed through a formal action (resolution) of the City Council. This formal action must occur prior to the end of the reporting period, but the amount of the commitment, which will be subject to the constraints, may be determined in the subsequent period. Any changes to the constraints imposed require the same formal action of the City Council that originally created the commitment.
- d. Assigned Includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. The City Council has, by resolution, adopted a financial policy authorizing the Clerk/Treasurer to assign amounts for a specific purpose. Assignments may take place after the end of the reporting period.
- e. Unassigned Includes residual positive fund balance within the general fund which
  has not been classified within the other above mentioned categories. Unassigned fund
  balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures
  exceed amounts restricted, committed or assigned for those purposes.

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

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

The City of Waterloo has a formal minimum fund balance policy. That policy is to maintain a working capital fund of 25 percent - 33 percent of the current year general fund final budgeted expenditures. The balance at year end was \$852,490, or 42.4 percent and is shown as unassigned general fund balance.

See Note 4. for further information.

#### **Pension**

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

#### **Basis for Existing Rates**

#### **Electric Utility**

Current electric rates were approved by the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin effective September 1, 2017 and are designed to provide a 5 percent return on rate base.

#### **Water Utility**

Current water rates were approved by the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin effective January 31, 2019 and are designed to provide a 5.40 percent return on rate base.

#### **Sewer Utility**

Current sewer rates were approved by the City council effective November 1, 2018.

#### 2. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

## Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance, total governmental funds and net position, governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The details of this reconciliation include the following items.

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

Bonds and notes payable	\$ 3,968,747
Compensated absences	266,798
Accrued interest	 30,308
Combined adjustment for long-term liabilities	\$ 4,265,853

#### 3. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

#### **Excess Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Over Appropriations**

Funds	Budgeted Expenditures		Actual Expenditures		Excess Expenditures Over Budget	
220 Fire and EMS 413 TIF District No. 3 412 TIF District No. 2	\$	1,255,719 977,678 146,820	\$	1,259,139 1,046,454 554,673	\$	3,420 68,776 407,853
600 Community Development Authority 200 Cable TV 225 Parks		4,233 62,838 258,590		5,898 68,279 290,458		1,665 5,441 31,868

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

#### **Deficit Balances**

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

As of December 31, 2020, the following individual funds held a deficit balance:

Fund		Amount	Reason		
225 Parks 402 Special Assessments	\$	,	Expenditures exceeded revenues Expenditures exceeded revenues		

The 225 Parks fund deficit is anticipated to be funded with future contributions, general tax revenues or long-term borrowing. The 402 Special Assessments fund deficit is anticipated to be funded with a grant receivable and collection of special assessments.

#### **Limitations on the City's Tax Levy**

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

#### 4. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### **Deposits and Investments**

The City of Waterloo maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the statement of net position and balance sheet as cash and investments. In addition, investments are separately held by several of the City's funds.

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

	Carrying Value	Statement Balances	Associated Risks		
Deposits LGIP Petty cash	\$ 7,854,222 3,712,321 6,130	\$ 8,330,777 3,712,412	Custodial credit risk Credit risk N/A		
Total deposits and investments	<u>\$ 11,572,673</u>	<u>\$ 12,043,189</u>			
Reconciliation to financial statements					
Per statement of net position Unrestricted cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Per statement of assets and liabilities - custodial fund	\$ 4,517,901 5,091,868				
Tax collection fund	1,962,904				
Total deposits and investments	<u>\$ 11,572,673</u>				

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

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

The City of Waterloo maintains collateral agreements with its banks. At December 31, 2020, the banks had pledged various government securities in the amount of \$5,400,000 to secure the City of Waterloo's deposits.

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

#### **Deposits**

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

As of December 31, 2020, \$1,734,841 of the City of Waterloo's total bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	<u>\$</u>	1,734,841
Total	\$	1,734,841

#### Credit Risk

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

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

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

#### Receivables

All of the receivables on the balance sheet are expected to be collected within one year with the exception of \$9,481 in special assessments and \$4,083 of delinquent personal property taxes. Receivables of the 220 Fire and EMS are reported net of uncollectible ambulance receivables in the amount of \$79,389.

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

	 <u>Unearned</u>	<u>Unavailable</u>	
Property taxes receivable for subsequent year Special assessments not yet due	\$ 2,202,053	\$	- 7.351
Grants receivable, noncurrent Accounts receivable, noncurrent	<u>-</u>		38,573 31,333
Total unearned/unavailable revenue for governmental funds	\$ 2,202,053	\$	77,257

#### **Restricted Assets**

The following represent the balances of the restricted assets:

#### **Long-Term Debt Accounts**

Redemption - Used to segregate resources accumulated for debt service payments over the next twelve months.

Reserve - Used to report resources set aside to make up potential future deficiencies in the redemption account.

Construction - Used to report proceeds of revenue bond issuances that are restricted for use in construction.

### **Equipment Replacement Account**

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

### **Impact Fee Account**

The City of Waterloo has received impact fees which must be spent in accordance with the local ordinance and state statutes. Any unspent funds must be refunded to the current property owner.

### **Net Pension Asset**

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

Following is a list of restricted assets at December 31, 2020:

Restricted assets:	
Redemption account	\$ 160,532
Reserve account	519,176
Replacement account	799,359
Construction account	3,612,771
Net pension asset	429,208
Impact fees account	30
Interest receivable	 5,068
Total restricted assets	\$ 5,526,144

### **Capital Assets**

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		_	Additions		Deletions	_	Ending Balance	
Governmental Activities Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$	1,110,177	\$	49,46 <u>2</u>	\$	49,46 <u>2</u>	\$	1,110,177	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		1,110,177	_	49,462	_	49,462		1,110,177	
Capital assets being depreciated: Land improvements		978,316		113,148		-		1,091,464	
Buildings Machinery and equipment		6,705,718 4,638,027		194,240 804,892		- 179,471		6,899,958 5,263,448	
Streets Storm sewers		4,537,223 1,028,828		427,692 229,253	_	<u> </u>		4,964,915 1,258,081	
Total capital assets being depreciated		17,888,112	_	1,769,225	_	179,471		19,477,866	
Total capital assets		18,998,289	_	1,818,687		228,933		20,588,043	

	_	Beginning Balance		Additions		Deletions		Ending Balance
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Land improvements	\$	(343,793)	\$	(35,518)	\$	-	\$	(379,311)
Buildings		(2,749,376)		(150,407)		474404		(2,899,783)
Machinery and equipment Streets		(3,156,106)		(198,997)		174,121		(3,180,982)
Storm sewers		(1,263,423) (281,308)		(175,027) (40,243)		-		(1,438,450) (321,551)
Storm sewers	_	(201,500)	_	(+0,2+3)	_			(321,331)
Total accumulated depreciation		(7,794,006)		(600,192)		174,121		(8,220,077)
Net capital assets being depreciated		10,094,106		1,169,033		5,350	_	11,257,789
Total governmental activities capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$	11,204,283	\$	1,218,495	\$	54,812	\$	12,367,966
Depreciation expense was charged to	fun	ctions as follo	ows	:				
Governmental Activities								
General government					\$	36,864		
Public safety						116,886		
Public works, which includes the d	lepre	eciation of inf	rast	ructure		304,350		
O 11 1 1 11 11		4.40,000						

142,092

600,192

# **Business-Type Activities**

Culture, education and recreation

Total governmental activities depreciation expense

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Electric Capital assets not being depreciated: Land and land rights Construction in progress	\$ 151,824 	\$ - 1,122,907	\$ - 	\$ 151,824 435,348
Total capital assets not being depreciated	227,497	1,122,907	763,232	587,172
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	1,852,225 1,659,653 3,720,293	14,891 37,094 784,237	2,571 30,935 13,154	1,864,545 1,665,812 4,491,376
Total capital assets being depreciated	7,232,171	836,222	46,660	8,021,733
Total capital assets	7,459,668	1,959,129	809,892	8,608,905
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	(762,509) (1,342,608) (1,908,864)	(46,484) (77,809) (133,651)	2,571 26,440 19,080	(806,422) (1,393,977) (2,023,435)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,013,981)	(257,944)	48,091	(4,223,834)
Net capital assets being depreciated	3,218,190	578,278	(1,431)	3,797,899
Net electric capital assets	\$ 3,445,687	\$ 1,701,185	<u>\$ 761,801</u>	\$ 4,385,071

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Water				
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land and land rights	\$ 13,113	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,113
Total capital assets not being depreciated	13,113			13,113
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	1,037,787 721,215 5,930,885	7,148 31,613 259,398	1,234 23,753 28,825	1,043,701 729,075 6,161,458
Total capital assets being depreciated	7,689,887	298,159	53,812	7,934,234
Total capital assets	7,703,000	298,159	53,812	7,947,347
Less accumulated depreciation for Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	(610,158) (597,236) (1,037,023)	(32,218) (20,885) (119,727)	1,234 19,256 28,264	(641,142) (598,865) (1,128,486)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,244,417)	(172,830)	48,754	(2,368,493)
Net capital assets being depreciated	5,445,470	125,329	5,058	5,565,741
Net water capital assets	<u>\$ 5,458,583</u>	<u>\$ 125,329</u>	\$ 5,058	\$ 5,578,854
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Sewer Capital assets not being depreciated: Land and land rights	\$ 21,763	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 21,763</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	21,763			21,763
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	4,030,334 3,713,055 2,892,462	7,744 58,490 253,670	1,337 168 <u>871</u>	4,036,741 3,771,377 3,145,261
Total capital assets being depreciated	10,635,851	319,904	2,376	10,953,379
Total capital assets	10,657,614	319,904	2,376	10,975,142
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	(2,460,268) (3,088,284) (537,084)	(105,329) (122,024) (43,758)	1,337 166 869	(2,564,260) (3,210,142) (579,973)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,085,636)	(271,111)	(2,372)	(6,354,375)
Net capital assets being depreciated	4,550,215	48,793	4	4,599,004
Net sewer capital assets	\$ 4,571,978	\$ 48,793	\$ 4	\$ 4,620,767
Business-type capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ 13,476,248</u>	\$ 1,826,518	\$ 766,859	<u>\$ 14,584,692</u>

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

<b>Business-Type Activities</b>	
Electric	\$ 222,041
Water	154,603
Sewer	 283,585

Total business-type activities depreciation expense \$\frac{660,229}{}

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

### Interfund Receivables/Payables, Advances and Transfers

## Interfund Receivables/Payables

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

Receivable Fund	 Amount				
100 General Fund 100 General Fund	Water and Light Commission 402 Special Assessments	\$ 230,866 8,853			
Total, fund financial stat	239,719				
Less fund eliminations		 (8,853)			
Total internal balances, position	government-wide statement of net	\$ 230,866			

All amounts are due within one year.

The principal purposes of these interfunds are for tax roll items and to cover temporary cash shortfalls. All remaining balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system and (3) payments between funds are made.

### **Advances**

The 100 General Fund is advancing funds to the 225 Parks Fund. The amount advanced is determined by the amount of deficit cash in the fund at year end. No repayment schedule has been established.

The following is a schedule of interfund advances:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<u></u>	mount	Du	iount Not le Within ne Year
100 General Fund	225 Parks	\$	21,479	\$	21,479
Total, fund financial st	atements	<u>\$</u>	21,479		

The principal purpose of this advance is due to expenditures exceeding revenues.

### **Transfers**

The following is a schedule of interfund transfers:

Fund Transferred To	Fund Transferred From	Amount	Principal Purpose			
100 General Fund 100 General Fund 300 General Debt Service 300 General Debt Service 300 General Debt Service 225 Parks	Water & Light Commission 200 Cable TV 225 Parks 412 TIF District No. 2 413 TIF District No. 3 400 Capital Projects	\$ 261,523 4,200 489 103,350 969,470 25,000	Tax equivalent Office rental Debt service Debt service Debt service Capital outlay			
Subtotal, fund finan	icial statements	1,364,032				
Less fund eliminations		(1,102,509)				
Less transfer to business-ty assets funded by government	•	 (251,564)				
Total transfers, gov activities	ernment-wide statement of	\$ 9,959				

Generally, transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that collects them to the fund that the budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

# **Long-Term Obligations**

Long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2020, was as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance		nounts Due Vithin One Year
Governmental Activities										
Bonds and notes payable: General obligation debt General obligation debt from direct	\$	2,221,865	\$	3,030,000	\$	1,576,865	\$	3,675,000	\$	650,000
borrowings and direct placements		386,440			_	92,693		293,747	_	95,271
Subtotal		2,608,305	_	3,030,000	_	1,669,558	_	3,968,747		745,271
Other liabilities:		0.47.070		47.050		00.000		000 700		00.000
Vested compensated absences	_	247,870	_	47,858	_	28,930	_	266,798		29,208
Total other liabilities		247,870	_	47,858		28,930	_	266,798		29,208
Total governmental activities long- term liabilities	\$	2,856,175	\$	3,077,858	\$	1,698,488	\$	4,235,545	\$	774,479

		Beginning Balance		Increases	 Decreases		Ending Balance	nounts Due Vithin One Year
Business-Type Activities Bonds and notes payable: Revenue bonds Revenue bonds from direct borrowings	\$	2,945,000	\$	4,285,000	\$ 500,000	\$	6,730,000	\$ 495,000
and direct placements (Discounts)/Premiums		1,020,783 (12,934)		(21,4 <u>25</u> )	66,901 (2,124)		953,882 (32,235)	68,657 -
Subtotal	_	3,952,849	_	4,263,575	 564,777	_	7,651,647	 563,657
Other liabilities: Vested compensated absences		98,161		28,301	20,014		106,448	22,757
Total other liabilities		98,161	_	28,301	 20,014	_	106,448	 22,757
Total business-type activities long- term liabilities	\$	4,051,010	\$	4,291,876	\$ 584,791	\$	7,758,095	\$ 586,414

In addition to the liabilities noted above, information on the net pension liability (asset) is provided in Note 5.

In accordance with Wisconsin Statutes, total general obligation indebtedness of the City of Waterloo may not exceed 5 percent of the equalized value of taxable property within the City of Waterloo's jurisdiction. The debt limit as of December 31, 2020, was \$12,234,985. Total general obligation debt outstanding at year end was \$3,968,747.

### **General Obligation Debt**

All general obligation notes and bonds payable are backed by the full faith and credit of the City of Waterloo. Notes and bonds in the governmental funds will be retired by future property tax levies or tax increments accumulated by the debt service fund.

Governmental Activities							Balance
General Obligation Debt	Date of Issue	Final <u>Maturity</u>	Interest Rates		Original Indebtedness		cember 31, 2020
General Obligation							
Refunding Bond	11/29/10	12/01/22	1.3-2.9%	\$	1,835,000	\$	645,000
State Trust Fund Loan,				•		·	,
Direct	07/01/13	03/15/23	2.75%*		900,000		293,747
General Obligation Partial Refunding Promissory					,		,
Notes, Series 2020A	05/28/20	05/01/30	1.4-2.35%		920,000		920,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series					ŕ		,
2020B	05/28/20	05/01/37	2.6-3.2%		945,000		945,000
General Obligation Partial Refunding Promissory							
Notes, Series 2020C	05/28/20	05/01/28	1.1-1.6%		1,165,000	_	1,165,000
Total governmental a	ctivities, gene	ral obligation d	ebt			\$	3,968,747

<sup>\*</sup> The City of Waterloss prepaid the outstanding balance of this debt during 2021. See the Subsequent Event paragraph of Note 5 for further details.

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Governmental Activities General Obligation Debt					
<u>Years</u>	Principal Interest					
2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026-2030 2031-2035 2036-2037	\$ 650,000 \$ 82,597 610,000 63,624 295,000 50,391 240,000 46,609 190,000 43,318 745,000 170,384 640,000 97,508 305,000 9,765					
Total	<u>\$ 3,675,000</u> <u>\$ 564,196</u>					
	Governmental Activities Notes from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements					
<u>Years</u>	Principal Interest					
2021 2022 2023	\$ 95,271 \$ 8,078 97,891 5,458 100,585 2,766					
Total	<u>\$ 293,747  \$ 16,302</u>					

The City of Waterloo's outstanding State Trust Fund Loan from direct borrowings related to governmental activities of \$293,747 contain clauses that any delinquent payments are subject to a penalty of 1 percent per month and shall be deducted from any state payments that are due to the City of Waterloo.

### **Revenue Debt**

Business-type activities revenue bonds are payable only from revenues derived from the operation of the Water & Light Commission.

All utility revenues net of specified operating expenses are pledged as security of the above revenue bonds until the bonds are defeased. Principal and interest paid for 2020 was \$662,891. Total customer net revenues as defined for the same period was \$1,526,691. Annual principal and interest payments are expected to require 29 percent of net revenues on average.

Revenue debt payable at December 31, 2020, consists of the following:

# **Business-Type Activities Revenue Debt**

	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	<u>In</u>	Original debtedness	De	Balance ecember 31, 2020
Water Utility							
2012 Revenue Bonds	11/06/12	11/01/28	0.50-3.00%	\$	3,255,000	\$	1,035,000
2013 Revenue Bonds, Direct	03/27/13	05/01/32	2.63%		1,384,900		953,882
2013 Revenue Bonds	12/31/13	11/01/22	0.80-3.20%		950,000		225,000
2016 Revenue Bonds	11/15/16	11/01/36	1.25-3.25%		1,310,000		1,185,000
2020 Revenue Bonds	09/10/20	11/01/40	0.4-2.25%		4,285,000	_	4,285,000
Total business-type activ	vities, revenue	e debt				\$	7,683,882

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Business-Type Activities Revenue Debt					
<u>Years</u>	Principal	Interest				
2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026-2030 2031-2035 2036-2040	\$ 495,000 540,000 335,000 345,000 355,000 1,670,000 1,575,000 1,415,000	\$ 126,411 107,533 95,803 92,033 88,013 367,942 245,557 89,366				
Total	\$ 6,730,000	\$ 1,212,658				
	Revenue Del Borrowing	ype Activities bt from Direct s and Direct ements				
<u>Years</u>	Revenue Del Borrowing	bt from Direct s and Direct				
Years  2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026-2030 2031-2032	Revenue De Borrowing Place	bt from Direct s and Direct ements				

### **Other Debt Information**

Estimated payments of vested benefits are not included in the debt service requirement schedules. The compensated absences liability attributable to governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the general fund.

### **Current Refunding**

On May 28, 2020, the City of Waterloo issued a total of \$2,110,000 in general obligation bonds and notes (Series 2020B and 2020C) with an average coupon rate of 3.28 and 2.698 percent to refund \$1,152,500 of outstanding notes with an average coupon rate of 1.958 and 3.55 percent. The net proceeds along with existing funds of the City of Waterloo were used to prepay the outstanding debt excluding \$980,000 of the Series 2020C issuance which was used for capital projects.

The cash flow requirements on the refunded debt prior to the current refunding was \$1,377,286 from 2020 through 2032. The cash flow requirements on the 2020 refunding issuances are \$1,529,309 from 2020 through 2037. The current refunding resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$89,336.

### **Bond Covenant Disclosures**

#### Insurance

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

The utility is covered under the following insurance policies at December 31, 2020:

Type	Coverage	Expiration_
Tricor, Inc.		
General Liability	\$ 5,000,000	1/1/21
Automobile	5,000,000	1/1/21
Workers Compensation	500,000	1/1/21

### **Debt Coverage**

Under terms of the resolutions providing for the issue of revenue bonds, revenues less operating expenses excluding depreciation (defined net earnings) must exceed 1.25 times the annual debt service. The coverage only includes revenue debt and does not include general obligation or other debt. The coverage requirement was met in 2020 as follows:

Operating revenues Investment income Miscellaneous nonoperating income Income from merchandising and jobbing Less operation and maintenance expenses	\$	5,636,763 15,457 13,392 1,285 (4,140,205)
Net defined earnings	<u>\$</u>	1,526,692
Minimum Required Earnings per Resolution: Current year's revenue bond debt service	\$	662,891
Coverage factor		1.25
Minimum required earnings	\$	828,614
Actual Debt Coverage		2.30

## **Utility Budget**

The 2020 utility budgets were prepared and approved as required by the bond resolutions.

### **Net Position/Fund Balances**

Net position reported on the government-wide statement of net position at December 31, 2020, includes the following:

### **Governmental Activities**

Net investment in capital assets:		
Land	\$	1,110,177
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		11,257,789
Less long-term capital debt outstanding		(2,173,747)
Total net investment in capital assets	<u>\$</u>	10,194,219

### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental fund balances reported on the fund financial statements at December 31, 2020, include the following:

		General Fund	_	220 Fire		300 General Debt Gervice		apital jects		412 TIF District No. 2		413 TIF District No. 3		onmajor Funds		Total
Fund Balances																
Nonspendable: Prepaid items Advances	\$	50,935 21,479	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	50,935 21,479
Subtotal		72,414			_				_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>			_	72,414
Restricted for: Debt service TIF purposes Library purposes Impact fees		- - - -		- - - -		1,567 - - -		- - - -		- 482,160 - -		47,263 - -		66,977 276,826 30		1,567 596,400 276,826 30
Subtotal	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u> </u>		1,567			_	482,160	_	47,263		343,833		874,823
Committed to: Fire and EMS operations Cable TV operations Subtotal		- - - -	_	280,748 - 280,748		- - -		- - -		- - -	_	- - -	_	144,239 144,239	_	280,748 144,239 424,987
Assigned to: Tax equivalent Retiree health DPW uniforms Speed limit alert sign Patrol uniforms Defibrillator		261,523 38,132 786 240 1,088 667		- - - - -		- - - - -		- - - -		- - - - -		- - - -		- - - - -		261,523 38,132 786 240 1,088 667
Capital related purposes							1,4	42,45 <u>5</u>	_		_		_	_	_	1,442,455
Subtotal		302,436		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	1,4	42,45 <u>5</u>	_	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>				1,744,891
Unassigned (deficit):	_	852,490	_						_		_			(33,495)		818,995
Total fund balances	\$	1,227,340	\$	280,748	\$	1,567	\$ 1,4	42,455	\$	482,160	\$	47,263	\$	454,577	\$	3,936,110

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

### **Business-Type Activities**

net investment in capital assets.	
Land	\$ 186,700
Construction in progress	435,348
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	13,962,644
Less long-term debt outstanding	(7,683,882)
Plus unamortized debt discount and deferred charge on refunding	56,064
Plus unspent capital related debt proceeds	 3,808,479
·	 

Total net investment in capital assets \$\frac{\$10,765,353}{}\$

# **Component Unit**

## **Waterloo Community Development Authority**

This report contains the Waterloo Community Development Authority (CDA), which is included as a component unit.

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

a. Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

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

b. Deposits and Investments

At year end, the carrying amount of the CDA's deposits was \$45,742 and is part of the City of Waterloo's commingled cash. See Note 4.

### 5. Other Information

### **Employees' Retirement System**

### **Plan Description**

The WRS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. WRS benefits and other plan provisions are established by Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. Benefit terms may only be modified by the legislature. The retirement system is administered by the Wisconsin Department of Employee Trust Funds (ETF). The system provides coverage to all eligible State of Wisconsin, local government and other public employees. All employees, initially employed by a participating WRS employer on or after July 1, 2011, and expected to work at least 1,200 hours a year (880 hours 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.

ETF issues a standalone Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which can be found at <a href="http://etf.wi.gov/publications/cafr.htm">http://etf.wi.gov/publications/cafr.htm</a>.

### Vesting

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

### **Benefits Provided**

Employees who retire at or after age 65 (54 for protective occupation employees, 62 for elected officials and executive service retirement participants, if hired on or before 12/31/2016) are entitled to retirement benefit based on a formula factor, their average earnings and creditable service.

Final average earnings is the average of the participant's three highest annual earnings period. Creditable service includes current service and prior service for which a participant received earnings and made contributions as required. Creditable service also includes creditable military service. The retirement benefit will be calculated as a money purchase benefit based on the employee's contributions plus matching employer's contributions, with interest, if that benefit is higher than the formula benefit.

Vested participants may retire at age 55 (50 for protective occupations) and receive an actuarially reduced benefit. Participants terminating covered employment prior to eligibility for an annuity may either receive employee-required contributions plus interest as a separation benefit or leave contributions on deposit and defer application until eligible to receive a retirement benefit.

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees.

## **Post-Retirement Adjustments**

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

.. . . . \_

Year	Core Fund Adjustment	Variable Fund Adjustment
2010	(1.3)%	22.0%
2011	(1.2)	11.0
2012	(7.0)	(7.0)
2013	(9.6)	9.0
2014	4.7	25.0
2015	2.9	2.0
2016	0.5	(5.0)
2017	2.0	4.0
2018	2.4	17.0
2019	0.0	(10.0)

### **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, Executives and Elected Officials. Starting on January 1, 2016, the Executives and Elected Officials category merged into the General Employee category. Required contributions for protective employees are the same rate as general employees. Employers are required to contribute the remainder of the actuarially determined contribution rate. The employer may not pay the employee required contribution unless provided for by an existing collective bargaining agreement.

During the reporting period, the WRS recognized \$139,293 in contributions from the City of Waterloo.

Contribution rates for the plan year reported as of December 31, 2020 are:

Employee Category	Employee	Employer	
General (Executives & Elected Officials)	6.55 %	6.55 %	
Protective with Social Security	6.55 %	10.55 %	
Protective without Social Security	6.55 %	14.95 %	

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

At December 31, 2020, the City of Waterloo reported an asset of \$429,208 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018 rolled forward to December 31, 2019. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The City of Waterloo's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the City of Waterloo's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2019, the City of Waterloo's proportion was 0.01331104 percent, which was an increase of 0.00017209 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the City of Waterloo recognized pension expense of \$147,963.

At December 31, 2020, the City of Waterloo reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of lesources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	814,736	\$	407,720
Changes in assumptions		33,446		-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		877,455
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,274		4,920
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		152,664	_	<u>-</u>
Total	\$	1,002,120	\$	1,290,095

\$152,664 reported as deferred outflows related to pension resulting from the WRS Employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) in the year ended December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31:	O Res Defe	Deferred utflows of cources and erred Inflows Resources (Net)
2021	\$	(130,045)
2022		(98,225)
2023		13,761
2024		(226,130)

## **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date:	December 31, 2018
Measurement Date of Net Pension Liability (Asset):	December 31, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method:	Fair Value
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:	7.0%
Discount Rate:	7.0%
Salary Increases:	
Inflation	3.0%
Seniority/Merit	0.1% - 5.6%
Mortality:	Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table
Post-Retirement Adjustments*:	1.9%

<sup>\*</sup> No post-retirement adjustment is guaranteed. Actual adjustments are based on recognized investment return, actuarial experience and other factors. 1.9 percent 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 2018 that covered a three-year period from January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2017. The Total Pension Liability for December 31, 2019 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2018 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 geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Core Fund Asset Class	Current Asset Allocation %	Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return %	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return %
Global Equities	49 %	8.0 %	5.1 %
Fixed Income	24.5	4.9	2.1
Inflation Sensitive Assets	15.5	4.0	1.2
Real Estate	9	6.3	3.5
Private Equity/Debt	8	10.6	7.6
Multi-Asset	4	6.9	4.0
Total Core Fund	110	7.5	4.6

Variable Fund Asset Class	Current Asset Allocation %	Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return %	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S Equities	70	7.5	4.6
International Equities	30	8.2	5.3
Total Variable Fund	100	7.8	4.9

New England Pension Consultants Long Term US CPI (Inflation) Forecast: 2.75 percent Asset Allocations are managed within established ranges, target percentages may differ from actual monthly allocations

### **Single Discount Rate**

A single discount rate of 7.00 percent was used to measure the total pension liability for the current and prior year. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00 percent and a long term bond rate of 2.75 percent. (Source: Fixed-income municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's 20-year Municipal GO AA Index as of December 31, 2019. In describing this index, Fidelity notes that the Municipal Curves are constructed using optionadjusted analytics of a diverse population of over 10,000 tax-exempt securities.) Because of the unique structure of WRS, the 7.00 percent expected rate of return implies that a dividend of approximately 1.9 percent will always be paid. For purposes of the single discount rate, it was assumed that the dividend would always be paid. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments (including expected dividends) of current plan members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

# Sensitivity of the City of Waterloo's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset) Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City of Waterloo's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the City of Waterloo's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	to	Decrease Discount te (6.00%)	Di:	Current scount Rate (7.00%)	 Increase to scount Rate (8.00%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability	\$	1,105,289	\$	(429,208)	\$ (1,576,422)

### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in separately issued financial statements available at <a href="https://etf.wi.gov/about-etf/reports-and-studies/financial-reports-and-statements">https://etf.wi.gov/about-etf/reports-and-studies/financial-reports-and-statements</a>.

At December 31, 2020, the City of Waterloo reported a payable to the pension plan which represents contractually required contributions outstanding as of the end of the year.

### **Risk Management**

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

## **Commitments and Contingencies**

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

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

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

### Long-Term Contracts, WPPI Energy

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

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

Fifty members, representing approximately 99.8 percent of WPPI Energy's existing load, have long-term contracts through December 31, 2055. The remaining member has a long-term contract through December 31, 2037.

WPPI Energy's outstanding debt service obligation to be paid by its members through their wholesale power charges through the remainder of the long-term contract was \$305 million as of December 31, 2020.

### **TIF District No. 2**

During 2013, the City entered into a developer agreement related to a property located in TIF District No.2. As part of the developer agreement, for each revenue year beginning with revenue year 2017, the developer guarantees that the tax increment generated by the parcel during the revenue year should equal or exceed the guaranteed TIF revenue for the revenue year. If the City receives less than the guaranteed TIF revenue for the revenue year, then the developer shall pay to the City an amount equal to the difference. This difference equated to \$19,938 in 2020 and is shown as revenue at year-end. Any developer subsidy not paid will bear an interest rate of 6.0 percent per year until paid. As a part of the developer agreement, the developer shall also employ not less than three (3) full-time employment positions at the facilities. The original developer agreement was amended in 2018, which resulted in changes to the developer-guaranteed amounts.

Also, as part of the amended developer agreement, the City promises to pay the developer, subject to certain terms and conditions, the amount of \$1,182,362. The City is obligated to make these payments before September 30 of each revenue year, commencing with revenue year 2024. The obligation ceases upon the earlier of (i) the expiration of the term of the TIF district) or (ii) payment of the sum of \$1,182,362. The City paid out an \$800,000 contribution related to this agreement during 2013.

### **Subsequent Event**

On January 4, 2021, the City of Waterloo prepayed the State Trust Fund Loan dated July 1, 2013, maturing in the years 2021-2023. The amount prepaid was equal to the remaining principal plus accrued interest to the date of redemption or \$300,275.

## **Economic Dependency**

### Water and Light Commission

The Water and Light Commission has one significant customer who was responsible for 13 percent of operating revenues in 2020.

### **Tax Abatement**

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

The City of Waterloo is disclosing all abatement agreements individually.

The City of Waterloo through its Tax Incremental Financing District (TID) No. 2 has entered into a tax abatement agreement with a developer in the form of tax incremental financing incentive payments to stimulate economic development. The abatements are authorized through the TID project plan. The developer pays property taxes as they become due and are entitled to incentive payments that directly correlate to the taxes paid.

Agreement Description	Calculation Method	Developer Commitment	2020	Payments <b>Payments</b>
	Incentive	Guaranteed TIF revenue of \$42,229 from revenue year 2021 through		
TID No. 2	payment	2031.	\$	388,000

### Effect of New Accounting Standards on Current-Period Financial Statements

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

- Statement No. 87, Leases
- Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period
- Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations
- Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020
- Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates
- Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements
- Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements
- Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32

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

### **Segment Information**

The City of Waterloo provides electric, water and sewer service to the City of Waterloo residents through the Water & Light Commission. The commission operates as a single entity. Revenue debt issued by the Commission is secured by the combined revenues of the three utility services, and therefore, combining statements and segment information are not required.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Detailed Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - 100 General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts							
		Original		Final		Actual	_	ance with al Budget
Revenues								
Taxes Intergovernmental Licenses and permits Fines, forfeitures and penalties Public charges for services Investment income	\$	932,339 499,373 30,321 12,300 216,953 18,000	\$	932,339 499,373 30,321 12,300 216,953 18,000	\$	929,884 517,930 49,148 16,596 189,034 22,524	\$	(2,455) 18,557 18,827 4,296 (27,919) 4,524
Miscellaneous revenues		3,120		2,970		2,924		<u>(46</u> )
Total revenues		1,712,406		1,712,256		1,728,040		15,784
Expenditures								
Current								
General government Public safety Public works		374,512 896,160 691,925		398,217 896,160 691,925		390,884 813,171 668,049		7,333 82,989 23,876
Health and human services Culture, recreation and education Conservation and development		4,902 1,000 17,487		4,902 1,000 17,487		4,652 295 22,111		250 705 (4,624)
Total expenditures		1,985,986		2,009,691		1,899,162		110,529
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(273,580)		(297,435)		(171,122)		126,313
Other Financing Sources Transfers in Sale of city property		273,580		273,580 <u>-</u>		265,723 200		(7,857) 200
Total other financing sources		273,580		273,580	_	265,923		(7,657)
Net change in fund balance		-		(23,855)		94,801		118,656
Fund Balance, Beginning		1,132,539		1,132,539		1,132,539		<u>-</u>
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	1,132,539	\$	1,108,684	\$	1,227,340	\$	118,656

Detailed Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - 220 Fire and EMS Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budgete	d Amounts		Manian as with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues					
Taxes Property	\$ 280,746	\$ 280,746	\$ 280,746	<u>\$</u> _	
Total taxes	280,746	280,746	280,746		
Intergovernmental Fire insurance tax (2% fire dues) State aid - emergency government Payments for municipal services Routes to recovery	13,500 5,000 174,868	13,500 5,000 174,868	12,466 5,556 177,553 17,883	(1,034) 556 2,685 17,883	
Total intergovernmental	193,368	193,368	213,458	20,090	
Public Charges for Services Public safety	130,000	130,000	169,329	39,329	
Total public charges for services	130,000	130,000	169,329	39,329	
Investment Income Interest on investments	1,000	1,000	563	(437)	
Total miscellaneous	1,000	1,000	563	(437)	
Miscellaneous Donations	1,000	1,000	10,295	9,295	
Total miscellaneous	1,000	1,000	10,295	9,295	
Total revenues	606,114	606,114	674,391	68,277	
Expenditures					
Public Safety Fire protection	606,114	606,114	479,725	126,389	
Total public safety	606,114	606,114	479,725	126,389	
Capital Outlay Fire protection	33,000	766,945	779,414	(12,469)	
Total capital outlay	33,000	766,945	779,414	(12,469)	
Total expenditures	639,114	1,373,059	1,259,139	113,920	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(33,000)	<u>(766,945</u> )	(584,748)	182,197	
Other Financing Sources Sale of city property			1,000	1,000	
Total other financing sources			1,000	1,000	
Net change in fund balance	(33,000)	(766,945)	(583,748)	183,197	
Fund Balance, Beginning	864,496	864,496	864,496		
Fund Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 831,496</u>	<u>\$ 97,551</u>	\$ 280,748	<u>\$ 183,197</u>	

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Wisconsin Retirement System Year Ended December 31, 2020

Fiscal <u>Year Ending</u>	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	Sh Ne	portionate are of the it Pension ility/(Asset)	Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
12/31/20 12/31/19	0.01331104% 0.01313895%	\$	(429,208) 467,442	\$ 1,760,504 1.661.469	24.38% 28.13%	102.96% 96.45%
12/31/18	0.01302015%		(386,583)	1,696,206	22.79%	102.93%
12/31/17	0.01247212%		102,800	1,562,837	6.58%	99.12%
12/31/16	0.01266419%		205,791	1,550,704	13.27%	98.20%
12/31/15	0.01286712%		(316,052)	1,517,985	20.82%	102.74%

Schedule of Employer Contributions - Wisconsin Retirement System Year Ended December 31, 2020

Fiscal <u>Year Ending</u>	R	ntractually equired ntributions	Rela Cor R	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions		ibution ciency cess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/20	\$	152,664	\$	(152,664)	\$	_	\$ 1,892,108	8.07%
12/31/19		137,186		(137,186)		-	1,776,318	7.72%
12/31/18		133,941		(133,941)		-	1,671,116	8.02%
12/31/17		143,229		(143,229)		-	1,671,489	8.57%
12/31/16		119,044		(119,044)		-	1,533,540	7.76%
12/31/15		120,826		(120,826)		-	1,474,584	8.19%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Year Ended December 31, 2020

### **Budgetary Information**

Budgetary information is derived from the annual operating budget and is presented using the same basis of accounting for each fund as described in Note 1.

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

Appropriations lapse at year end unless specifically carried over. Carryovers to the following year were \$0. Budgets are adopted at the department level of expenditure.

# **Excess Expenditures Over Appropriations**

Excess expenditures over appropriations are as follows:

	Fin	al Budget	Expe	enditures	 Excess
General Fund					
Council	\$	15,071	\$	16,568	\$ 1,497
Legal counseling		6,171		6,547	376
Clerk		233,869		240,803	6,934
Independent auditing		28,400		29,430	1,030
Police		329,010		332,734	3,724
Inspection		21,219		28,087	6,868
Public works/highway administration		301,503		302,469	966
Bridges, culvers and rivers		225		285	60
Sewage service		-		73	73
Public works/highway administration		301,503		302,469	966
Planning		8,700		9,106	406
Planning commission		6,187		11,159	4,972

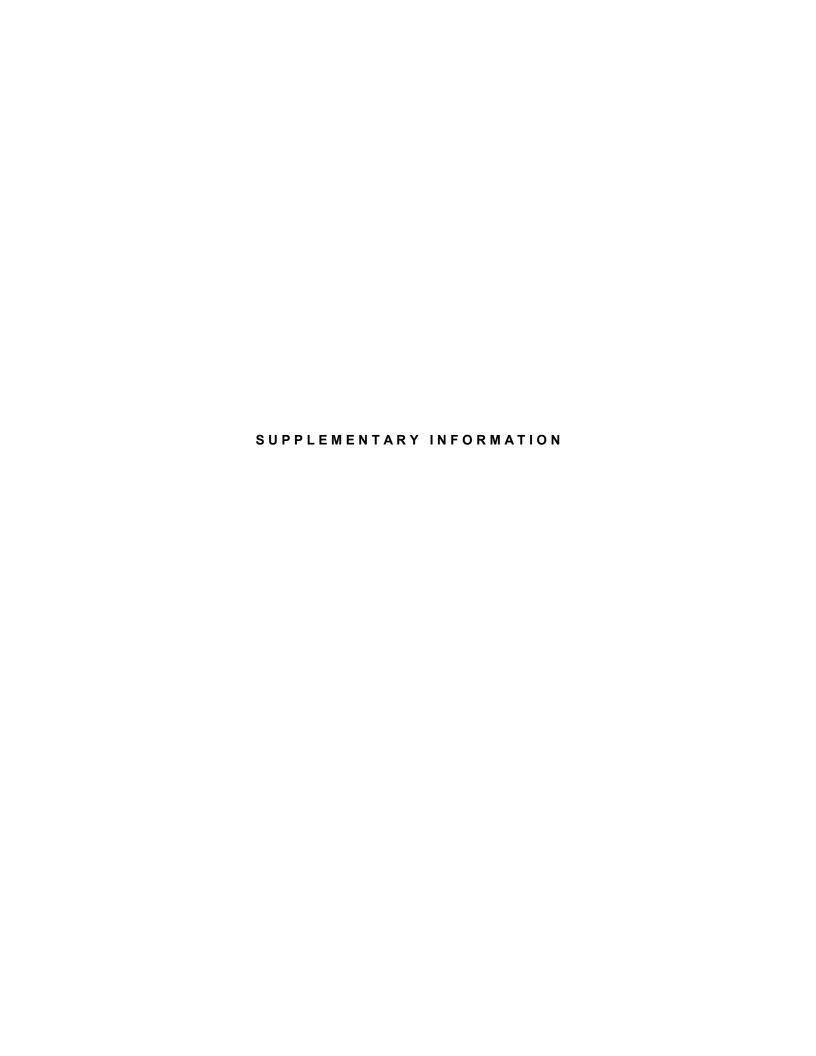
### **Wisconsin Retirement System**

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

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

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

Changes in assumptions. No significant change in assumptions were noted from the prior year.



	Budgeted	d Amounts			
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Taxes					
Property  Mobile home lottery credit and parking	\$ 905,514	\$ 905,514	\$ 908,017	\$ 2,503	
fees	22,000	22,000	17,122	(4,878)	
Interest and penalties on taxes	25	25	4 745	(25)	
Other taxes	4,800	4,800	4,745	(55)	
Total taxes	932,339	932,339	929,884	(2,455)	
Intergovernmental					
State shared revenues	464,393	464,393	461,778	(2,615)	
State aid, computers	21,321	21,321	37,421	16,100	
State aid, recycling	12,379	12,379	12,378	(1)	
State aid, other law enforcement	1,280	1,280	6,353	5,073	
Total intergovernmental	499,373	499,373	517,930	18,557	
Licenses and Permits					
Liquor and malt beverage licenses	7,500	7,500	7,478	(22)	
Operators' license	1,700	1,700	675	(1,025)	
Cigarette licenses	400	400	500	100	
Mobile home park licenses	204	204	174	(30)	
Bicycle licenses	30	30	15	(15)	
Dog and cat licenses	4,111	4,111	5,044	933	
Other nonbusiness licenses	465	465	430	(35)	
Nonbusiness licenses	100	100	10	(90)	
Building permits	6,180	6,180	10,438	4,258	
Electrical permits	2,864	2,864	3,216	352	
Plumbing permits	3,031	3,031	8,844	5,813	
Heating and air conditioning permits	1,183	1,183	2,916	1,733	
Landfill permits	- 0.40	-	200	200	
Other regulatory permits and fees	243	243	1,253	1,010	
Other business and occupational licenses	2,310	2,310	7,955	5,645	
Total licenses and permits	30,321	30,321	49,148	18,827	
·					
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties	0.500	0.500	44.000	0.500	
Court penalties and costs	8,500	8,500	11,096	2,596	
Parking violations	3,800	3,800	5,500	1,700	
Total fines, forfeitures and penalties	12,300	12,300	16,596	4,296	
perialities	12,000	12,000	10,000	7,230	

	Budgete	d Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Public Charges for Services				
General government	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ 13	\$ (12)
Clerk's fees	4,025	4,025	2,393	(1,632)
Law enforcement fees	67	67	144	77
Public health services	50	50	-	(50)
County highway maintenance and				
construction	2,088	2,088	95	(1,993)
Weed and nuisance control	82	82	-	(82)
Refuse and garbage collection	210,163	210,163	186,205	(23,958)
Recycling	453	453	184	(269)
Total public charges for services	216,953	216,953	189,034	(27,919)
Investment Income				
Interest on investments	18,000	18,000	22,524	4,524
Total investment income	18,000	18,000	22,524	4,524
Miscellaneous				
Awards and damages	2,782	2,782	-	(2,782)
Donations	-	-	2,818	2,818
Other miscellaneous	338	188	106	(82)
Total miscellaneous	3,120	2,970	2,924	(46)
Total revenues	\$ 1,712,406	<u>\$ 1,712,256</u>	<u>\$ 1,728,040</u>	<u>\$ 15,784</u>

	Budgeted	d Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
General Government				
Council	\$ 15,071	\$ 15,071	\$ 16,568	\$ (1,497)
Mayor	6,706	6,706	5,164	1,542
Clerk	216,486	233,869	240,803	(6,934)
Legislative support	3,750	3,750	2,667	`1,083 <sup>°</sup>
Elections	4,025	6,676	6,391	285
Assessment of property	2,070	2,070	355	1,715
Independent auditing	28,400	28,400	29,430	(1,030)
Legal counseling	2,500	6,171	6,547	(376)
Municipal building	18,295	18,295	15,681	2,614
Contingency	35,000	35,000	32,146	2,854
Property and liability insurance	41,459	41,459	35,132	6,327
Other general government	750	750		750
Total general government	374,512	398,217	390,884	7,333
Public Safety	200.040	200.040	222 724	(0.704)
Police, administration	329,010	329,010	332,734	(3,724)
Police, patrol	539,306	539,306	447,259	92,047
Inspection	21,219	21,219	28,087	(6,868)
Emergency government	6,625	6,625	5,091	1,534
Total public safety	896,160	<u>896,160</u>	813,171	82,989
Public Works				
Machinery operation and maintenance	49,400	49,400	40,960	8,440
Garages and sheds	16,700	16,700	15,301	1,399
Engineering	5,000	5,000	4,592	408
Street maintenance	17,500	17,500	14,117	3,383
Bridges, culvers and rivers	225	225	285	(60)
Snow and ice control	42,000	42,000	36,716	5,284
Traffic control	6,600	6,600	5,822	778
Street lighting	61,467	61,467	60,330	1,137
Storm sewer maintenance	1,500	1,500	110	1,390
Tree and brush removal	9,400	9,400	7,800	1,600
Sewage service	-	-	73	(73)
Sidewalks	1,000	1,000	1,000	
Refuse and garbage collection	171,840	171,840	171,112	728
Solid waste disposal	7,790	7,790	7,362	428
Public works/highway administration	301,503	301,503	302,469	<u>(966</u> )
Total public works	691,925	691,925	668,049	23,876
Health and Human Services				
Animal control	4,652	4,652	4,652	-
Cemetery	250	250	<u>-</u> _	250
Total health and human services	4,902	4,902	4,652	250

		Budgeted	d An	nounts			
	Original F			Final	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Culture, Recreation and Education Celebration and entertainment	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$ 295	\$	705
Total culture, recreation and education	_	1,000		1,000	 295		70 <u>5</u>
Conservation and Development Weed control Planning commission Planning		2,600 6,187 8,700		2,600 6,187 8,700	1,846 11,159 9,106		754 (4,972) (406)
Total conservation and development		17,487		17,487	 22,111		<u>(4,624</u> )
Total expenditures	\$	1,985,986	\$	2,009,691	\$ 1,899,162	\$	110,529

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds				
	20	0 Cable TV	_8′	l2 Library	
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$	135,567	\$	227,902	
Restricted cash and investments Receivables (net):		-		-	
Taxes		-		208,254	
Accounts		9,780		58,313	
Special assessments  Due from other governments		-		-	
Due nom other governments					
Total assets	\$	145,347	\$	494,469	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	567	\$	6,494	
Accrued liabilities  Due to other funds		541		2,895	
Advances from other funds		<u>-</u>		_	
Total liabilities		1,108		9,389	
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unearned revenues		-		208,254	
Unavailable revenues				<u> </u>	
Total deferred inflows of resources				208,254	
Fund Balances (Deficit)					
Restricted Committed		- 144,239		276,826	
Unassigned (deficit)		144,239		<u>-</u>	
Total fund balances (deficit)		144,239		276,826	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	145,347	\$	494,469	
rotal habilities, deletted illiews of resources and fully balances	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		

			Special Rev	venue Funds			Capital Projects Funds
204 San Sewer In Fees	npact	203 Park and Recreation Impact Fees	202 Public Works Impact Fees	201 Stormwater Impact Fees	205 Water Impact Fees	225 Parks	402 Special Assessments
\$	- 8	\$ - 4	\$ - 5	\$ - 2	\$ - 11	\$ - -	\$ - -
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	91,400 162 -	26 - 7,351
\$	8	<u>-</u> \$ 4	<u>-</u> \$ 5	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	38,573 \$ 45,950
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,580	\$ -
	- - -	- - -	- -	- -	- -	745 - 21,479	8,853 
						24,804	8,853
						91,400	26 45,924
		4	5			91,400	45,950
	<u>-</u>					(24,642)	(8,853)
\$	<u>8</u> 8	<u>4</u> \$ 4	<u>5</u> \$ 5	<u>2</u> \$ 2	<u>11</u> \$ 11	(24,642) \$ 91,562	(8,853) \$ 45,950

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

		Capital Projects Funds		Total
		414 TIF strict No. 4		onmajor vernmental Funds
Assets				
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Receivables (net):	\$	66,977 -	\$	430,446 30
Taxes		28,076		327,756
Accounts		-		68,255
Special assessments Due from other governments		-		7,351 38,573
Due from other governments		<del>-</del>		30,373
Total assets	\$	95,053	\$	872,411
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	9,641
Accrued liabilities	·	-	·	4,181
Due to other funds		-		8,853
Advances from other funds		<del>_</del>		<u> 21,479</u>
Total liabilities		<u> </u>		44,154
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unearned revenues		28,076		327,756
Unavailable revenues				45,924
Total deferred inflows of resources		28,076		373,680
Fund Balances (Deficit)				
Restricted		66,977		343,833
Committed		, <u> </u>		144,239
Unassigned (deficit)		<u>-</u>		(33,495)
Total fund balances (deficit)		66,977		454,577
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	95,053	\$	872,411

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds							
	200 Cable TV	812 Library	204 Sanitary Sewer Impact Fees	203 Park and Recreation Impact Fees				
Revenues								
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 205,142	\$ -	\$ -				
Intergovernmental	4,069	89,786	-	-				
Licenses and permits	39,394	- 0.477	-	-				
Public charges for services	-	2,477	-	-				
Special assessments Investment income	- 818	215	-	-				
Miscellaneous revenues	010	98,337	<u>-</u>	-				
Miscellaneous revenues		90,337						
Total revenues	44,281	395,957						
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government	-	-	-	-				
Public works	- 64,079	414 476	-	-				
Culture, recreation and education Capital Outlay	04,079	414,476	<u>-</u>	-				
Debt service:	_	_	-	-				
Debt Service	-	-	-	-				
<del>-</del>	04.070	444.470						
Total expenditures	64,079	414,476		<del>_</del>				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures	(19,798)	<u>(18,519</u> )						
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	-	-	-	-				
Transfers out	(4,200)	-	-	-				
Debt issued		<del></del>	<del></del>					
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,200)							
Net change in fund balances	(23,998)	(18,519)	-	-				
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning	168,237	295,345	8	4				
Fund Balances (Deficit), Ending	\$ 144,239	\$ 276,826	\$ 8	\$ 4				
· ,,								

		Spe	cial Rev	enue Funds				Capital Projects Funds							
,	2 Public Works pact Fees	Stor	201 mwater act Fees				205 Water Impact Fees		Parks_		2 Special essments		414 TIF strict No. 4	Gov	Total onmajor vernmental Funds
\$	- - - - - -	\$	- - - - - -	\$	- - - - -	2	84,000 08,674 320 27,507 - 4,681	\$	- - - 925 - 8,927	\$	25,891 238 - - - - -	\$	315,033 302,767 39,714 29,984 925 1,033 111,945		
						3	25,182		9,852		26,129		801,401		
	- - - -		- - - -		- - - -		1,384 - 44,797 41,650 2,138		- 54,248 - - -		568 - - - -		1,952 54,248 623,352 141,650 2,138		
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>			2	<u> 189,969</u>		54,248		568		823,340		
			<del>_</del>				<u>35,213</u>		<u>(44,396</u> )		25,561		<u>(</u> 21,939)		
	- - -		- - -		- - <u>-</u>		25,000 (489) 70,000		- - -		- - -		25,000 (4,689) 70,000		
			<u>-</u>				94,511		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		90,311		
	-		-		-	1	29,724		(44,396)		25,561		68,372		
	<u>5</u>		2		<u>11</u>	(1	<u>54,366</u> )		35,543		41,416		386,205		
\$	5	\$	2	\$	11	\$ (	(24,642)	\$	(8,853)	\$	66,977	\$	454,577		

Statement of Cash Flows Component Unit Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Dev	600 mmunity elopment uthority
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Received from customers Paid to suppliers for goods and services	\$	8,250 (5,806)
Net cash flows from operating activities		2,444
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		2,444
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning		43,298
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$	45,742
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities Operating income Changes in assets and liabilities: Unearned revenues	\$	2,152
Accounts payable	ф.	92
Net cash flows from operating activities	<u> </u>	2,444

None