

Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

December 31, 2022

City of Waterloo
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Independent Auditors' Report

To the City Council of City of Waterloo

Opinions

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 (the City), Wisconsin as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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 as of December 31, 2022 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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
 include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
 statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
 raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period
 of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

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 is the responsibility of management and, 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 management's 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 opinions on the basic financial statements are 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'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 supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Baker Tilly US, LLP

April 18, 2023

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

	 overnmental Activities	-	Business- Type Activities		Total	De	600 ommunity evelopment Authority
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Assets							
Cash and investments	\$ 4,764,784	\$	1,067,766	\$	5,832,550	\$	40,450
Receivables (net):							
Taxes	2,400,851		-		2,400,851		-
Accounts	115,577		748,553		864,130		-
Special assessments	6,660		-		6,660		-
Delinquent personal property taxes	3,909		-		3,909		-
Due from primary government	-		-		-		2,120
Due from other governments	41,219		-		41,219		-
Inventories	-		239,903		239,903		-
Prepaid items	42,849		-		42,849		-
Internal balances	274,757		(274,757)		-		-
Restricted assets:	-		-		-		-
Cash and investments	-		2,122,192		2,122,192		-
Net pension asset	755,917		317,352		1,073,269		-
Other	-		5,068		5,068		-
Capital assets:							
Land	1,110,177		234,606		1,344,783		-
Construction in progress	34,371		1,310,874		1,345,245		-
Other capital assets	21,848,967		33,123,814		54,972,781		-
Less accumulated depreciation	 (9,395,193)	(<u>(14,068,081</u>)	_	(<u>23,463,274</u>)		
Total assets	 22,004,845		24,827,290	_	46,832,135	_	42,570
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Pension related amounts	1,495,047		598,873		2,093,920		_
		_		_			_
Total deferred outflows of resources	 1,495,047	_	598,873		2,093,920		

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

	G	overnmental Activities		Business- Type Activities		Total	De	600 ommunity velopment Authority
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities and deposits Other liabilities	\$	97,593 92,748	\$	360,758 33,245 145,327	\$	458,351 125,993 145,327	\$	334
Unearned revenues		174,430		145,527		174,430		-
Due to other governments		236		_		236		_
Due to component unit Noncurrent liabilities:		2,120		-		2,120		-
Due within one year		485,494		503,082		988,576		_
Due in more than one year		4,127,956	_	8,619,404	_	12,747,360		
Total liabilities		4,980,577		9,661,816	_	14,642,393		334
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unearned revenues		2,396,994		-		2,396,994		-
Pension related amounts		1,809,091		720,053	_	2,529,144		_
Total deferred inflows of resources		4,206,085		720,053	_	4,926,138		<u>-</u>
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		10,881,257		12,725,809		23,451,595		-
Library		281,726		-		281,726		-
TIF Districts		688,912		-		688,912		-
Debt service		-		447,168		447,168		-
Pension		755,917		317,352		1,073,269		-
Replacement		- 4 705 440		552,319		552,319		-
Unrestricted	_	1,705,418	_	1,001,646	_	2,862,535		42,236
Total net position	\$	14,313,230	\$	15,044,294	\$	29,357,524	\$	42,236

Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Program Revenues			Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position							
							F	Prima	ry Governme	nt		Component Unit
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Frants and Intributions		vernmental Activities		siness-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	\$ 469,564 1,526,113 1,663,447 4,652 843,746 25,190 89,137	270,115 221,838 - 132,807 -	23,657 261,991 70,069 26,294)	40,667 63,161 - 190,000 -	\$	(442,408) (1,191,674) (1,116,457) (4,652) (450,870) 1,104 (89,137)	\$	- - - - - -	\$	(442,408) (1,191,674) (1,116,457) (4,652) (450,870) 1,104 (89,137)	\$ - - - - - -
Total governmental activities	4,621,849	651,916	382,011		293,828		(3,294,094)				(3,294,094)	
Business-type activities: Electric Water Sewer	4,294,214 476,969 1,003,653	4,555,111 880,824 1,586,138		· · ·	63,000 - -		- - -		323,897 403,855 582,485		323,897 403,855 582,485	- - -
Total business-type activities	5,774,836	7,022,073		<u> </u>	63,000				1,310,237		1,310,237	
Total primary government	\$ 10,396,685	\$ 7,673,989	\$ 382,011	\$	356,828		(3,294,094)		1,310,237		(1,983,857)	
Component Unit 600 Community Development Authority	\$ 5,885	\$	\$	· \$	_		<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>	(5,885)
			1,184,802 334,425 221,615 210,500 66,358 1,174,925 150,681 45,767 167,226		- - - - - - 33,083		1,184,802 334,425 221,615 210,500 66,358 1,174,925 150,681 78,850 167,226	- - - - - - - 5,045				
	Total gener	al revenues					3,556,299		33,083		3,589,382	5,045
	Transfers						254,965		(254,965)			
	Change in r	net position					517,170		1,088,355		1,605,525	(840)
	Net Position, Beginn	•					13,796,060		13,955,939		27,751,999	43,076
	Net Position, Ending					\$	14,313,230	\$	15,044,294	\$	29,357,524	\$ 42,236

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

	100 General	220 Fire and EMS	300 General Debt Service
Assets Cash and investments	\$ 1,159,942	\$ 600,510	\$ -
Receivables (net): Taxes Delinquent personal property taxes	1,176,684 3,909	292,637	441,461
Accounts Special assessments	11,793	37,388	-
Due from other funds Due from other governments	274,757	40,667	-
Prepaid items	42,849	-	_
Total assets	\$ 2,669,934	<u>\$ 971,202</u>	<u>\$ 441,461</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 35,020	\$ 8,469	\$ -
Accrued liabilities Due to other governments	52,917 236	2,414	-
Due to component units	2,120	-	_
Unearned revenue			_
Total liabilities	90,293	10,883	
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unearned revenues	1,172,827	292,637	441,461
Unavailable revenues		<u>88,055</u>	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,172,827	380,692	441,461
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	46,758	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-
Committed	-	579,627	-
Assigned	362,055	-	-
Unassigned	998,001		
Total fund balances	1,406,814	579,627	-
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 2,669,934	<u>\$ 971,202</u>	<u>\$ 441,461</u>

4	00 Capital Projects	412 TIF strict No. 2	<u>Di</u>	413 TIF strict No. 3		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	_	Total
\$	1,873,277	\$ 558,703	\$	68,445	\$	503,907	\$	4,764,784
	- - - 1,065 - - -	51,857 - - - - - -		74,902 - - - - - -		363,310 - 66,396 5,595 - 552		2,400,851 3,909 115,577 6,660 274,757 41,219 42,849
\$	1,874,342	\$ 610,560	\$	143,347	\$	939,760	\$	7,650,606
\$	24,200	\$ 14,528	\$	-	\$	15,376	\$	97,593
	-	-		-		4,781 -		60,112
	174,430	 		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	_	2,120 174,430
	198,630	 14,528	_		_	20,157	_	334,491
	- -	51,857 -		74,902 		363,310 5,595	_	2,396,994 93,650
		 51,857	_	74,902		368,905	_	2,490,644
	- - - 1,675,712 -	544,175 - - -		- 68,445 - - -		358,018 192,680 - -		46,758 970,638 772,307 2,037,767 998,001
_	1,675,712	544,175	_	68,445		550,698	_	4,825,471
\$	1,874,342	\$ 610,560	\$	143,347	\$	939,760	\$	7,650,606

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

Total Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	\$ 4,825,471
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.	13,598,322
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.	93,650
The net pension asset does not relate to current financial resources and is not reported in the governmental funds.	755,917
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.	1,495,047
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.	(1,809,091)
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.	(4,646,086)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 14,313,230

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2022

	10	00 General	22	20 Fire and EMS	General ot Service
Revenues					
Taxes Intergovernmental	\$	1,095,048 417,205	\$	284,663 259,076	\$ 334,425 -
Licenses and permits		76,020		-	-
Fines, forfeitures and penalties Public charges for services		17,334 223,574		- 199,191	-
Special assessments		223,374		199,191	_
Investment income		41,529		1,818	_
Miscellaneous revenues		7,073		49,832	
					 _
Total revenues		1,877,783		794,580	 <u>334,425</u>
Expenditures Current:					
General government		398,220		_	_
Public safety		840,996		567,228	-
Public works		703,411		-	-
Health and human services		4,652		-	-
Culture, recreation and education		15,541		-	-
Conservation and development		24,430			-
Capital outlay		-		53,956	-
Debt service:					000 700
Principal		-		-	683,739 76,030
Interest and fiscal charges				<u>-</u>	 76,030
Total expenditures		1,987,250		621,184	 759,769
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(109,467)		173,396	 (425,344)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Debt issued		_		_	_
Proceeds on sale of assets		100		2,040	_
Transfers in		259,165		-	425,344
Transfers out		<u>(19,515</u>)		<u> </u>	 <u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)		239,750		2,040	 425,344
Net change in fund balances		130,283		175,436	-
Fund Balances, Beginning		1,276,531		404,191	
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	1,406,814	\$	579,627	\$

_	400 Capital Projects	412 TIF District No. 2	41	3 TIF District No. 3	_	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	_	Total
\$	51,102 684,745 -	\$ 124,528 35,707 -	\$	86,672 541 -	\$	325,925 243,827 35,740	\$	2,302,363 1,641,101 111,760 17,334
	- - -	- - - 104,786		- - - 26,845	_	97,304 1,239 2,394 132,788	_	520,069 1,239 45,741 321,324
	735,847	265,021		114,058	_	839,217	_	4,960,931
	- - - -	26,275 - 34,898 -		3,880 - - -		20,802 - 31,933 - 708,666		449,177 1,408,224 770,242 4,652 724,207
	1,776,414	15,288		2,560		87,423		24,430 1,935,641
				<u>-</u>	_	<u> </u>	_	683,739 76,030
	1,776,414	76,461		6,440	_	848,824	_	6,076,342
	(1,040,567)	188,560		107,618	_	(9,607)	-	<u>(1,115,411</u>)
	1,440,000	-				- - 47.404		1,440,000 2,140
_	(241,01 <u>3</u>)	(59,722)		(101, <u>568</u>)	_	17,484 (25,210)	_	701,993 (447,028)
_	1,198,987	(59,722)		(101,568)	_	(7,726)	_	1,697,105
	158,420	128,838		6,050		(17,333)		581,694
	1,517,292	415,337		62,395	_	568,031	_	4,243,777
\$	1,675,712	<u>\$ 544,175</u>	\$	68,445	\$	550,698	9	4,825,471

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended December 31, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances, Total Governmental Funds

\$ 581,694

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

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

capitalized in the government-wide financial statements

Some items reported as capital outlay were not capitalized

Depreciation is reported in the government-wide financial statements

(758,841)

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.

(64,247)

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 (1,440,000)
Principal repaid (83,739

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 absences3,679Accrued interest(13,107)Net pension asset171,502Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions511,044Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions(514,238)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 517,170

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund December 31, 2022

	Water & Light Commission
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 1,067,766
Receivables:	
Customer accounts receivable	748,553
Inventories	239,903
Restricted assets:	
Redemption account, current	<u>127,633</u>
Total current assets	2,183,855
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted assets:	
Reserve account	529,749
Replacement account	552,319
Construction account	912,491
Net pension asset	317,352
Interest receivable	5,068
Capital assets:	
Land	234,606
Construction work in progress	1,310,874
Plant in service	33,123,814
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(14,068,081)</u>
Total noncurrent assets	22,918,192
Total assets	25,102,047
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension related amounts	598,873
Total deferred outflows of resources	598,873

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund December 31, 2022

	Water & Light Commission
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	Φ 000.750
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$ 360,758 7,919
Due to other funds	274,757
Compensated absences	55,773
Liabilities payable from restricted assets: Current portion of general obligation debt	40,000
Current portion of general obligation debt	407,309
Accrued interest	25,326
Total current liabilities	1,171,842
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Long-term debt:	0.000.000
Bond anticipation notes General obligation debt	2,000,000 460,000
Revenue bonds	6,102,457
Unamortized debt discount	(26,163)
Other liabilities: Customer advances for construction	145,327
Compensated absences	83,110
Total noncurrent liabilities	8,764,731
Total liabilities	9,936,573
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension related amounts	720,053
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	12,725,809
Debt service	447,168
Replacement	552,319
Pension	317,352
Unrestricted net position	1,001,646
Total net position	<u>\$ 15,044,294</u>

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Fund Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Water & Light Commission
Operating Revenues Electric Water Sewer	\$ 4,555,111 880,824 1,586,138
Total operating revenues	7,022,073
Operating Expenses Operations and maintenance Depreciation	4,723,462 826,443
Total operating expenses	5,549,905
Operating income	1,472,168
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Investment income Income from nonutility operations Income from merchandising and jobbing Interest expense Amortization of discounts, losses and debt issuance costs Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	15,086 16,462 1,535 (152,094) (72,837)
Income before contributions and transfers	1,280,320
Contributions and Transfers Capital contributions Transfer, tax equivalent Total contributions and transfers Change in net position	63,000 (254,965) (191,965) 1,088,355
Net Position, Beginning	13,955,939
Net Position, Ending	\$ 15,044,294

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Water & Light Commission
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Received from customers Received from municipality for services Paid to suppliers for goods and services Paid to employees for services Net cash flows from operating activities	\$ 6,930,637 75,956 (4,153,314) (650,129) 2,203,150
Cash Flows From Investing Activities Investments purchased Investments sold and matured Investment income	(529,749) 989,260 15,086
Net cash flows from investing activities Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities Paid to municipality for tax equivalent	<u>474,597</u> <u>(268,474)</u>
Net cash flows from noncapital financing activities	(268,474)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities Debt paid Interest paid Proceeds from debt issue Debt issuance costs Acquisition and construction of capital assets Contributions in aid of construction	(610,459) (148,149) 2,500,000 (59,100) (3,635,614) 63,000
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities	(1,890,322)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	518,951
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning	2,141,258
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$ 2,660,209

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund Year Ended December 31, 2022

	C	Water & Light ommission
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Flows		
From Operating Activities		
Operating income	\$	1,472,168
Nonoperating revenue		17,997
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash flows		
from operating activities:		
Depreciation		826,443
Depreciation charged to other funds		47,985
Changes in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows:		(00 =0.4)
Accounts receivable		(33,504)
Inventories		(47,825)
Pension related amounts		(83,191)
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities		(19,320)
Due to other funds		20,786 1,611
Due to other funds	_	1,011
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$	2,203,150
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the		
Statement of Net Position, Proprietary Funds	_	
Cash and investments	\$	1,067,766
Redemption account		127,633
Reserve account		529,749
Replacement account		552,319
Construction account	_	912,491
Total cash and investments		3,189,958
Less noncash equivalents		(529,749)
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,660,209
Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Amortization of discounts and losses	\$	13,737

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Fund December 31, 2022

	Tax Collection Fund
Assets Cash and investments Taxes receivable	\$ 1,843,649 1,641,122
Total assets	3,484,771
Liabilities Due to other governments Total liabilities	3,484,771 3,484,771
Net Position	
Total net position	<u>\$</u>

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Fund Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Tax Collection Fund
Additions Property taxes collected for other governments	\$ 2,588,234
Deductions Property taxes distributed to other governments	2,588,234
Change in fiduciary net position	-
Net Position, Beginning	
Net Position, Ending	<u>\$</u>

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Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Component units are reported using one of 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 can impose its will on the CDA, and also create a potential financial benefit to or burden on the City. 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, 2022. 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 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 are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which constitute its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position/fund balance, revenues and expenditures/expenses.

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

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

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

Special Revenue Fund

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 Fund

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 TID 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 Fund

The City reports the following major enterprise fund:

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

The City 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 TV 812 Library
225 Parks 650 Contingency fund

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.

402 Special Assessments 414 TIF District No. 4

In addition, the City reports the following fund type:

Custodial Fund

Custodial Fund is used to account for and report assets controlled by the City 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'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 considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on long-term debt, claims, judgments, compensated absences and pension expenditures, which are recorded as a fund liability when expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources.

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

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

Special assessments are recorded as revenues when they become measurable and available as current assets. Annual installments due in future years are reflected as receivables and unavailable revenues. At December 31, 2022, there were \$306,096 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 considers all highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less when acquired to be cash equivalents.

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

- a. Time deposits in any credit union, bank, savings bank or trust company.
- 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 has adopted an investment policy. That policy follows the state statute for allowable investments.

No policy exists for the following risks:

Interest rate risk

Investments are stated at fair value, which is the amount at which an investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. Fair values are based on methods and inputs as outlined in Note 4. 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, 2022, the fair value of the City '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, taxes are collected for and remitted to the county government 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 - 2022 tax roll:

Lien date and levy date
Tax bills mailed
December 2022
Payment in full, or
First installment due
Second installment due
Personal property taxes in full
Tax sale - 2022 delinquent real estate taxes

December 2022

January 31, 2023

January 31, 2023

January 31, 2023

October 2025

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. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

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 Financial Statements

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment (including right-to-use lease assets), 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 general capital assets and \$25,000 for infrastructure assetsand 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 and overhead. 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:

Buildings40 YearsLand Improvements15 YearsMachinery and Equipment7-10 YearsUtility System4-77 YearsInfrastructure25-60 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.

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 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. 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. Funding for those costs is provided out of the current operating budget of the City. The contributions are financed on a pay as you go basis. Total expenditures for such premiums during the year were not material. As of December 31, 2022, there was one participant currently eligible to receive the benefits with a total liability of \$2,541 recorded in the general fund.

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, 2022, 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.
- c. **Unrestricted Net Position** All other net positions that do not meet the definitions of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

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

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>		Business-Type Activities			djustment	Total	
Net investment in capital assets	\$. 0,00.,_0.	\$	12,725,809	\$	(155,471) \$	23,451,595	
Unrestricted		1,705,418		1,001,646		155,471	2,862,535	

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

Fund Statements

Governmental fund balances are displayed as follows:

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

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

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

The City has a formal minimum fund balance policy. That policy is to maintain a working capital fund of 25% - 33% of the current year general fund final budgeted expenditures. The balance at year end was \$998,001, or 46.8% and is shown as unassigned general fund balance. The City is not in compliance with their fund balance policy as of year-end.

See Note 4 for further information.

Pension

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

Basis for Existing Rates

Electric Utility

Current electric rates were approved by the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin effective March 1, 2021 and are designed to provide a 5% 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% return on rate base.

Sewer Utility

Current sewer rates were approved by the utility commission effective January 1, 2022.

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'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	\$	4,366,831
Compensated absences		246,619
Accrued interest		32,636
Combined adjustment for long-term	_	
liabilities	<u>\$</u>	4,646,086

3. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Excess Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Over Budget

Funds		Budgeted Expenditures			Excess Expenditures Over Budget		
220 Fire and EMS	\$	565,641	\$	621,184	\$	55,543	
413 TIF District No. 3		105,718		108,008		2,290	
412 TIF District No. 2		49,702		136,183		86,481	
600 Community Development Authority		3,553		5,885		2,332	
414 TIF District No. 4		22,650		29,275		6,625	
300 General Debt Service		757,738		759,769		2,031	
402 Special Assessments		-		3,600		3,600	

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

Limitations on the City's Tax Levy

Wisconsin law limits the City's future tax levies. Generally the City is limited to its prior tax levy dollar amount (excluding TIF Districts), increased by the greater of the percentage change in the City's equalized value due to net new construction or 0%. Changes in debt service from one year to the next are generally exempt from this limit with certain exceptions. The City is required to reduce its allowable levy by the estimated amount of fee revenue it collects for certain services, if those services were funded in 2013 by the property tax levy. Levies can be increased above the allowable limits if the amount is approved by referendum.

4. Detailed Notes on All Funds

Deposits and Investments

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

	Carrying Value			Statement Balances	Associated Risks
Deposits	\$	8,467,148	\$	8,596,338	Custodial credit risk Custodial credit, interest
US Treasuries LGIP Petty cash		853,447 516,625 1,621	_	853,447 518,267	rate risk Credit risk N/A
Total deposits and investments	<u>\$</u>	9,838,841	<u>\$</u>	9,968,052	
Reconciliation to financial statements					
Per statement of net position: Unrestricted cash and investments Restricted cash and investments 600 Community Development Authority Per statement of assets and liabilities - custodial fund:	\$	5,832,550 2,122,192 40,450			
Custodial Fund		1,843,649			
Total deposits and investments	\$	9,838,841			

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 maintains collateral agreements with its banks. At December 31, 2022, the banks had pledged various government securities in the amount of \$6,900,000 to secure the City's deposits.

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

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

· Quoted market prices

	December 31, 2022								
Investment Type	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3			Total	
US Treasuries	\$	<u> </u>	\$	853,447	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	853,447	
Total	\$	<u> </u>	\$	853,447	\$		\$	853,447	

Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits

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

As of December 31, 2022, \$531,490 of the City's total bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	<u>\$</u>	531,490
Total	\$	531,490

Investments

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The City does not have any investments exposed to custodial credit risk.

Credit Risk

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

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

As of December 31, 2022, the City's investments were as follows:

	Investment Type	F	air Value	(Maturity In Years) ess than 1
US Treasuries		\$	853,447	\$	853,447
Total		\$	853,447	\$	853,447

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 \$5,595 in special assessments and \$3,909 of delinquent personal property taxes. Receivables of the 220 Fire and EMS are reported net of uncollectible ambulance receivables in the amount of \$113,307.

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:

	 Unearned	Una	available
Property taxes receivable for subsequent year Special assessments not yet due Accounts receivable, noncurrent Due from other governments, noncurrent Grants received prior to meeting all eligibility requirements	\$ 2,396,994 - - - 174,430	\$	5,595 47,388 40,667
Total unearned/unavailable revenue for governmental funds	\$ 2,571,424	\$	93,650
Unearned revenue included in liabilities	\$ 174,430		
Unearned revenue included in deferred inflows	 2,396,994		
Total unearned revenue for governmental funds	\$ 2,571,424		

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.

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, 2022:

Restricted assets:	
Redemption account	\$ 127,633
Reserve account	529,749
Replacement account	552,319
Construction account	912,491
Net pension asset	1,073,269
Other	 5,068
Total restricted assets	\$ 3.200.529

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022, was as follows:

	_	nning ance	 Additions	D	eletions	 Ending Balance
Governmental Activities Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 1,	110,177	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,110,177
Construction in progress			 34,371			 34,371
Total capital assets not being						
depreciated	1,	<u>110,177</u>	 34,371			 1,144,548
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Land improvements	1,	146,870	-		-	1,146,870
Buildings	6,	880,031	-		-	6,880,031
Machinery and equipment	5,	641,725	218,378		89,378	5,770,725
Streets	5,	403,574	817,657		-	6,221,231
Storm sewers	1,	<u>544,571</u>	 285,539		<u>-</u>	 1,830,110
Total capital assets being depreciated	20,	616,771	1,321,574		89,378	 21,848,967
Total capital assets	21,	726,948	1,355,945		89,378	 22,993,515

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Less accumulated depreciation for: Land improvements Buildings Machinery and equipment Streets Storm sewers	(417,544) (3,052,808) (3,254,566) (1,629,025) (371,787)	(42,337) (158,322) (260,243) (231,670) (66,269)	- - 89,378 - 	_	(459,881) (3,211,130) (3,425,431) (1,860,695) (438,056)
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,725,730)	(758,841)	89,378		(9,395,193)
Net capital assets being depreciated	11,891,041	562,733		_	12,453,774
Total governmental activities capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 13,001,218	\$ 597,104	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	13,598,322
Depreciation expense was charged to Governmental Activities General government Public safety Public works, which includes the de Culture, education and recreation				\$	40,442 169,191 406,438 142,770
Total governmental activities d		\$	758,841		

Business-Type Activities

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Electric Capital assets not being depreciated: Land and land rights Construction in progress	\$ 151,824 2,538,084	\$ 47,906 1,638,954	\$ - 3,979,274	\$ 199,730 197,764
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,689,908	1,686,860	3,979,274	397,494
Capital assets being depreciated: Distribution Gneral	5,878,690 2,520,234	3,993,197 13,758	41,508 1,138	9,830,379 2,532,854
Total capital assets being depreciated	8,398,924	4,006,955	42,646	12,363,233
Total capital assets	11,088,832	5,693,815	4,021,920	12,760,727
Less accumulated depreciation for: Distribution Gneral	(3,161,665) (1,353,699)	(305,408) (92,830)	47,659 1,138	(3,419,414) (1,445,391)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,515,364)	(398,238)	48,797	(4,864,805)
Net capital assets being depreciated	3,883,560	3,608,717	(6,151)	7,498,428
Net electric capital assets	\$ 6,573,468	\$ 5,295,577	\$ 3,973,123	\$ 7,895,922
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Water Capital assets not being depreciated: Land and land rights Construction in progress	\$ 13,113 50,499	\$ - 51,731	\$ - 49,582	\$ 13,113 52,648
Total capital assets not being depreciated	63,612	51,731	49,582	65,761
Capital assets being depreciated: Source of supply Pumping Water treatment Transmission and distribution General	72,767 916,002 30,000 6,457,498 735,352	- - 766,670 9,982	- - 34,371 487	72,767 916,002 30,000 7,189,797 744,847
Total capital assets being depreciated	8,211,619	776,652	34,858	8,953,413
Total capital assets	8,275,231	828,383	84,440	9,019,174
Less accumulated depreciation for: Source of supply Pumping Water treatment Transmission and distribution General	(39,341) (670,700) (16,902) (1,188,620) (347,664)	(1,546) (32,067) (1,800) (143,565) (36,001)	- - - 34,371 487	(40,887) (702,767) (18,702) (1,297,814) (383,178)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,263,227)	(214,979)	34,858	(2,443,348)
Net capital assets being depreciated	5,948,392	561,673		6,510,065
Net water capital assets	\$ 6,012,004	\$ 613,404	\$ 49,582	\$ 6,575,826

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Sewer Capital assets not being depreciated: Land and land rights Construction in progress	\$ 21,763 140,02		\$ - 4,130	\$ 21,763 1,060,462
Total capital assets not being depreciated	161,784	924,571	4,130	1,082,225
Capital assets being depreciated: Collecting system Collecting system pumping Treatment and disposal General	3,312,719 189,123 6,833,880 1,101,119	-) -	3,856 - - -	3,635,215 189,123 6,833,880 1,148,950
Total capital assets being depreciated	11,436,84	374,183	3,856	11,807,168
Total capital assets	11,598,625	1,298,754	7,986	12,889,393
Less accumulated depreciation for: Collecting system Collecting system pumping Treatment and disposal General	(624,286 (130,623 (5,170,384 (524,793	3) (7,037) 4) (215,125)	-	(670,106) (137,660) (5,385,509) (566,653)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,450,090	<u>(313,693</u>)	3,855	(6,759,928)
Net capital assets being depreciated	4,986,75	60,490	1	5,047,240
Net sewer capital assets	\$ 5,148,535	\$ 985,061	\$ 4,131	\$ 6,129,465
Business-type capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 17,734,007	\$ 6,894,042	\$ 4,026,836	\$ 20,601,213
Depreciation expense was charged to	functions as fo	ollows:		
Business-Type Activities Electric Water Sewer			\$ 312,081 186,335 328,027	
Total business-type activities	depreciation ex	pense	\$ 826,443	

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 and Transfers

Interfund Receivables/Payables

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
100 General Fund	Water and Light Commission	\$ 274,757
Total		\$ 274,757

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.

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 300 General Debt Service 300 General Debt Service 650 Contingency Fund	Water & Light Commission 200 Cable TV 400 Capital Projects 225 Parks 412 TIF District No. 2 413 TIF District No. 3 100 General Fund 100 General Fund	\$	254,965 4,200 241,013 21,010 59,722 101,568 2,031 17,484	Tax equivalent Office rental Debt service Debt service Debt service Debt service Debt service To cover deficit
Subtotal, fund finar	ncial statements		701,993	
Less fund eliminations		_	(447,028)	
Total transfers, government-wide statement of activities		<u>\$</u>	254,965	

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, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities Bonds and notes payable: General obligation debt	\$ 3,610,570	\$ 1,440,000	\$ 683,739	\$ 4,366,831	\$ 454,098
Total bonds and notes payable	3,610,570	1,440,000	683,739	4,366,831	454,098
Other liabilities: Vested compensated absences	250,298	25,461	29,140	246,619	31,396
Total governmental activities long- term liabilities	\$ 3,860,868	\$ 1,465,461	\$ 712,879	\$ 4,613,450	\$ 485,494
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Business-Type Activities Bonds and notes payable: General obligation debt Revenue bonds from direct borrowings and direct placements Revenue bonds	\$ - 885,225 6,235,000 (29,043)	\$ 500,000 - 2,000,000	\$ - 70,459 540,000 (2,880)	\$ 500,000 814,766 7,695,000 (26,163)	\$ 40,000 72,309 335,000
(Discounts) / premiums Subtotal	7,091,182	2,500,000	607,579	8,983,603	447,309
Other liabilities: Vested compensated absences	118,054	34,524	13,695	138,883	55,773
Total business-type activities long- term liabilities	\$ 7,209,236	\$ 2,534,524	\$ 621,274	\$ 9,122,486	\$ 503,082

In accordance with Wisconsin Statutes, total general obligation indebtedness of the City may not exceed 5% of the equalized value of taxable property within the City's jurisdiction. The debt limit as of December 31, 2022, was \$15,747,320. Total general obligation debt outstanding at year end was \$4,866,831.

General Obligation Debt

All general obligation debt payable is backed by the full faith and credit of the City. Debt in the governmental funds will be retired by future property tax levies or tax increments accumulated by the debt service fund. Business-type activities debt is payable by revenues from user fees of those funds or, if the revenues are not sufficient, by future tax levies.

Governmental Activities							Balance
General Obligation Debt	Date of Issue	Final <u>Maturity</u>	Interest Rates		Original lebtedness	De	cember 31, 2022
General Obligation Partial Refunding Promissory Notes, Series 2020A	05/28/20	05/01/30	1.4-2.35%	\$	920,000	\$	750,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series			2.6-3.2	Ψ	·	Ψ	·
2020B General Obligation Partial Refunding Promissory	05/28/20	05/01/37	2.0-3.2		945,000		945,000
Notes, Series 2020C	05/28/20	05/01/28	1.1-1.6		1,165,000		720,000
Bank Loan	08/02/21	06/01/31	1.99		760,000		511,831
Bank Loan	08/22/22	11/01/32	3.19		1,440,000	_	1,440,000
Total governmental a	activities, gene	ral obligation d	ebt			\$	4,366,831
Business-Type Activities							Balance
General Obligation Debt	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates		Original lebtedness	De	cember 31, 2022
Bank Loan	08/22/22	11/01/32	3.19%	\$	500,000	\$	500,000
Total business-type a	ctivities, gener	al obligation de	ebt			\$	500,000

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Governmental Activities General Obligation Debt						•	pe Activities igation Debt		
<u>Years</u>	_	Principal	_	Interest		Principal	_	Interest		
2023 2024	\$	454,098 455,578	\$	115,417 98,485	\$	40,000 45,000	\$	19,102 14,714		
2025 2026 2027		437,088 413,627 390,198		89,099 79,074 69.519		45,000 50,000 50.000		13,239 11,803 10,208		
2028-2032 2033-2037		1,491,242 725,000		223,893 57,683	_	270,000		26,665		
Total	\$	4,366,831	\$	733,170	\$	500,000	\$	95,731		

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 2022 was \$740,304. Total customer net revenues as defined for the same period was \$2,331,694. Annual principal and interest payments are expected to require 24% of net revenues on average.

Revenue debt payable at December 31, 2022, consists of the following:

Business-Type Activities Revenue Debt

	Date ofIssue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	<u>In</u>	Original debtedness	De	Balance ecember 31, 2022	
Water Utility								
2012 Revenue Bonds	11/06/12	11/01/28	0.50-3.00%	\$	3,255,000	\$	375,000	
2013 Revenue Bonds, Direct	03/27/13	05/01/32	2.63		1,384,900		814,766	
2016 Revenue Bonds	11/15/16	11/01/36	1.25-3.25		1,310,000		1,085,000	
2020 Revenue Bonds	09/10/20	11/01/40	0.4-2.25		4,285,000		4,235,000	
2022 Revenue Bonds	06/30/22	06/30/25	2.42-4.17		2,000,000		2,000,000	(1)
			T	otal	Water Utility		8,509,766	

(1) - During 2022 the utility was authorized to issue a revenue bond anticipation note for \$17,114,000 The original amount reported above has been issued as of December 31, 2022. The repayment schedule is for the amount issued.

Total business-type activities, revenue debt

\$ 8,509,766

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

		ype Activities ue Debt
<u>Years</u>	Principal	Interest
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028-2032 2033-2037 2038-2040	\$ 335,000 345,000 2,355,000 360,000 360,000 1,555,000 1,575,000 810,000	\$ 152,703 160,933 168,913 83,683 78,803 319,857 184,747 35,775
Total	<u>\$ 7,695,000</u>	\$ 1,185,414

	Revenue Debt from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements					
<u>Years</u>	Principa	<u> </u>	Interest			
2023	\$ 72,30	09 \$	20,439			
2024	74,20)7	18,516			
2025	76,1	55	16,542			
2026	78,1	54	14,517			
2027	422,64	11	40,293			
2028-2032	91,30	<u>)0</u> _	1,198			
Total	\$ 814,70	<u>36 \$</u>	111,505			

Business-Type Activities

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.

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, 2022::

Туре	Coverage	Expiration
Tricor, Inc.		
General Liability	\$ 5,000,000	1/1/23
Automobile	5,000,000	1/1/23
Workers Compensation	500,000	1/1/23

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 2022 as follows:

Operating revenues Investment income Miscellaneous nonoperating income Income from merchandising and jobbing Less operation and maintenance expenses	\$ 7,022,073 15,086 16,462 1,535 (4,723,462)
Net defined earnings	\$ 2,331,694
Minimum Required Earnings per Resolution: Current year's revenue bond debt service	\$ 740,304
Coverage factor	 1.25
Minimum required earnings	\$ 925,380
Actual Debt Coverage	3.15 %

Utility Budget

The 2022 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, 2022, includes the following:

Governmental Activities

Net investment in capital assets:		
Land	\$	1,110,177
Construction in progress		34,371
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		12,453,774
Less long-term debt outstanding		(4,366,831)
Plus noncapital debt proceeds	_	1,649,766
Total net investment in capital assets	<u>\$</u>	10,881,257

Governmental Funds

Governmental fund balances reported on the fund financial statements at December 31, 2022, include the following:

	General Fund	220 Fire and EMS	400 Capital Projects	412 TIF District No. 2	413 TIF District No. 3	Nonmajor Funds	Total
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable : Prepaid items Delinquent PPT	\$ 42,849 3,909	\$ - 	\$ - 	\$ - 	\$ - 	\$ - 	\$ 42,849 3,909
Subtotal	46,758						46,758
Restricted for: TIF purposes Library purposes	<u>.</u>			544,175 	68,445	76,292 281,726	688,912 281,726
Subtotal				544,175	68,445	358,018	970,638
Committed to: Fire and EMS operations Cable TV operations Capital related	-	579,627 -	-	-	-	- 75,955	579,627 75,955
purposes Parks	-	-	-	-	-	28,407 88,318	28,407 88,318
Subtotal		579,627				192,680	772,307
Assigned to: Tax equivalent DPW uniforms Speed limit alert	303,912 415	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	303,912 415
sign Patrol uniforms Defibrillator	240 592 667	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	240 592 667
Subsequent year budget Capital related	56,229	-	-	-	-	-	56,229
purposes			1,675,712				1,675,712
Subtotal	362,055		1,675,712				2,037,767
Unassigned:	998,001						998,001
Total fund balances	\$ 1,406,814	\$ 579,627	\$ 1,675,712	\$ 544,175	\$ 68,445	\$ 550,698	\$ 4,825,471
Land Construction Other capi Less long- Plus unam	pe Activities ent in capital a on in progress tal assets, ne term debt out ortized debt c ent capital rela	s t of accumula standing liscount	·	tion		1! (!	234,606 1,310,874 9,055,733 9,009,766) 26,163 1,108,199
Total	net investmer	nt in capital a	ssets			<u>\$ 12</u>	2,725,809

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 \$40,450 and is part of the City'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, expected to work at least 1,200 hours a year (880 hours for teachers and school district educational support employees) and expected to be employed for at least one year from employee's date of hire are eligible to participate in the WRS.

ETF issues a standalone Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR), which can be found at https://etf.wi.gov/about-etf/reports-and-studies/financial-reports-and-statements.

Additionally, ETF issued a standalone Wisconsin Retirement System Financial Report, which can also be found using the link above.

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 %
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)
2020	1.7	21.0
2021	5.1	13.0

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 was 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 \$156,329 in contributions from the City.

Contribution rates for the plan year reported as of December 31, 2022 are:

Employee Category	Employee	Employer
General (executives & elected officials)	6.50 %	6.50 %
Protective with Social Security	6.50 %	12.00 %
Protective without Social Security	6.50 %	16.40 %

Pension Asset, Pension Expense (Revenue), Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2022, the City reported an asset of \$1,073,269 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020 rolled forward to December 31, 2021. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The City's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2021, the City's proportion was 0.01331569%, which was an increase of 0.00017753% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized pension expense (revenue) of \$(94,688).

At December 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	0	Deferred outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between projected and actual experience	\$	1,733,812	\$	125,026
Changes in assumptions		200,235		-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		2,400,993
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,947		3,125
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		157,926	_	<u>-</u>
Total	\$	2,093,920	\$	2,529,144

\$157,926 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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ending December 31:	O Res Defe	Deferred utflows of ources and erred Inflows Resources (net)
2023	\$	(51,133)
2024		(291,107)
2025		(127,905)
2026		(123,005)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date:	December 31, 2020
Measurement Date of Net Pension Liability (Asset):	December 31, 2021
Experience Study:	January 1, 2018 - December 31, 2020 Published November 19, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method:	Fair Value
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:	6.8%
Discount Rate:	6.8%
Salary Increases:	
Wage Inflation	3.0%
Seniority/Merit	0.1% - 5.6%
Mortality:	2020 WRS Experience Mortality Table
Post-Retirement Adjustments*:	1.7%

^{*} No post-retirement adjustment is guaranteed. Actual adjustments are based on recognized investment return, actuarial experience and other factors. 1.7% 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 2021 that covered a three-year period from January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2020. Based on this experience study, actuarial assumptions used to measure the Total Pension Liability changed from prior year, including the discount rate, long-term expected rate of return, post-retirement adjustment, price inflation, mortality and separation rates. The Total Pension Liability for December 31, 2021 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2020 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:

Asset Allocation Targets and Expected Returns* As of December 31, 2021

Core Fund Asset Class	Asset Allocation %	Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return %	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return %**
Global Equities	52	6.8	4.2
Fixed Income	25	4.3	1.8
Inflation Sensitive	19	2.7	0.2
Real Estate	7	5.6	3
Private Equity/Debt	12	9.7	7
Total Core Fund***	115	6.6	4
Variable Fund Asset			
U.S Equities	70	6.3	3.7
International Equities	30	7.2	4.6
Total Variable Fund	100	6.8	4.2

^{*} Asset Allocations are managed within established ranges; target percentages may differ from actual monthly allocations

^{**} New England Pension Consultants Long Term US CPI (Inflation) Forecast: 2.5%

^{***} The investment policy used for the Core Fund involves reducing equity exposure by leveraging lower-volatility assets, such as fixed income securities. This results in an asset allocation beyond 100%. Currently, an asset allocation target of 15% policy leverage is used subject to an allowable range of up to 20%.

Single Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 6.8% was used to measure the total pension liability, as opposed to a discount rate of 7.0% for the prior year. This single discount rate is based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.8% and a municipal bond rate of 1.84% (Source: Fixedincome 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, 2021. 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 6.8% expected rate of return implies that a dividend of approximately 1.7% 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 investment rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.80%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.80%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.80%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease to Discount Rate (5.8%)			Current scount Rate (6.8%)	1% Increase to Discount Rate (7.8%)	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	761,560	\$	(1,073,269)	\$	(2,394,005)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

At December 31, 2022, the City reported a payable to the pension plan which represents contractually required contributions outstanding as of the end of the year.

Risk Management

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

Commitments and Contingencies

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

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

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

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% 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 \$274 million as of December 31, 2022.

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 \$60,362 in 2018 and is shown as a receivable, and developer guarantees revenue at year-end as it was not received until January 2019. Any developer subsidy not paid will bear an interest rate of 6.0% 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 developer agreement, the City promises to pay the developer, subject to certain terms and conditions, the amount of One Million Three Hundred Twenty Thousand Dollars (\$1,320,000). 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 \$1,320,000. The City paid out an \$800,000 contribution related to this agreement during 2013.

Subsequent Events

The Water & Light Commission has been approved to receive a United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Loan to refinance the bond anticipation notes issued in 2022 to finance the improvements at the wastewater treatment plant. This refinancing is expected to be finalized in early 2024.

The Water & Light Commision approved new sewer rates with an effective date of January 1, 2023.

Economic Dependency

Water and Light Commission

The Water and Light Commission has one significant customer who was responsible for 12% of operating revenues in 2022.

Effect of New Accounting Standards on Current-Period Financial Statements

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

- Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*
- Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements
- Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62
- Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Segment Information

The City provides electric, water and sewer service to the City 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

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - 100 General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted	d Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes Intergovernmental Licenses and permits Fines, forfeitures and penalties Public charges for services Investment income Miscellaneous revenues	\$ 1,098,012 420,723 58,095 18,488 197,379 15,000 100	\$ 1,098,012 420,723 58,095 18,488 197,379 15,000 100	\$ 1,095,048 417,205 76,020 17,334 223,574 41,529 7,073	\$ (2,964) (3,518) 17,925 (1,154) 26,195 26,529 6,973
Total revenues	1,807,797	1,807,797	1,877,783	69,986
Expenditures				
Current: General government Public safety Public works Health and human services Culture, recreation and education Conservation and development Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures Other Financing Sources (Uses)	378,614 966,393 722,352 4,652 3,000 22,090 2,097,101 (289,304)	378,614 966,393 722,352 4,652 3,000 22,090 2,097,101	398,220 840,996 703,411 4,652 15,541 24,430 1,987,250	(19,606) 125,397 18,941 - (12,541) (2,340) 109,851
Transfers in	268,075	268,075	259,165	(8,910)
Transfers out Proceeds on sale of assets	<u> </u>	(35,000)	(19,515) 100	15,485 100
Total other financing sources (uses)	268,075	233,075	239,750	6,675
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (21,229)</u>	\$ (56,229)	130,283	\$ 186,512
Fund Balance, Beginning			1,276,531	
Fund Balance, Ending			\$ 1,406,814	

Detailed Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - 220 Fire and EMS Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted	d Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes Property	\$ 284,663	\$ 284,663	\$ 284,663	\$ -
Intergovernmental Fire insurance tax (2 percent fire dues) State aid, emergency government Payments for municipal services	13,500 5,000 184,619	13,500 5,000 184,619	17,055 57,400 184,621	3,555 52,400 <u>2</u>
Total intergovernmental	203,119	203,119	259,076	55,957
Public Charges for Services Public safety	131,000	131,000	199,191	68,191
Investment Income Interest on investments	1,000	1,000	1,818	818
Miscellaneous Donations			49,832	49,832
Total revenues	619,782	619,782	794,580	174,798
Expenditures				
Public Safety Fire protection	511,641	511,641	567,228	(55,587)
Capital Outlay Fire protection	54,000	54,000	53,956	44
Total expenditures	565,641	565,641	621,184	(55,543)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	54,141	54,141	173,396	119,255
Other Financing Sources Proceeds on sale of assets			2,040	2,040
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ 54,141</u>	<u>\$ 54,141</u>	175,436	<u>\$ 121,295</u>
Fund Balance, Beginning			404,191	
Fund Balance, Ending			\$ 579,627	

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Wisconsin Retirement System Year Ended December 31, 2022

Fiscal <u>Year Ending</u>	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	S N	oportionate hare of the et Pension bility/(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
12/31/22	0.01331569%	\$	(1,073,269)	\$ 1,896,463	56.59%	106.02%
12/31/21	0.01313816%		(820,233)	1,856,687	44.18%	105.26%
12/31/20	0.01331104%		(429,208)	1,760,504	24.38%	102.96%
12/31/19	0.01313895%		467,442	1,661,469	28.13%	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, 2022

Fiscal <u>Year Ending</u>	R	ntractually equired ntributions	Rela Cor R	ributions in ation to the ntractually dequired ntributions	Defic	ibution ciency cess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/30/22	\$	157,926	\$	(157,926)	\$	_	\$ 2,027,548	7.79%
12/30/21		156,838		(156,838)		_	1,941,733	8.08%
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, 2022

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 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:

	_Fina	al Budget	udget Expendit		 Excess
General Fund					
Legal counseling	\$	4,700	\$	11,140	\$ 6,440
Municipal building		21,800		23,416	1,616
Property and liability insurance		41,944		43,367	1,423
Health insurance		-		20,620	20,620
Inspection		22,245		32,311	10,066
Garages and sheds		16,700		20,254	3,554
Refuse and garbage collection		190,665		195,614	4,949
Solid waste disposal		7,790		8,984	1,194
Celebration and entertainment		3,000		15,541	12,541
Planning commission		10,890		14,149	3,259
Planning		9,000		9,206	206

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 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.

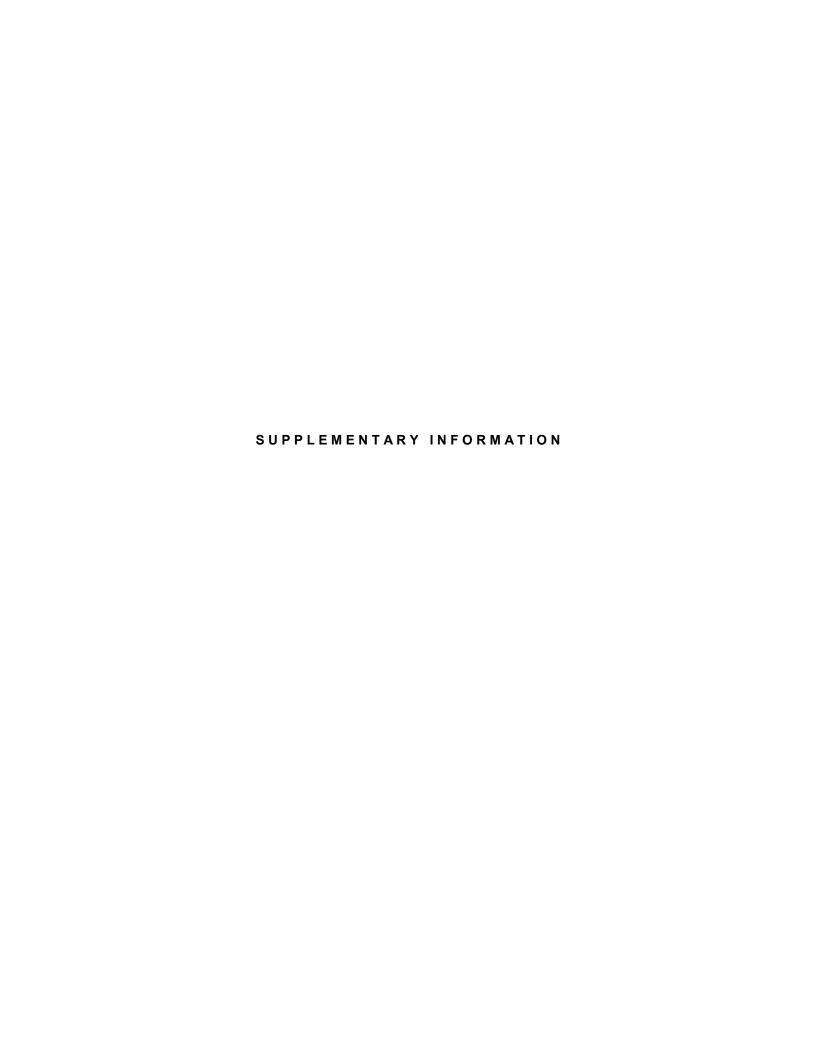
Changes in assumptions. Based on a three-year experience study conducted in 2021 covering January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2020, the ETF Board adopted assumption changes that were used to measure the total pension liability beginning with the year-end December 31, 2021, including the following:

- Lowering the long-term expected rate of return from 7.0% to 6.8%
- Lowering the discount rate from 7.0% to 6.8%
- Lowering the price inflation rate from 2.5% to 2.4%
- Lowering the post-retirement adjustments from 1.9% to 1.7%
- Mortality assumptions were changed to reflect updated trends by transitioning from the Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table to the 2020 WRS Experience Mortality Table

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Year Ended December 31, 2022

Based on a three-year experience study conducted in 2018 covering January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2017, the ETF Board adopted assumption changes that were used to measure the total pension liability beginning with the year-ended December 31, 2018, including the following:

- Lowering the long-term expected rate of return from 7.2% to 7.0%
- Lowering the discount rate from 7.2% to 7.0%
- Lowering the wage inflation rate from 3.2% to 3.0%
- Lowering the price inflation rate from 2.7% to 2.5%
- Lowering the post-retirement adjustments from 2.1% to 1.9%
- Mortality assumptions were changed to reflect updated trends by transitioning from the Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table to the Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table



Detailed Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual - 100 General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted	d Amounts		
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Taxes				
Property	\$ 1,079,787	\$ 1,079,787	\$ 1,079,792	\$ 5
Mobile home lottery credit and parking	40.000	10.000	45.050	(0.044)
fees	18,200	18,200	15,256	(2,944)
Interest and penalties on taxes	25	25		(25)
Total taxes	1,098,012	1,098,012	1,095,048	(2,964)
Intergovernmental				
State shared revenues	397,114	397,114	397,202	88
State aid, computers	8,030	8,030	7,371	(659)
State aid, recycling	12,379	12,379	11,152	(1,227)
State aid, other law enforcement	3,200	3,200	1,480	(1,720)
Total intergovernmental	420,723	420,723	417,205	(3,518)
Licenses and Permits				
Liquor and malt beverage licenses	7,500	7,500	9,183	1,683
Operators' license	675	675	1,575	900
Cigarette licenses	400	400	583	183
Mobile home park licenses	175	175	174	(1)
Bicycle licenses	10	10	-	(10)
Dog and cat licenses	5,050	5,050	5,691	641
Other nonbusiness licenses	100	100	337	237
Nonbusiness licenses	10	10	-	(10)
Building permits	18,100	18,100	37,118	19,018
Electrical permits	5,300	5,300	5,274	(26)
Plumbing permits	7,800	7,800	4,731	(3,069)
Heating and air conditioning permits	4,000	4,000	4,802	802
Landfill permits	375	375	-	(375)
Other permits	500	500	-	(500)
Other regulatory permits and fees Other business and occupational	1,100	1,100	810	(290)
licenses	7,000	7,000	5,742	(1,258)
Total licenses and permits	58,095	58,095	76,020	17,925
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties				
Court penalties and costs	12,380	12,380	11,390	(990)
Parking violations	6,008	6,008	5,944	(64)
Other law and ordinance violations	100	100		(100)
Total fines, forfeitures and				
penalties	18,488	18,488	17,334	(1,154)

Detailed Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual - 100 General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgete	d Amounts			
	Original	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget	
Public Charges for Services					
General government	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$ 60	\$ 50	
Clerk's fees	2,500	2,500	2,764	264	
Law enforcement fees	67	67	126	59	
Public health services	-	-	25	25	
County highway maintenance and					
construction	95	95	575	480	
Weed and nuisance control	-	-	450	450	
Refuse and garbage collection	194,607	194,607	218,961	24,354	
Recycling	100	100	613	513	
Total public charges for services	197,379	197,379	223,574	26,195	
Investment Income					
Interest on investments	15,000	15,000	41,529	26,529	
Miscellaneous					
Awards and damages	_	-	80	80	
Donations	_	-	5,000	5,000	
Other miscellaneous	100	100	1,993	1,893	
Total miscellaneous	100	100	7,073	6,973	
Total revenues	\$ 1,807,797	\$ 1,807,797	\$ 1,877,783	\$ 69,986	

Detailed Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual - 100 General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted	d Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
General Government				
Council Mayor Clerk Legislative support Elections Assessment of property	\$ 17,622 6,070 246,285 3,600 5,823 1,770	\$ 17,622 6,070 246,285 3,600 5,823 1,770	\$ 16,974 5,667 240,646 2,500 3,657 1,710	\$ 648 403 5,639 1,100 2,166 60
Independent auditing Legal counseling Municipal building Property and liability insurance Health insurance	29,000 4,700 21,800 41,944	29,000 4,700 21,800 41,944	28,523 11,140 23,416 43,367 20,620	477 (6,440) (1,616) (1,423) (20,620)
Total general government	378,614	378,614	398,220	(19,606)
Public Safety Police, administration Police, patrol Inspection Emergency government	323,139 614,384 22,245 6,625	323,139 614,384 22,245 6,625	289,413 514,498 32,311 4,774	33,726 99,886 (10,066) 1,851
Total public safety	966,393	966,393	840,996	125,397
Public Works Machinery operation and maintenance Garages and sheds Engineering Street maintenance Bridges, culvers and rivers Snow and ice control Traffic control Street lighting Storm sewer maintenance Tree and brush removal Sidewalks Refuse and garbage collection Solid waste disposal Public works/highway administration Total public works	49,250 16,700 5,000 9,500 300 48,000 6,500 73,000 750 8,750 1,000 190,665 7,790 305,147	49,250 16,700 5,000 9,500 300 48,000 6,500 73,000 750 8,750 1,000 190,665 7,790 305,147	48,407 20,254 1,600 8,004 - 34,662 5,742 72,028 268 6,655 - 195,614 8,984 301,193	843 (3,554) 3,400 1,496 300 13,338 758 972 482 2,095 1,000 (4,949) (1,194) 3,954
Health and Human Services Animal control	4,652	4,652	4,652	-
Culture, Recreation and Education Celebration and entertainment	3,000	3,000	15,541	(12,541)

Detailed Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual - 100 General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Budgeted	d Am	ounts				
	Original			Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Conservation and Development								
Weed control	\$	2,200	\$	2,200	\$	1,075	\$	1,125
Planning commission		10,890		10,890		14,149		(3,259)
Planning		9,000	_	9,000	_	9,206		(206)
Total conservation and								
development		22,090		22,090		24,430		(2,340)
Total expenditures	\$	2,097,101	\$	2,097,101	\$	1,987,250	\$	109,851

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds						
	200	Cable TV	<u>8</u> ′	12 Library	_2	25 Parks	650 Contingency Fund
Assets							
Cash and investments	\$	68,179	\$	241,139	\$	90,442	\$ -
Receivables (net):				205.000		100 010	
Taxes Accounts		- 8,900		205,000 51,796		106,010 5,700	-
Special assessments		0,900		31,790		5,700	_
Due from other governments		-		-		-	_
-	_		_		_		
Total assets	\$	77,079	\$	497,935	\$	202,152	<u>\$</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	336	\$	8,194	\$	6,846	\$ -
Accrued liabilities		788		3,015		978	
Total liabilities		1,124		11,209		7,824	
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unearned revenues		-		205,000		106,010	-
Unavailable revenues		<u>-</u>					
Total deferred inflows of resources				205,000		106,010	
Fund Balances							
Restricted		-		281,726		-	-
Committed		75,95 <u>5</u>				<u>88,318</u>	
Total fund balances		75,955		281,726		88,318	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of							
resources and fund balances	\$	77,079	\$	497,935	\$	202,152	<u> </u>

Capital Projects Funds					Total	
402 Special Assessments		414 TIF District No. 4		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
\$	27,855	\$	76,292	\$	503,907	
	27		52,273		363,310	
	- 5,595		- -		66,396 5,595	
	552	_	<u>-</u>		552	
\$	34,029	\$	128,565	\$	939,760	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	15,376	
	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		4,781	
	<u> </u>				20,157	
	27 5 505		52,273		363,310	
	<u>5,595</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>5,595</u>	
	5,622		52,273		<u>368,905</u>	
			76,292		358,018	
	28,407		10,292		192,680	
	28,407		76,292		<u>550,698</u>	
\$	34,029	\$	128,565	\$	939,760	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds			
	200 Cable TV	812 Library	225 Parks	650 Contingency Fund
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 210,500	\$ 105,010	\$ -
Intergovernmental	8,066	84,840	150,000	Ψ -
Licenses and permits	35,503	-	237	_
Public charges for services	-	4,174	93,130	-
Special assessments	_	, -	-	-
Investment income	1,827	567	-	-
Miscellaneous revenues	1,320	99,116	31,799	
Total revenues	46,716	399,197	380,176	
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	-	-	2,376	17,484
Public works	-	-	-	-
Culture, recreation and education	76,872	404,068	227,726	-
Capital outlay	-		87,423	
Total expenditures	76,872	404,068	317,525	17,484
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(30,156)	(4,871)	62,651	(17,484)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	17,484
Transfers out	(4,200)		(21,010)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,200)		(21,010)	17,484
Net change in fund balances	(34,356)	(4,871)	41,641	-
Fund Balances, Beginning	110,311	286,597	46,677	
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 75,955	\$ 281,726	\$ 88,318	<u>\$ -</u>

Capital Pro	Total			
402 Special Assessments	414 TIF District No. 4	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
\$ - - 1,239 - 553 1,792	\$ 10,415 921 - - - - - 11,336	\$ 325,925 243,827 35,740 97,304 1,239 2,394 132,788		
1,702	11,000			
3,600 - -	942 28,333 - 	20,802 31,933 708,666 87,423		
3,600	29,275	848,824		
(1,808)	(17,939)	(9,607)		
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	17,484 (25,210)		
		(7,726)		
(1,808)	(17,939)	(17,333)		
30,215	94,231	568,031		
\$ 28,407	\$ 76,292	\$ 550,698		

Statement of Cash Flows Component Unit Year Ended December 31, 2022

	600 Community Development Authority	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Received from customers Paid to suppliers for goods and services	\$	7,575 (7,160)
Net cash flows from operating activities		415
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		415
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning		40,035
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$	40,450
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities Operating loss Changes in assets and liabilities:	\$	(840)
Receivable from primiary government Accounts payable		2,530 (1,27 <u>5</u>)
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$	415

Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activities

None