**CITY OF CLINTONVILLE, WISCONSIN** 

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020



WEALTH ADVISORY | OUTSOURCING AUDIT, TAX, AND CONSULTING

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES



#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

City Council
City of Clintonville, Wisconsin

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

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

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

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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



#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 4.G., the City recorded a prior period adjustment to increase net position and accounts receivable by \$433,686 in the proprietary fund and business-type activities financial statements. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the schedules relating to pensions and other postemployment benefits on pages 64 and 65 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the 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.

#### Other 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 financial information listed in the table of contents as supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 17, 2021, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Green Bay, Wisconsin June 17, 2021 **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

#### CITY OF CLINTONVILLE, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	\$ 4,863,584	\$ 5,727,538	\$ 10,591,122
Receivables:	4 007 004		4 007 004
Taxes and Special Charges	1,627,001	-	1,627,001
Delinquent Taxes	12,157	-	12,157
Accounts	23,607	1,566,550	1,590,157
Special Assessments	22,355	5,845	28,200
Loans	949,751	-	949,751
Inventories and Prepaid Items	66,604	292,961	359,565
Investment in Badger Power, Inc.	-	4,251,057	4,251,057
Restricted Assets:	4.054	4 005 407	4 007 050
Cash and Investments	1,651	1,295,407	1,297,058
Net Pension Asset	488,331	189,217	677,548
Capital Assets, Nondepreciable	4,866,960	580,634	5,447,594
Capital Assets, Depreciable	12,588,993	22,986,682	35,575,675
Total Assets	25,510,994	36,895,891	62,406,885
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension Contribution	-	301,101	301,101
Pension Related Amounts	1,136,810	434,290	1,571,100
Other Postemployment Related Amounts	59,766	23,162	82,928
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,196,576	758,553	1,955,129
LIABULTUS	, ,	,	, ,
LIABILITIES	000 405	000.404	4 000 500
Accounts Payable	323,495	983,104	1,306,599
Accrued and Other Current Liabilities	147,530	55,426	202,956
Due to Other Governments	8,588	-	8,588
Accrued Interest Payable	52,818	41,199	94,017
Special Deposits	-	19,794	19,794
Public Benefits	-	18,331	18,331
Long-Term Obligations:	054.040	700 005	4 500 005
Due Within One Year	854,010	739,025	1,593,035
Due in More than One Year	4,566,948	9,444,320	14,011,268
Net Other Postemployment Benefits	147,540	57,177	204,717
Total Liabilities	6,100,929	11,358,376	17,459,305
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Property Taxes Levied for Subsequent Year	2,782,362	_	2,782,362
Pension Related Amounts	1,466,298	568,156	2,034,454
Other Postemployment Related Amounts	40,151	15,560	55,711
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,288,811	583,716	4,872,527
NET POSITION			
NET POSITION	10 506 004	10 550 106	26 005 000
Net Investment in Capital Assets	12,536,804	13,559,186	26,095,990
Restricted:	444 400	057.005	074 500
Debt Service	114,193	857,395	971,588
Donations	559,736	-	559,736
Refuse Collections	20,243	-	20,243
Capital Projects	732,214	=	732,214
2% Fire Dues	10,658	- 00.740	10,658
Lead Service Replacement	-	23,749	23,749
Equipment Replacement	400 004	414,263	414,263
Pension Benefits	488,331	189,217	677,548
Unrestricted	1,855,651	10,668,542	12,524,193
Total Net Position	\$ 16,317,830	\$ 25,712,352	\$ 42,030,182

#### CITY OF CLINTONVILLE, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

			Program Revenues					
						perating	Cap	ital Grants
			C	Charges for	G	rants and		and
Functions/Programs	<u></u>	Expenses		Services	Co	ntributions	Co	ntributions
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
General Government	\$	887,309	\$	75,901	\$	-	\$	-
Public Safety		2,280,711		280,378		19,007		-
Public Works		2,051,330		368,963		426,293		283,409
Health and Human Services		20,110		-		-		-
Culture and Recreation		813,982		17,701		240,311		-
Conservation and Development		311,730		-		-		-
Interest and Fiscal Charges		142,026		-		-		-
Total Governmental Activities		6,507,198		742,943		685,611		283,409
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES								
Electric Utility		8,989,144		9,918,193		-		10,223
Water Utility		875,949		1,201,616		-		-
Sewer Utility		1,390,190		1,230,487		-		368,710
Total Business-Type Activities		11,255,283		12,350,296				378,933
Total	\$	17,762,481	\$	13,093,239	\$	685,611	\$	662,342

#### CITY OF CLINTONVILLE, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	and Changes in Net i Osition				
Functions/Programs	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals		
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
General Government	\$ (811,408)	\$ -	\$ (811,408)		
Public Safety	(1,981,326)	· -	(1,981,326)		
Public Works	(972,665)	_	(972,665)		
Health and Human Services	(20,110)	_	(20,110)		
Culture and Recreation	(555,970)	_	(555,970)		
Conservation and Development	(311,730)	_	(311,730)		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(142,026)	-	(142,026)		
Total Governmental Activities	(4,795,235)		(4,795,235)		
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES					
Electric Utility	-	939,272	939,272		
Water Utility	-	325,667	325,667		
Sewer Utility	-	209,007	209,007		
Total Business-Type Activities		1,473,946	1,473,946		
Total	(4,795,235)	1,473,946	(3,321,289)		
GENERAL REVENUES					
Taxes:					
Property Taxes	2,386,289	-	2,386,289		
Tax Increments	70,101	-	70,101		
Other Taxes	58,609	-	58,609		
Federal and State Grants and Other Contributions					
not Restricted to Specific Functions	1,457,461	266,776	1,724,237		
Interest and Investment Earnings	116,141	5,480	121,621		
Miscellaneous	401,114	45,555	446,669		
Gain on Sale of Asset	3,484	-	3,484		
TRANSFERS	440,054	(440,054)			
Total General Revenues and Transfers	4,933,253	(122,243)	4,811,010		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	138,018	1,351,703	1,489,721		
Net Position - January 1, as Originally Reported	16,179,812	23,926,963	40,106,775		
Prior Period Adjustment		433,686	433,686		
Net Position - January 1, as Restated	16,179,812	24,360,649	40,540,461		
NET POSITION - DECEMBER 31	\$ 16,317,830	\$ 25,712,352	\$ 42,030,182		

#### CITY OF CLINTONVILLE, WISCONSIN BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	General			Housing Grant	Debt Service		
ASSETS							
Cash and Investments	\$	2,129,632	\$	-	\$	516,394	
Restricted Cash and Investments Receivables:		1,651		-		-	
Taxes and Special Charges Accounts		802,599		-		519,257	
Special Assessments		22,355		- -		-	
Loans		, -		761,617		-	
Due from Other Funds Inventories and Prepaid Items		217,171 38,576		- -		- -	
Total Assets	\$	3,211,984	\$	761,617	\$	1,035,651	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	\$	162,178	\$	-	\$	2,640	
Accrued and Other Current Liabilities		132,688		<u>-</u>		-	
Due to Other Funds		-		154,940		-	
Due to Other Governments Total Liabilities	-	8,588 303,454		154,940		2,640	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Property Taxes Levied for Subsequent Year		1,387,177		-		866,000	
Loans Receivable				761,617			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,387,177		761,617		866,000	
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable		38,576		-			
Restricted		-		-		167,011	
Assigned		65,959		(454.040)		-	
Unassigned Total Fund Balances		1,416,818 1,521,353		(154,940)		167,011	
T. II. 1999 D. G. 11 0 . C.				· · /		·	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	3,211,984	\$	761,617	\$	1,035,651	

#### CITY OF CLINTONVILLE, WISCONSIN BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2020

ASSETS		Major Capital rovements	Go	Other overnmental Funds		Totals
AGGETO						
Cash and Investments Restricted Cash and Investments	\$	756,513 -	\$	1,461,045 -	\$	4,863,584 1,651
Receivables:						
Taxes and Special Charges		-		317,302		1,639,158
Accounts		23,607		-		23,607
Special Assessments Loans		-		- 188,134		22,355 949,751
Due from Other Funds		<u>-</u>		100,134		217,171
Inventories and Prepaid Items				28,028		66,604
Total Assets	\$	780,120	\$	1,994,509	\$	7,783,881
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$	47,906	\$	110,771	\$	323,495
Accrued and Other Current Liabilities		-		14,842		147,530
Due to Other Funds		-		62,231		217,171
Due to Other Governments						8,588
Total Liabilities		47,906		187,844		696,784
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Property Taxes Levied for Subsequent Year		-		529,185		2,782,362
Loans Receivable				188,134		949,751
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		717,319		3,732,113
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable		-		28,028		66,604
Restricted		732,214		590,637		1,489,862
Assigned		-		582,953		648,912
Unassigned		-		(112,272)		1,149,606
Total Fund Balances		732,214		1,089,346		3,354,984
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	•	700 100	•	4 004 500	•	7.700.004
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	780,120	\$	1,994,509	\$	7,783,881

## CITY OF CLINTONVILLE, WISCONSIN RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Total Fund Balances as Shown on Previous Page	\$ 3,354,984
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	17,455,953
Long-term assets are not considered available and; therefore, are not reported in the funds  Net Pension Asset	488,331
Other long-term assets are not available to pay current period	,
expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Loans	949,751
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources represent a consumption or acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and, therefore are not reported in the funds	
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	1,136,810
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	(1,466,298)
Deferred Outflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	59,766
Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	(40,151)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and,	
therefore, are not reported in the funds. Bonds and Notes Payable	(5,128,707)
Premium on Debt	(3,126,707)
Compensated Absences	(250,857)
Net Other Postemployment Benefit	(147,540)
Accrued Interest on Long-Term Obligations	 (52,818)
Net Position of Governmental Activities as Reported on the	
Statement of Net Position (see page 5)	\$ 16,317,830

## CITY OF CLINTONVILLE, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	General	Housing Grant	Debt Service		
REVENUES			-		
Taxes	\$ 1,225,129	\$ -	\$	875,757	
Special Assessments	9,522	-		-	
Intergovernmental	1,885,876	-		-	
Licenses and Permits	110,135	-		-	
Fines and Forfeits	46,665	-		-	
Public Charges for Services	107,498	-		-	
Intergovernmental Charges for Services	92,687	-		-	
Miscellaneous	214,893	17,631		-	
Total Revenues	3,692,405	17,631		875,757	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Government	575,083	-		-	
Public Safety	1,936,360	-		-	
Public Works	826,143	-		-	
Health and Human Services	20,110	-		-	
Culture and Recreation	383,762	-		-	
Conservation and Development	-	13,067		-	
Debt Service:					
Principal	-	-		860,977	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-		143,077	
Capital Outlay	-	-		-	
Total Expenditures	3,741,458	13,067		1,004,054	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)					
EXPENDITURES	(49,053)	4,564		(128,297)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	441,879	-		125,000	
Transfers Out	(268,375)				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 173,504	 		125,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	124,451	4,564		(3,297)	
Fund Balances - January 1	1,396,902	 (159,504)	-	170,308	
FUND BALANCES - DECEMBER 31	\$ 1,521,353	\$ (154,940)	\$	167,011	

## CITY OF CLINTONVILLE, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Major Capital Improvements	Other Governmental Funds		Totals
REVENUES	•	<b>*</b> 444.004	•	0.545.040
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 414,324	\$	2,515,210
Special Assessments	-	-		9,522
Intergovernmental	564,052	257,558		2,707,486
Licenses and Permits	-	-		110,135
Fines and Forfeits	-	-		46,665
Public Charges for Services	-	324,008		431,506
Intergovernmental Charges for Services	450.400	87,074		179,761
Miscellaneous	150,466	98,223		481,213
Total Revenues	714,518	1,181,187		6,481,498
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	-	-		575,083
Public Safety	-	122,498		2,058,858
Public Works	-	403,499		1,229,642
Health and Human Services	-	-		20,110
Culture and Recreation	-	414,211		797,973
Conservation and Development	-	96,443		109,510
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	-		860,977
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-		143,077
Capital Outlay	956,415	22,341		978,756
Total Expenditures	956,415	1,058,992		6,773,986
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)				
EXPENDITURES	(241,897)	122,195		(292,488)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	182,206	3,375		752,460
Transfers Out	-	(44,031)		(312,406)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	182,206	(40,656)		440,054
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(59,691)	81,539		147,566
Fund Balances - January 1	791,905	1,007,807	_	3,207,418
FUND BALANCES - DECEMBER 31	\$ 732,214	\$ 1,089,346	\$	3,354,984

# CITY OF CLINTONVILLE, WISCONSIN RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### **RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**

Net Change in Fund Balances as Shown on Previous Page	\$ 147,566
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 activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital Assets Reported as Capital Outlay in Governmental Fund Statements Depreciation Expense Reported in the Statement of Activities Net Book Value of Disposals	690,960 (1,033,409) (76,799)
Governmental funds do not present revenues that are not available to pay current obligations. In contrast, such revenues are reported in the statement of activities when earned.	
Loans Receivable Grants Receivable	(174,114) (276,336)
Debt issued provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	
Principal Repaid	860,977
Some expenses reported 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:	
Accrued Interest on Long-Term Debt	(4,658)
Amortization of Premium on Debt	5,709
Compensated Absences	27,965
Net Pension Liability/Asset	1,010,823
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions	(288,427)
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions	(742,527)
Net Other Postemployment Benefits	(45,369)
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	44,569
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	 (8,912)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities as Reported in the	
Statement of Activities (see pages 6 - 7)	\$ 138,018

## CITY OF CLINTONVILLE, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

					/ariance al Budget -
	Budget				Positive
	Original		Final	Actual	Negative)
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 1,216,480	\$	1,216,480	\$ 1,225,129	\$ 8,649
Special Assessments	8,000		8,000	9,522	1,522
Intergovernmental	1,768,780		1,768,780	1,885,876	117,096
Licenses and Permits	106,871		106,871	110,135	3,264
Fines and Forfeits	59,000		59,000	46,665	(12,335)
Public Charges for Services	114,853		114,853	107,498	(7,355)
Intergovernmental Charges for Services	82,744		82,744	92,687	9,943
Miscellaneous	 139,329		139,329	 214,893	 75,564
Total Revenues	3,496,057		3,496,057	3,692,405	196,348
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Government	702,830		702,830	575,083	127,747
Public Safety	1,904,122		1,904,122	1,936,360	(32,238)
Public Works	914,745		914,745	826,143	88,602
Health and Human Services	21,000		21,000	20,110	890
Culture and Recreation	 431,361		431,361	383,762	47,599
Total Expenditures	 3,974,058		3,974,058	 3,741,458	 232,600
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)					
EXPENDITURES	(478,001)		(478,001)	(49,053)	428,948
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	431,500		431,500	441,879	10,379
Transfers Out	 			 (268,375)	 (268,375)
Total Other Financing Sources					
(Uses)	 431,500		431,500	 173,504	 (257,996)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(46,501)		(46,501)	124,451	170,952
Fund Balance - January 1	 1,635,780		1,635,780	1,396,902	(238,878)
FUND BALANCE - DECEMBER 31	\$ 1,589,279	\$	1,589,279	\$ 1,521,353	\$ (67,926)

## CITY OF CLINTONVILLE, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – HOUSING GRANT FUND YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		dget			Varia Final Bu Posi	idget - ive
	 Original		Final	 Actual	(Nega	tive)
REVENUES						
Miscellaneous	\$ 17,631	\$	17,631	\$ 17,631	\$	
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Conservation and Development	 13,067		13,067	 13,067		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	4,564		4,564	4,564		-
Fund Balance - January 1	(159,504)		(159,504)	 (159,504)		
FUND BALANCE - DECEMBER 31	\$ (154,940)	\$	(154,940)	\$ (154,940)	\$	

#### CITY OF CLINTONVILLE, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Electric Utility		Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Totals
ASSETS			•		
Current Assets:					
Cash and Investments	\$ 3,154,623	\$	1,696,379	\$ 876,536	\$ 5,727,538
Receivables:					
Accounts	1,258,391		151,069	157,090	1,566,550
Special Assessments	-		-	5,845	5,845
Inventories and Prepaid Items	262,259		25,579	5,123	292,961
Total Current Assets	4,675,273		1,873,027	1,044,594	7,592,894
Noncurrent Assets:					
Restricted Assets:					
Cash and Investments	374,827		99,078	821,502	1,295,407
Other Assets:					
Investment in Badger Power, Inc.	4,251,057		_	-	4,251,057
Net Pension Asset	104,024		44,369	 40,824	 189,217
Total Other Assets	 4,355,081		44,369	 40,824	4,440,274
Capital Assets:					
Nondepreciable	502,892		77,742	-	580,634
Depreciable	 2,549,114		6,029,872	 14,407,696	 22,986,682
Total Capital Assets	 3,052,006		6,107,614	14,407,696	23,567,316
Total Assets	12,457,187		8,124,088	16,314,616	36,895,891
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension Contribution	171,123		61,858	68,120	301,101
Pension Related Amounts	238,832		100,791	94,667	434,290
Other Postemployment Related Amounts	12,729		5,432	5,001	23,162
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	422,684	_	168,081	167,788	758,553

#### CITY OF CLINTONVILLE, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Electric Utility	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Totals
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 954,617	\$ 10,200	\$ 18,287	\$ 983,104
Accrued and Other Current Liabilities	27,714	11,864	15,848	55,426
Special Deposits	19,794	-	-	19,794
Public Benefits	18,331	-	-	18,331
Payable from Restricted Assets:				
Current Portion of General				
Obligation Debt	-	10,000	10,000	20,000
Current Portion of Revenue Bonds	250,000	273,472	195,553	719,025
Accrued Interest Payable	1,683	 4,273	 35,243	 41,199
Total Current Liabilities	1,272,139	309,809	 274,931	 1,856,879
Long-Term Obligations, Less Current Portion:				
General Obligation Debt	-	35,000	35,000	70,000
Revenue Bonds	255,000	1,484,219	7,621,769	9,360,988
Debt Premium	13,332	-	-	13,332
Net Other Postemployment Benefits	 31,424	 13,409	 12,344	57,177
Total Long-Term Liabilities	299,756	1,532,628	7,669,113	9,501,497
Total Liabilities	1,571,895	1,842,437	7,944,044	11,358,376
Total Liabilities	1,37 1,095	1,042,437	7,944,044	11,330,370
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension Related Amounts	312,351	133,225	122,580	568,156
Other Postemployment Related Amounts	8,552	3,649	3,359	15,560
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	320,903	136,874	125,939	583,716
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted:	2,533,674	4,304,923	6,720,589	13,559,186
Debt Service	374,827	75,329	407,239	857,395
Lead Service Replacement	374,027	23,749	407,239	23,749
Equipment Replacement	_	25,749	414,263	414,263
Pension Benefits	104,024	44,369	40,824	189,217
Unrestricted	7,974,548	1,864,488	829,506	10,668,542
Omeaniolea	 1,317,040	 1,004,400	 029,000	 10,000,042
Total Net Position	\$ 10,987,073	\$ 6,312,858	\$ 8,412,421	\$ 25,712,352

## CITY OF CLINTONVILLE, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Electric Utility	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES		·		
Charges for Services	\$ 9,871,400	\$ 1,161,438	\$ 1,228,078	\$ 12,260,916
Other	46,793	49,238	1,340	97,371
Total Operating Revenues	 9,918,193	1,210,676	1,229,418	 12,358,287
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Operation and Maintenance	8,497,283	517,432	639,637	9,654,352
Depreciation	489,881	 333,250	 525,943	1,349,074
Total Operating Expenses	8,987,164	850,682	1,165,580	11,003,426
OPERATING INCOME	931,029	359,994	63,838	1,354,861
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest Income	1,357	876	3,247	5,480
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(7,247)	(25,267)	(219,343)	(251,857)
Investor Earnings - Badger Power, Inc.	37,651	-	-	37,651
Other	18,015	(9,060)	4,540	13,495
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	49,776	(33,451)	(211,556)	 (195,231)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	980,805	326,543	(147,718)	1,159,630
Capital Contributions	10,223	253,194	368,710	632,127
Transfers Out	(229,694)	(210,360)	<u> </u>	(440,054)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	761,334	369,377	220,992	1,351,703
Net Position - January 1, as Originally Reported	9,792,053	5,943,481	8,191,429	23,926,963
Prior Period Adjustment	 433,686		 	433,686
Net Position - January 1, as Restated	 10,225,739	5,943,481	8,191,429	24,360,649
NET POSITION - DECEMBER 31	\$ 10,987,073	\$ 6,312,858	\$ 8,412,421	\$ 25,712,352

#### CITY OF CLINTONVILLE, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Electric Utility	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash Received from Customers Cash Paid for Employee Wages and Benefits Cash Paid to Suppliers	\$ 9,966,942 1,759 (8,254,361)	\$ 1,165,684 8,293 (504,419)	\$ 1,180,551 8,201 (740,883)	\$ 12,313,177 18,253 (9,499,663)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	1,714,340	669,558	447,869	2,831,767
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Special Assessment Receivable Transfers Out	(229,694)	(210,360)	(339)	(339) (440,054)
Net Cash Used by Noncapital Financing Activities	(229,694)	(210,360)	(339)	(440,393)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition of Capital Assets Capital Contributions	(794,840) 10,223	(213,271) 253,194	(364,251) 368,710	(1,372,362) 632,127
Miscellaneous Income (Expense) Long-Term Debt Proceeds	18,015	(9,060) 368,689	4,540 384,970	13,495 753,659
Principal Paid on Long-Term Debt Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt	(245,000) (15,324)	(275,099) (25,327)	(197,348) (219,970)	(717,447) (260,621)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(1,026,926)	99,126	(23,349)	(951,149)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest Received	1,357	876	3,247	5,480
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	459,077	559,200	427,428	1,445,705
Cash and Cash Equivalents - January 1	3,070,373	1,236,257	1,270,610	5,577,240
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - DECEMBER 31	\$ 3,529,450	\$ 1,795,457	\$ 1,698,038	\$ 7,022,945

#### CITY OF CLINTONVILLE, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Electric Utility	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Totals
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME				
TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY				
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating Income	\$ 931,029	\$ 359,994	\$ 63,838	\$ 1,354,861
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating				
Income to Net Cash Provided by				
Operating Activities:				
Depreciation	489,881	333,250	525,943	1,349,074
Depreciation Charged to Sewer Utility	_	10,613	(10,613)	-
Change in Liability (Asset) and Deferred				
Outflows and Inflows of Resources:				
Net Pension Asset/Liability	(218,402)	(94,960)	(88,934)	(402,296)
Deferred Outflows - Pension Related	72,230	36,263	35,222	143,715
Deferred Outflows- Pension Contribution	10,104	3,651	4,012	17,767
Deferred Outflows - OPEB Related	(9,402)	(3,960)	(3,602)	(16,964)
Net Other Postemployment Benefits	9,058	3,516	2,936	15,510
Deferred Inflows - Pension Related	153,912	63,145	55,936	272,993
Deferred Inflows - OPEB Related	1,714	624	483	2,821
Change in Operating Assets and Liabilities:				
Accounts Receivables	45,514	(44,992)	(48,867)	(48,345)
Other Receivables	3,173	-	-	3,173
Inventories and Prepaid Items	(2,714)	1,896	(5,123)	(5,941)
Accounts Payable	232,350	(6,536)	(92,238)	133,576
Accrued and Other Current Liabilities	(750)	7,054	8,876	15,180
Special Deposits	(3,419)	-	-	(3,419)
Public Benefits	62	-	-	62
Net Cash Provided by Operating				
Activities	\$ 1,714,340	\$ 669,558	\$ 447,869	\$ 2,831,767
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH				
EQUIVALENTS TO THE STATEMENT OF				
NET POSITION				
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Current				
Assets	\$ 3,154,623	\$ 1,696,379	\$ 876,536	\$ 5,727,538
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Restricted				
Assets	374,827	99,078	821,502	 1,295,407
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,529,450	\$ 1,795,457	\$ 1,698,038	\$ 7,022,945
NONCASH CAPITAL AND RELATING				
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Investment Return in Badger Power				
Marketing Authority, Inc.	\$ 37,651	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 37,651

#### CITY OF CLINTONVILLE, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	 x Collection Custodial Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,757,359
Receivables:	
Taxes	 2,631,691
Total Assets	4,389,050
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Property Taxes Levied for Subsequent Year	 4,389,050
NET POSITION	
Fiduciary Net Position - Held for Others	\$ 

#### CITY OF CLINTONVILLE, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Tax Collection Custodial Fund
ADDITIONS Taxes and Special Charges Collected	\$ 4,274,982
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b> Payments to Other Taxing Districts:	4,274,982
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	-
Net Position - January 1	
NET POSITION - DECEMBER 31	\$ -

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

The City is a municipal corporation governed by an elected ten member board. In accordance with GAAP, the basic financial statements are required to include the City and any separate component units that have a significant operational or financial relationship with the City. The City has not identified any component units that are required to be included in the basic financial statements in accordance with standards.

#### B. Joint Venture – Badger Power Marketing Authority, Inc.

The electric utility fund of the City, along with the City of Shawano, Wisconsin Municipal Utilities established by contract, a nonprofit municipal electric company known as Badger Power Marketing Authority, Inc. (Badger). The City is required by contract to purchase all their power and energy from Badger. Badger is a separate governmental entity created under the Wisconsin Municipal Power Company Act of 1977. All bonds, obligations and liabilities of Badger are solely the responsibility of Badger payable from, and secured by, transmission revenues received from the members and do not constitute obligations of the contracting parties.

The City's investment in Badger is calculated using the equity method. Equity of Badger is allocated to its members based on kWh sales. The City purchased approximately 27% of total Badger kWh sales during 2020. The City's ownership share is valued at \$4,251,057 as of December 31, 2020, and is reported on the statement of net position as an asset.

Complete financial statements for Badger Power Marketing Authority, Inc. can be obtained from Badger located in Shawano, Wisconsin.

#### C. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Governmental funds include general, special revenue, debt service and capital projects funds. Proprietary funds include enterprise funds. The City has no internal service funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The nonmajor governmental funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

#### General Fund

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

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

#### Housing Grant Special Revenue Fund

This fund is used to account for the housing grant program within the City. Repayments on housing loans are the significant revenue of the fund.

#### Debt Service Fund

This fund is used to account for, and the payment of, general long-term principal, interest and related costs.

#### Major Capital Improvements Fund

This fund accounts for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary fund types.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

#### Electric Utility Fund

This fund is used to account for the operations of the City's electric utility.

#### Water Utility Fund

This fund accounts for the operations of the City's water utility.

#### Sewer Utility Fund

This fund accounts for the operations of the City's sewer utility.

The City also reports the following fiduciary fund:

#### **Custodial Fund**

The custodial fund accounts for property taxes and special charges collected on behalf of other governments.

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

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

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

#### 1. Cash and Investments

Cash and investments are combined in the financial statements. Cash deposits consist of demand and time deposits with financial institutions and are carried at cost. Investments are stated at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all cash deposits and highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less from date of acquisition are considered to be cash equivalents.

#### 2. Property Taxes and Special Charges/Receivable

Property taxes and special charges consist of taxes on real estate and personal property and user charges assessed against City properties. They are levied during December of the prior year and become an enforceable lien on property the following January 1. Property taxes are payable in various options depending on the type and amount. Personal property taxes and special charges are payable on or before January 31 in full. Real estate taxes are payable in full by January 31 or in two equal installments on or before January 31 and July 31. Real estate taxes not paid by January 31 are purchased by the County as part of the February tax settlement. Delinquent personal property taxes remain the collection responsibility of the City. Special charges not paid by January 31 are held in trust by the County and remitted to the City, including interest, when collected by the County.

In addition to its levy, the City also levies and collects taxes for the Clintonville School District, Waupaca County, Fox Valley Technical College, and Pigeon Lake Rehabilitation District.

#### 3. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are recorded at gross amounts with uncollectible amounts recognized under the direct write-off method. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided since it is believed that the amount of such allowance would not be material to the basic financial statements.

#### 4. Special Assessments

Assessments against property owners for public improvements are generally not subject to full settlement in the year levied. Special assessments are placed on tax rolls on an installment basis. Revenue from special assessments recorded in governmental funds is recognized when levied. Installments placed on the 2020 tax roll are recognized as revenue in 2021.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)

#### 5. Loans Receivable

The City has received federal and state grant funds for economic development and housing rehabilitation loan programs and has passed the funds to various businesses and individuals in the form of loans. The City records a loan receivable and expenditure when the loan has been made and the funds disbursed. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided since it is believed that the amount of such allowance would not be material to the basic financial statements. In the governmental funds, the City records a deferred inflow of resources for the amount of the receivable. As the loans are repaid, revenue is recognized. Any unspent loan proceeds are presented as restricted fund balance in the fund financial statements.

#### 6. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

In the government-wide financial statements, any amount reported on the statement of net position for internal balances represents the residual balance outstanding between the governmental and business-type activities.

#### 7. Inventories

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

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

#### 8. Prepaid Items

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

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

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)

#### 9. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$10,000 or higher and an estimated useful life in excess of a year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

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

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Assets	Ye	ars
Land Improvements	20	-
Buildings and Improvements	50	25 to 100
Machinery and Equipment	5 to 20	3 to 10
Infrastructure	15 to 100	-

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)

#### 10. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick leave benefits in accordance with employee handbook policies. All vacation and sick leave is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds in the fund financial statements only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

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

Deferred outflows of resources are a consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred inflows of resources are an acquisition of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. The recognition of those outflows and inflows as expenses and revenues are deferred until the future periods to which the outflows and inflows are applicable.

Governmental funds may report deferred inflows of resources for unavailable revenues. The City reports unavailable revenues for loan receivables. These inflows are recognized as revenues in the government-wide financial statements.

#### 12. Pension Contribution

Payments made to the Wisconsin Retirement System for prior year benefit changes were financed with long-term obligations. The payments are recognized as expense over the amortization period of the related long-term obligations.

#### 13. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)

#### 14. Pensions

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

#### 15. Other Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

#### Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund

The fiduciary net position of the Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund (LRLIF) has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits, OPEB expense, and information about the fiduciary net position of the LRLIF and additions to/deductions from LRLIF's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LRLIF. 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.

#### 16. Fund Equity

#### Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

Nonspendable fund balance – Amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory, prepaid items, or long-term receivables) or are legally or contractually required to remain intact.

Restricted fund balance – Amounts that are constrained for specific purposes by external parties (such as grantor or bondholders), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance – Amounts that are constrained for specific purposes by action of the City Council. These constraints can only be removed or changed by the City Council using the same action that was used to create them.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)

#### 17. Fund Equity (Continued)

#### Governmental Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Assigned fund balance – Amounts that are constrained for specific purposes by action of City management. Residual amounts in any governmental fund, other than the General Fund, are also reported as assigned.

*Unassigned fund balance* – Amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive unassigned amounts are only reported in the General Fund. Any deficit fund balances within the other governmental funds are reported in unassigned.

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

#### Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Net investment in capital assets – Amount of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and capital related deferred outflows of resources less outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and any capital related deferred inflows of resources.

Restricted net position – Amount of net position that is subject to restrictions that are imposed by 1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

*Unrestricted net position* – Net position that is neither classified as restricted nor as net investment in capital assets.

#### F. Sales Tax

The City collects sales tax from certain customers and remits the entire amount to the appropriate governmental entities. The City's accounting policy is to exclude the tax collected and remitted from revenues and cost of sales.

#### G. Use of Estimates

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

#### NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP AND COMPLIANCE

#### A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

The City did not have any material violation of legal or contractual provisions for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020.

# NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP AND COMPLIANCE (CONTINUED)

# **B. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget Appropriations**

The following expenditure accounts of the governmental funds had actual expenditures in excess of budget appropriations for the year ended December 31, 2020 as follows:

Fund/Function/Department	 Excess Expenditures			
General:				
General Government:				
Finance Department	\$ 518			
City Hall Maintenance	6,491			
Other General Government	53,100			
Public Safety:				
Law Enforcement	23,763			
Fire Protection	13,021			
Building Inspection/Assessor	1,989			
Public Works:				
Public Works Management	14,020			
Culture and Recreation:				
Recreation Center	718			
Swimming Pool	137			

The above excess expenditures were funded by positive expenditure variances of the general fund.

# C. Deficit Fund Equity

The following funds had deficit fund balance as of December 31, 2020:

Funds	 Deficit Fund Balance			
Capital Projects Fund:				
Tax Incremental Districts	\$ 86,181			
Special Revenue Funds:				
Community Transportation	25,667			
Housing Grant	154,940			

The City anticipates funding the above deficits from future revenues of the funds.

## NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP AND COMPLIANCE (CONTINUED)

#### D. Property Tax Levy Limit

Wisconsin state statutes provide for a limit on the property tax levies for all Wisconsin cities, villages, towns and counties. For the 2020 and 2021 budget years, Wisconsin Statutes limit the increase in the maximum allowable tax levy to the change in the City's January 1 equalized value as a result of net new construction. The actual limit for the City for the 2020 budget was 1.285%. The actual limit for the City for the 2021 budget was 1.540%. Debt service for debt authorized after July 1, 2005 is exempt from the levy limit. In addition, Wisconsin statutes allow the limit to be adjusted for the increase in debt service authorized prior to July 1, 2005 and in certain other situations.

#### NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### A. Cash and Investments

Petty Cash and Cash on Hand

Total

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

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

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

The carrying amount of the City's cash and investments totaled \$13,645,541 on December 31, 2020 as summarized below:

\$

1.230

13.645.539

Deposits with Financial Institutions	9,957,562
Investments:	
Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool	3,686,747
Total	\$ 13,645,539
Reconciliation to the basic financial statements:	
Government-Wide Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and Investments	\$ 10,591,122
Restricted Cash and Investments	1,297,058
Fiduciary Fund statement of Net Position:	
Cash and Investments	1,757,359

# NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

#### A. Cash and Investments (Continued)

#### **Fair Value Measurements**

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 observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The City currently has no investments that are subject to fair value measurement.

Deposits and investments of the City are subject to various risks. Presented below is a discussion of the City's deposits and investments and the related risks.

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

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

Deposits with financial institutions within the state of Wisconsin are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) in the amount of \$250,000 for the combined amount of all time and savings deposits and \$250,000 for interest-bearing and noninterest-bearing demand deposits per official custodian per insured depository institution. Deposits with financial institutions located outside the state of Wisconsin are insured by the FDIC in the amount of \$250,000 for the combined amount of all deposit accounts per official custodian per depository institution. Deposits with credit unions are insured by the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund (NCUSIF) in the amount of \$250,000 per credit union member.

Also, the state of Wisconsin has a State Guarantee Fund which provides a maximum of \$400,000 per public depository above the amount provided by an agency of the U.S. Government. However, due to the relatively small size of the State Guarantee Fund in relation to the Fund's total coverage, total recovery of insured losses may not be available. This coverage has been considered in determining custodial credit risk.

As of December 31, 2020, \$6,889,736 of the City's deposits with financial institutions were in excess of federal and state depository insurance limits. No amounts were collateralized

#### NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

#### A. Cash and Investments (Continued)

#### **Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool**

The City has investments in the Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool of \$3,686,747 at year-end. The LGIP is part of the State Investment Fund (SIF), and is managed by the State of Wisconsin Investment Board. The SIF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, but operates under the statutory authority of Wisconsin Chapter 25. The SIF reports the fair value of its underlying assets annually. Participants in the LGIP have the right to withdraw their funds in total on one day's notice. At December 31, 2020, the fair value of the City's share of the LGIP's assets was substantially equal to the carrying value.

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Wisconsin statutes limit investments in securities to the top two ratings assigned by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The City does not have an additional credit risk policy. The City's investment in the Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool is not rated.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The investments held by the Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool mature in 12 months or less.

# NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# **B. Restricted Assets**

Restricted assets on December 31, 2020 totaled \$1,297,058 and consisted of cash and investments held for the following purposes:

Funds	 Amount	Purpose						
Governmental Funds:								
General	\$ 1,651	To be used for city culture and safety						
Enterprise Funds:								
Electric Utility:								
Bond Reserve	365,613	To be set aside for debt service requirements						
Principal and Interest Special Redemption	 9,214	To be used for future principal and interest						
Total Electric Utility	374,827	payments of long-term obligations						
Water Utility:								
Lead Service Replacement Grant	23,749	To be used for privately owned lead service replacements						
Bond Reserve	68,912	To be set aside for debt service requirements						
Principal and Interest Special Redemption	6,417	To be used for future principal and interest						
Total Water Utility	99,078	payments of long-term obligations						
Sewer Utility:								
Equipment Replacement	414,263	To be used for the replacement of certain assets for the sewer utility						
Note Proceeds	175,215	Unspent note proceeds to be used for future capital improvements						
Bond Reserve	216,179	To be set aside for debt service requirements						
Principal and Interest Special Redemption	15,845	To be used for future principal and interest						
Total Sewer Utility	821,502	payments of long-term obligations						
Total Enterprise Funds	 1,295,407							
Total	\$ 1,297,058							

# NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# C. Capital Assets

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

		Beginning Balance		ncreases		)ecreases		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities: Capital Assets, Nondepreciable: Land	\$	2,552,399	\$	_	\$	3.656	\$	2,548,743
Construction in Progress Total Capital Assets, Nondepreciable	_	3,553,021 6,105,420	_	214,948 214,948	_	1,449,752 1,453,408	_	2,318,217 4,866,960
Capital Assets, Depreciable: Land Improvements Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment Infrastructure Subtotals		2,217,523 3,282,531 6,185,686 34,657,122 46,342,862		248,983 451,418 1,229,019 1,929,420		18,100 68,900 279,570 - 366,570		2,199,423 3,462,614 6,357,534 35,886,141 47,905,712
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for: Land Improvements Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment Infrastructure Subtotals		1,119,982 1,816,707 3,480,348 28,156,044 34,573,081		107,336 82,735 335,691 507,647 1,033,409		18,100 56,608 215,063 - 289,771		1,209,218 1,842,834 3,600,976 28,663,691 35,316,719
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable, Net		11,769,781		896,011		76,799		12,588,993
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	17.875.201	\$	1.110.959	\$	1.530.207		17,455,953
Less: Capital Related Debt Less: Debt Premium Less: Retainage Payable and Accounts Payable								4,623,734 41,394 254,021
Net Investment in Capital Assets							\$	12.536.804
Business-Type Activities: Capital Assets, Nondepreciable: Land Construction in Progress Total Capital Assets, Nondepreciable	\$	82,293 304,637 386,930	\$	237,917 237,917	\$	44,213 44,213	\$	82,293 498,341 580,634
Capital Assets, Depreciable: Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment Subtotals		32,955,894 7,456,127 40,412,021		842,386 336,272 1,178,658		4,040 21,780 25,820		33,794,240 7,770,619 41,564,859
Less: Accumulated Depreciation Buildings and Improvements		17,254,923		1,349,074		25,820		18,578,177
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable, Net	_	23,157,098		(170,416)				22,986,682
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	23,544,028	\$	67,501	\$	44,213		23,567,316
Less: Capital Related Debt Less: Debt Premium								9,994,798 13,332
Net Investment in Capital Assets							\$	13.559.186

# NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# C. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 30,944
Public Safety	176,288
Public Works	750,453
Culture and Recreation	75,724
Total Depreciation Expense -	_
Governmental Activities	\$ 1,033,409
Business-Type Activities:	
Electric Utility	\$ 489,881
Water Utility	333,250
Sewer Utility	525,943
Total Depreciation Expense -	 
Business-Type Activities	\$ 1,349,074

# D. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Interfund receivables and payables between individual funds of the City, as reported in the fund financial statements, as of December 31, 2020 are detailed below:

	-	nterfund eceivables	Interfund Pavables			
Temporary Cash Advances to Finance Operating						
Cash Deficits of Other Funds:						
Governmental Funds:						
General Fund	\$	217,171	\$	-		
Housing Grant Fund		-		154,940		
Outdoor Swimming Facility		-		45,312		
Tax Incremental Districts		-		16,919		
Totals	\$	217,171	\$	217,171		

# NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# D. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers (Continued)

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2020 were as follows:

	7	-	Transfer		
Fund		<u>In</u>		Out	
General	\$	441,879	\$	268,375	
General Capital Improvements		182,206		-	
Main Street Flowers		1,233		-	
2% Fire Dues		2,142		-	
Main Street Banners				1,010	
Skateboard Park		-		540	
Ballistic Helmets/Vest		-		275	
Tax Incremental Districts		-		42,206	
Debt Service		125,000		-	
Electric Utility		-		229,694	
Water Utility				210,360	
Total	\$	752,460	\$	752,460	

Interfund transfers were made for the following purposes:

Tax Equivalent Payment Made by Water Utility to General Fund	\$ 210,360
Tax Equivalent Payment Made by Electric Utility	
to General Fund	229,694
Debt Service Financing Made by General Fund to	
Debt Service Fund	125,000
Capital Acquisition Financing Made by General	
Fund to Capital Projects Fund	140,000
Tax Incremental Districts Closures to Capital	
Projects Fund	42,206
Contribution to Main Street Flowers by	
General Fund	1,233
Contribution to 2% Fire Dues by General Fund	2,142
Skateboard Park Transfer to General Fund	540
Main Street Banners Transfer to General Fund	1,010
Ballistic Helmets/Vest Transfers to General Fund	 275
Total	\$ 752,460

## NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

## E. Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations of the City for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	Beginning Balance			Issued		Retired		Ending Balance		ue Within One Year
Governmental Activities:										
General Obligation Debt:										
Bonds	\$	311,700	\$	-	\$	23,400	\$	288,300	\$	24,200
Notes		4,935,000		-		745,000		4,190,000		740,000
Direct Borrowings		742,984		-		92,577		650,407		89,810
Total General Obligation Debt		5,989,684		-		860,977		5,128,707		854,010
Debt Premium		47,103		-		5,709		41,394		-
Compensated Absences	278,822		35,098		63,063		250,857			
Governmental Activities										
Long-Term Obligations	\$	6,315,609	\$	35,098	\$	929,749	\$	5,420,958	\$	854,010
Business-Type Activities:										
General Obligation Debt:										
Notes	\$	110,000	\$	-	\$	20,000	\$	90,000	\$	20,000
Revenue Bonds		8,369,700		-		360,200		8,009,500		368,500
Direct Borrowings Revenue Bonds		1,654,101		753,659		337,247		2,070,513		350,525
Debt Premium		20,592		-		7,260		13,332		
Business-Type Activities										
Long-Term Obligations	\$	10,154,393	\$	753,659	\$	724,707	\$	10,183,345	\$	739,025

#### State Trust Fund Loans

The City's outstanding notes from direct borrowings related to governmental activities of \$504,973 are subject to a statutory provision that in an event of late or non-payment, a one percent per month penalty will be charged and the payment will be collected through a reduction in payments from the state of Wisconsin.

#### Clean Water Fund Loan Program

The City's outstanding notes from direct borrowings related to governmental activities of \$145,434 and business type activities of \$2,070,513 contain the following provisions in the event of a default: 1) Wisconsin Department of Administration can deduct amounts due from any state payments due to the City or add the amounts due as a special charge to the property taxes apportioned; 2) may appoint a receiver for the Program's benefit; 3) may declare the principal amount immediately due and payable; 4) may enforce any right or obligation under the financing agreement including the right to seek specific performance or mandamus; and 5) may increase the interest rate set forth in the financing agreement to the market interest rate.

Total interest paid during the year on long-term debt totaled \$397,504.

# NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

## E. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

# **General Obligation Debt**

General obligation debt currently outstanding is detailed as follows:

	Date of Final		Interest	Original	Balance	
	Issue	Maturity	Rates	Indebtedness	12/31/20	
Clean Water Fund Loan (Direct Borrowing)	12/23/03	05/01/23	0.00%	\$ 1,035,461	\$ 145,434	_
General Obligation Bonds	12/22/10	12/01/30	3.75%	488,000	288,300	
General Obligation Notes	03/19/11	03/01/21	2.45 - 3.00%	3,355,000	150,000	
General Obligation Notes	03/06/14	03/01/24	1.00 - 2.50%	2,035,000	955,000	
State Trust Fund Loan (Direct Borrowing)	10/20/15	03/15/34	3.75%	796,895	504,973	
General Obligation Notes	10/18/16	03/01/26	1.50 - 2.20%	2,650,000	1,375,000	
General Obligation Notes	03/08/18	03/01/28	3.00%	1,800,000	1,800,000	
Total Outstanding General						-
Obligation Debt					\$ 5,218,707	=

Annual principal and interest maturities of the general obligation debt as of December 31, 2020 are detailed below:

	Governmental Activities						B	usiness-Ty	/pe A	ctivities					
Year Ended	G.O. Bonds	s and	l Notes		Direct B	orrov	ving		G.O.	Note		Totals			
December 31,	Principal		Interest	F	Principal		Interest		rincipal	li	nterest		Principal		Interest
2021	\$ 764,200	\$	108,829	\$	89,810	\$	18,936	\$	20,000	\$	1,820	\$	874,010	\$	129,585
2022	580,200		93,462		91,360		17,387		20,000		1,420		691,560		112,269
2023	581,100		79,479		92,968		15,778		20,000		980		694,068		96,237
2024	627,100		64,239		46,120		14,149		30,000		375		703,220		78,763
2025	563,100		48,378		47,888		12,381		-		-		610,988		60,759
2026 - 2030	1,362,600		63,943		267,742		33,601		-		-		1,630,342		97,544
2031	 				14,519		544				-		14,519		544
Total	\$ 4,478,300	\$	458,330	\$	650,407	\$	112,776	\$	90,000	\$	4,595	\$	5,218,707	\$	575,701

For governmental activities, the other long-term liabilities are generally funded by the general fund.

# **Legal Margin for New Debt**

The City's legal margin for creation of additional general obligation debt on December 31, 2020 was \$7,011,863 as follows:

Equalized Valuation of the City	\$ 244,611,400
Statutory Limitation Percentage	(x) 5%
General Obligation Debt Limitation, per Section	
67.03 of the Wisconsin Statutes	12,230,570
Net Outstanding General Obligation Debt Applicable	
to Debt Limitation	5,218,707
Legal Margin for New Debt	\$ 7,011,863

# NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# E. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

# **Revenue Bonds**

Revenue bonds outstanding on December 31, 2020 totaled \$10,080,013 and were comprised of the following issues:

	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	In	Original debtedness	Balance 12/31/20
Electric System Revenue Bonds	12/27/12	11/01/22	2.00%	\$	2,345,000	\$ 505,000
Water Utility:						
Safe Drinking Water Loan (Direct Borrowing)	10/29/09	05/01/27	1.42%		3,714,825	1,457,390
Clean Water Fund Loan (Direct Borrowing)	01/22/20	05/01/24	0.99%		368,689	300,301
Sewerage System:						
Sewerage System Revenue Bonds	11/01/17	05/01/57	2.75%		7,445,000	7,125,500
Sewerage System Revenue Bonds	11/01/17	05/01/57	2.75%		396,000	379,000
Clean Water Fund Loan (Direct Borrowing)	01/22/20	05/01/24	0.99%		384,970	312,822
Total Outstanding Revenue Bonds						\$ 10.080.013

Annual principal and interest maturities of the outstanding revenue bonds of \$10,080,013 on December 31, 2020 are detailed below:

	Business-Type Activities																				
Year Ending		Revenue Bonds				Direct B	orrow	/ing	To	tals											
December 31.		Principal		Interest	Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		Interest		Interest		Interest		Principal		Interest
2021	\$	368,500	\$	214,845	\$	350,525	\$	24,562	\$ 719,025	\$	239,407										
2022		376,700		206,541		354,851		20,234	731,551		226,775										
2023		125,100		198,048		359,232		15,825	484,332		213,873										
2024		128,600		194,560		363,669		11,360	492,269		205,920										
2025		132,300		190,972		211,069		7,616	343,369		198,588										
2026-2030		718,900		899,002		214,064		4,566	932,964		903,568										
2031-2035		824,500		789,936		217,103		1,540	1,041,603		791,476										
2036-2040		945,900		669,954		-		-	945,900		669,954										
2041-2045		1,085,700		530,482		-		-	1,085,700		530,482										
2046-2050		1,245,400		370,466		-		-	1,245,400		370,466										
2051-2055		1,428,900		186,883		-		-	1,428,900		186,883										
2056-2057		629,000		17,416					629,000		17,416										
Total	\$	8,009,500	\$	4,469,105	\$	2,070,513	\$	85,703	\$ 10,080,013	\$	4,554,808										

# NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# E. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

# **Utility Revenues Pledged**

The City has pledged future electric, water and sewer customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay the water, electric and sewerage system revenue bonds. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the construction or acquisition of capital assets used with the systems. A summary of related disclosures follows:

		Electric Utility		Water Utility		Sewer Utility		Total
2020 Revenue Bond Payments:								
Principal	\$	245,000	\$	265,099	\$	187,348	\$	697,447
Interest		15,000		24,242		210,242		249,484
Total	\$	260,000	\$	289,341	\$	397,590	\$	946,931
Outstanding Develope Band Develope								
Outstanding Revenue Bond Payments: Principal	\$	505,000	\$	1,757,691	\$	7,817,322	\$	10,080,013
Interest	Φ	15,200	φ	79,516	Ф	4,460,092	φ	4,554,808
Total	\$	520,200	\$	1,837,207	\$	12,277,414	\$	14,634,821
Payable Through		2022		2027		2057		
OPERATING REVENUES								
Charges for Services	\$	9,871,400	\$	1,161,438	\$	1,228,078	\$	12,260,916
Other		46,793		49,238		1,340		97,371
Total Operating Revenues		9,918,193		1,210,676		1,229,418		12,358,287
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Operation and Maintenance Taxes		8,497,283		517,432 -		639,637		9,654,352
Total Operating Expenses		8,497,283		517,432		639,637		9,654,352
OPERATING INCOME		1,420,910		693,244		589,781		2,703,935
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Interest Income		1,357		876		3,247		5,480
Other Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	_	18,015		(9,060)		4,540		13,495
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		19,372		(8,184)		7,787		18,975
Total Customer Net Revenues	\$	1,440,282	\$	685,060	\$	597,568	\$	2,722,910

#### NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

#### F. Pension Plan

#### 1. Plan Description

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

ETF issues a standalone Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), which can be found at <a href="http://etf.wi.gov/reports-and-studies/financial-reports-and-statements">http://etf.wi.gov/reports-and-studies/financial-reports-and-statements</a>.

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

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

Final average earnings is the average of the participant's three highest earnings periods. 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 or after 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.

## NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

## F. Pension Plan (Continued)

#### 2. Post-Retirement Adjustments

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

Year	Core Fund Adjustment %_	Variable Fund Adjustment %
2010	(1.3)	22
2011	(1.2)	11
2012	(7.0)	(7)
2013	(9.6)	9
2014	4.7	25
2015	2.9	2
2016	0.5	(5)
2017	2.0	4
2018	2.4	17
2019	0.0	(10)

#### 3. 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, and 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 year ending December 31, 2020, the WRS recognized \$228,059 in contributions from the City.

#### NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

#### F. Pension Plan (Continued)

#### 3. Contributions (Continued)

Contribution rates during the reporting period are:

Employee Category	Employee	Employer
General (Including Executives and Elected Officials)	6.75 %	6.75 %
Protective with Social Security	6.75 %	11.65 %
Protective without Social Security	6.75 %	16.25 %

# 4. Pension Assets, Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2020, the City reported an asset of \$677,548 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018 rolled forward to December 31, 2019. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The City'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, 2019, the City's proportion was 0.02101276%, which was an increase of 0.00033721% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$261,969.

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

	C	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	1,286,138	\$ 643,626
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual			
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		-	1,385,147
Changes in Assumptions		52,798	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between			
Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of			
Contributions		4,105	5,681
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the			
Measurement Date		228,059	 
Total	\$	1,571,100	\$ 2,034,454

## NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

#### F. Pension Plan (Continued)

4. Pension Assets, Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension (Continued)

\$228,059 reported as deferred outflows related to pension resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year Ended December 31,</u>	 Expense
2021	\$ (203,804)
2022	(153,358)
2023	22,226
2024	(356,477)
Total	\$ (691,413)

#### 5. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Actuarial Valuation Date: December 31, 2018
Measurement Date of Net Pension Liability: December 31, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal

Asset Valuation Method: Fair Value Long-Term Expected Rate of Return: 7.0% Discount Rate: 7.0%

Salary Increases:

Inflation 3.0% Seniority/Merit 0.1% - 5.6%

Mortality Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table

Post-Retirement Adjustments\* 1.9%

\* No post-retirement adjustment is guaranteed. Actual adjustments are based on recognized investment return, actuarial experience and other factors. 1.9% is the assumed annual adjustment based on the investment return assumption and the post-retirement discount rate.

#### NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

#### F. Pension Plan (Continued)

#### 5. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2018 that covered a three-year period from January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2017. The Total Pension Liability for December 31, 2019 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the January 1, 2019 actuarial valuation.

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

	Current Asset Allocation %	Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return %	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return %
Core Fund Asset Class			
Global Equities	49.0 %	8.0 %	5.1 %
Fixed Income	24.5	4.9	2.1
Inflation Sensitive Assets	15.5	4.0	1.2
Real Estate	9.0	6.3	3.5
Private Equity/Debt	8.0	10.6	7.6
Multi-Asset	4.0	6.9	4.0
Cash	(10.0)	N/A	N/A
Total Core Fund	100.0 %	7.3 %	4.6 %
Variable Fund Asset Class			
U.S. Equities	70.0 %	7.5 %	4.6 %
International Equities	30.0	8.2	5.3
Total Variable Fund	100.0 %	7.8 %	4.9 %

New England Pension Consultants Long-Term U.S. CPI (Inflation) Forecast: 2.75%.

Asset Allocations are managed within established ranges, target percentages may differ from actual monthly allocations.

#### NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

#### F. Pension Plan (Continued)

#### 5. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Single Discount Rate. A single discount rate of 7.00% was used to measure the Total Pension Liability for the current and prior year. This single discount rate is based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00% and a municipal bond rate of 2.75% (Source: Fixed-income municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of December 31, 2019. In describing this index. Fidelity notes that the Municipal Curves are constructed using option-adjusted analytics of a diverse population of over 10,000 tax-exempt securities.). Because of the unique structure of WRS, the 7.00% expected rate of return implies that a dividend of approximately 1.9% 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.

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 7.00%, 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 (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1%	Decrease to		Current	1%	6 Increase to
	Discount Rate		Discount Rate		Di	scount Rate
		(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)
City's Proportionate Share of the				_		
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	1,744,805	\$	(677,548)	\$	(2,488,534)

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

#### 6. Payables to the Pension Plan

At December 31, 2020, the City had no outstanding contribution to the pension plan required for the year ended December 31, 2020.

#### NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

#### G. Other Postemployment Benefits

#### **Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund**

# 1. Plan Description

The LRLIF is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. LRLIF benefits and other plan provisions are established by Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The Wisconsin Department of Employee Trust Funds (ETF) and the Group Insurance Board have statutory authority for program administration and oversight. The plan provides postemployment life insurance benefits for all eligible employees.

#### 2. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Additionally, ETF issued a standalone Retiree Life Insurance Financial Report, which can be found at https://etfonline.wi.gov/ETFGASBPublicWeb/gasb75Local.do.

#### 3. Benefits Provided

The LRLIF plan provides fully paid up life insurance benefits for post-age 64 retired employees and pre-65 retirees who pay for their coverage.

#### 4. Contributions

The Group Insurance Board approves contribution rates annually, based on recommendations from the insurance carrier. Recommended rates are based on an annual valuation, taking into consideration an estimate of the present value of future benefits and the present value of future contributions. A portion of employer contributions made during a member's working lifetime funds a post-retirement benefit.

Employers are required to pay the following contributions based on employee contributions for active members to provide them with Basic Coverage after age 65. There are no employer contributions required for pre-age 65 annuitant coverage. If a member retires prior to age 65, they must continue paying the employee premiums until age 65 in order to be eligible for the benefit after age 65.

Contribution rates as of December 31, 2020 are:

Coverage Type	Employer Contribution
50% Post-Retirement Coverage	40% of Member Contribution
25% Post-Retirement Coverage	20% of Member Contribution

## NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

#### G. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

#### 4. Contributions (Continued)

Member contributions are based upon nine age bands through age 69 and an additional eight age bands for those age 70 and over. Participating employees must pay monthly contribution rates per \$1,000 of coverage until the age of 65 (age 70 if active). The employee contribution rates in effect for the year ended December 31, 2019 are listed below:

Life Insurance
Member Contribution Rates\*
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Attained Age	Basic
Under 30	\$0.05
30 - 34	0.06
35 - 39	0.07
40 - 44	0.08
45 - 49	0.12
50 - 54	0.22
55 - 59	0.39
60 - 64	0.49
65 - 69	0.57

<sup>\*</sup>Disabled members under age 70 receive a waiver-of-premium benefit.

During the reporting period, the LRLIF recognized \$873 in contributions from the employer.

# 5. OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At December 31, 2020, the City reported a liability of \$204,717 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019 rolled forward to December 31, 2019. No material changes in assumptions or benefits terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2019, the City's proportion was 0.004807600%, which was a decrease of 0.00766800% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$18,171.

## NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

#### G. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

# 5. OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

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

	Ou	eferred tflows of sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences Between Expected and Actual					
Experience	\$	-	\$	9,172	
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual					
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments		3,862		-	
Changes in Assumptions		75,521		22,517	
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between					
Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share					
of Contributions		3,545		24,022	
Total	\$	82,928	\$	55,711	

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	E	kpense
2021	\$	4,647
2022		4,647
2023		4,231
2024		3,802
2025		2,974
Thereafter		6,916
Total	\$	27,217

# NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

#### G. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

#### 6. Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial Valuation Date:

Measurement Date of Net OPEB Liability (Asset):

Actuarial Cost Method:

January 1, 2019

December 31, 2019

Entry Age Normal

20 Year Tax-Exempt Municipal Bond Yield: 2.74%
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return: 4.25%
Discount Rate: 2.87%

Salary Increases:

 Inflation
 3.00%

 Seniority/Merit
 0.1% - 5.6%

Mortality: Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table

Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2018 that covered a three-year period from January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2017. The total OPEB liability for December 31, 2019 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the January 1, 2019 actuarial valuation.

#### Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets

The long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. Investments for the LRLIF are held with Securian, the insurance carrier. Interest is calculated and credited to the LRLIF based on the rate of return for a segment of the insurance carriers' general fund, specifically 10-year A- Bonds (as a proxy, and not tied to any specific investments). The overall aggregate interest rate is calculated using a tiered approach based on the year the funds were originally invested and the rate of return for that year. Investment interest is credited based on the aggregate rate of return and assets are not adjusted to fair market value. Furthermore, the insurance carrier guarantees the principal amounts of the reserves, including all interest previously credited thereto.

# NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

#### G. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

#### 6. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

#### Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets (Continued)

The targeted allocation and expected returns are summarized in the following table:

			Long-Term
		Target	Expected Geometric
Asset Class	Index	Allocation	Real Rate of Return %_
U.S. Credit Bonds	Barclays Credit	45.0 %	2.12 %
U.S. Long Credit Bonds	Barclays Long Credit	5.0	2.90
U.S. Mortgages	Barclays MBS	50.0	1.53
Inflation			2.20
Long-Term Expected Rate	of Return		4.25

The long-term expected rate of return decreased slightly from 5.00% in the prior year to 4.25% in the current year. This change was primarily based on the target asset allocation and capital market expectations. The expected inflation rate also decreased slightly from 2.30% in the prior year to 2.20% in the current year. The long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation.

#### Single Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 2.87% was used to measure the Total OPEB Liability for the current year, as opposed to a discount rate of 4.22% for the prior year. The significant change in the discount rate was primarily caused by the decrease in the municipal bond rate from 4.10% as of December 31, 2018 to 2.74% as of December 31, 2019. The Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be insufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive members. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the Total OPEB Liability is equal to the single equivalent rate that results in the same actuarial present value as the long-term expected rate of return applied to benefit payments, to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments, and the municipal bond rate applied to benefit payment to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be insufficient. The plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members through December 31, 2036.

The projection of cash flows used to determine the single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made according to the current employer contribution schedule and that contributions are made by plan members retiring prior to age 65.

## NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# **G.** Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

#### 6. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.87%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.87%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.87%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease to		Current		1% Increase to		
	Discount Rate		Discount Rate		Disc	count Rate	
	(1.87%)		(2.87%)		(3.87%)		
City's Proportionate Share of the							
Net OPEB liability	\$	282,680	\$	204,717	\$	145,402	

#### **OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in separately issued financial statements available at <a href="http://etf.wi.gov/publications/cafr.htm">http://etf.wi.gov/publications/cafr.htm</a>.

## 7. Payable to the OPEB Plan

At December 31, 2020, the City had no outstanding contribution to the plan required for the year ended December 31, 2020.

#### H. Fund Equity

#### Nonspendable Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, portions of the governmental fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either 1) not in spendable form or 2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. At December 31, 2020, nonspendable fund balance was as follows:

General Fund:	
Nonspendable:	
Inventories and Prepaid Items	\$ 38,576
Special Revenue Funds:	
Nonspendable:	
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:	
Inventories and Prepaid Items	27,604
Capital Projects Fund:	
Nonspendable:	
Inventories and Prepaid Items	 424
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance	\$ 66,604

# NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# H. Fund Equity (Continued)

# **Restricted Fund Balance**

In the fund financial statements, portions of governmental fund balances are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted for use for a specific purpose. At December 31, 2020, restricted fund balance was as follows:

Special Revenue Funds: Restricted for:	
Library Gift and Memorial	\$ 536,265
K-9 Donations	23,471
Refuse Collection	20,243
2% Fire Dues	10,658
Debt Service Fund	
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	167,011
Capital Projects Funds:	
Restricted for:	
Major Capital Improvements	 732,214
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$ 1,489,862

# NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# H. Fund Equity (Continued)

# **Assigned Fund Balance**

Portions of governmental fund balances have been assigned to represent tentative management plans that are subject to change. At December 31, 2020, fund balance was assigned as follows:

General Fund: Assigned for Subsequent Year's Expenditures: Swimming Pool Recreation Center Main Street Banners	\$ 54,949 10,000 1,010
Special Revenue Funds:	
Assigned for Subsequent Year's Expenditures:	
Community Center	80,650
Library	206,770
Redevelopment Authority	28,428
School Safety Resources	14,741
WHEDA Loans	1,958
Airport Fuel	20,909
Veterans Memorial	48,073
Outdoor Swimming Pool and Study	50,907
Disc Golf Course	6,668
Economic Development	600
Capital Projects Fund:	
Assigned for Subsequent Year's Expenditures:	
Recreation Center	34,540
Outdoor Swimming Facility	88,709
Total Assigned Fund Balance	\$ 648,912

## NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# H. Fund Equity (Continued)

# **Net Position**

The City reports restricted net position at December 31, 2020 as follows:

Governmental Activities: Restricted for:		
Debt Service	\$	114,193
Library Gift and Memorial	Ψ	536,265
K-9 Donations		23,471
Refuse Collections		20,243
Capital Projects		732,214
2% Fire Dues		10,658
Pension Benefits		488,331
Total Governmental Activities		
Restricted Net Position		1,925,375
Business-Type Activities:		
Restricted for:		
Debt Service		857,395
Lead Service Replacement		23,749
Equipment Replacement		414,263
Pension Benefits		189,217
Total Business-Type Activities		
Restricted Net Position		1,484,624
Total Restricted Net Position	\$	3,409,999

#### NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION

# A. Tax Incremental Financing Districts

The City has established separate capital projects funds for Tax Incremental Districts (TIDs) No. 8 and No. 9 which were created by the City in accordance with Section 66.1105 of the Wisconsin Statutes. At the time the Districts were created, the property tax base within the Districts were "frozen" and increment taxes resulting from increases to the property tax base are used to finance District improvements, including principal and interest on long-term debt issued by the City to finance such improvements. The Statutes allow eligible project costs to be incurred up to five years prior to the maximum termination date. The City's Districts are still eligible to incur projects costs.

# NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### A. Tax Incremental Financing Districts (Continued)

Since creation of the above Districts, the City has provided various financing sources to the TID. The foregoing amounts are not recorded as liabilities in the TID capital project fund but can be recovered by the City from any future excess tax increment revenues. As of December 31, 2020, the City can recover \$71,883 from future excess tax increment revenues of the following:

	R	Recoverable		
		Costs		
TID No. 8	\$	2,099		
TID No. 9		69,784		
	\$	71,883		

The intent of the City is to recover the above amounts from future TID surplus funds, if any, prior to termination of the respective District. Unless terminated by the City prior thereto, each TID has a statutory termination year as follows:

	Termination
	Year
TID No. 8	2029
TID No. 9	2031

#### **B.** Related Party Transactions

The electric and water utility enterprise funds (Utilities) and the City of Shawano, Wisconsin Municipalities Utilities established by contract a nonprofit municipal electric company known as Badger Power Marketing Authority, Inc. (Badger). The Utilities are required by contract to purchase all their power and energy from Badger. Badger is a separate governmental entity created under the Wisconsin Municipal Power Company Act of 1977. All bonds, obligations and liabilities of Badger are solely the responsibility of Badger payable from, and secured by, transmission revenues received from the members and do not constitute obligations of the contracting parties.

The following transactions between Badger and the Utilities are reflected in the financial statements:

Badger is the wholesale power supplier for the electric utility. Purchased power charged to operations at December 31, 2020 totaled \$7,770,609.

#### C. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the government carries commercial insurance. The City completes an annual review of its insurance coverage to ensure adequate coverage. Settled claims have not exceeded coverage amounts in any of the last three fiscal years.

#### NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

# D. Contingencies

The City participates in a number of federal and state assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

From time to time, the City is party to other various pending claims and legal proceedings. Although the outcome of such matters cannot be forecast with certainty, it is the opinion of management 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.

#### E. Enterprise Funds –Significant Customers

The utilities have two significant customers who represent 34% and 10% of operating revenues in 2020 and 26% and 13% of customer receivables as of December 31, 2020.

#### F. Risks and Uncertainties

The Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) has affected global markets, supply chains, employees of organizations, and local communities. Specific to the City, COVID-19 may impact parts of its 2021 operations and financial results. Management believes the City is taking appropriate actions to mitigate the negative impact. However, the full impact of COVID-19 is unknown and cannot be reasonably estimated as of June 17, 2021.

#### G. Prior Period Adjustment

The City recorded a prior period adjustment that resulted in an increase in net position and accounts receivable of \$433,686 in both the proprietary fund and business-type activities. The increase was due to an adjustment to accounts receivable for utility services provided but not yet billed as of year-end.

#### H. Subsequent Event

The City issued a general obligation promissory note, series 2021A, as of February 25, 2021 in the amount of \$2,570,000. The note carries a rate of 1.0% and principal payments beginning in March 2022 through March 2030. The purpose of the promissory note is for capital improvement projects to begin in 2021. Related to the purpose of the financing, as of May 26, 2021, the City signed a contract with a contractor for approximately \$2,205,000.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

# CITY OF CLINTONVILLE, WISCONSIN REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

#### SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)

Plan Year Ending	the	oportion of Net Pension bility (Asset)	Sh Ne	oportionate pare of the et Pension pility (Asset)	Covered Payroll (Plan Year)	Sha Per (/ Pe	roportionate are of the Net nsion Liability Asset) as a ercentage of vered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability (Asset)
12/31/14		0.02042475%	\$	(501,668)	\$ 2,505,340		20.02%	102.74%
12/31/15		0.01954476%		317,600	2,349,832		13.52%	98.20%
12/31/16		0.01946560%		160,443	2,550,717		6.29%	99.12%
12/31/17		0.01976391%		(586,813)	2,704,938		21.69%	102.93%
12/31/18		0.02067555%		735,571	2,787,594		26.39%	96.45%
12/31/19		0.02101276%		(677,548)	2,861,290		23.68%	102.96%
SCHEDULE OF COM	NTRIBUT	TIONS						
	Co	ntractually	Rel	tributions in ation to the ntractually	Contribution		Covered	Contributions as a Percentage of
Fiscal	ı	Required	F	Required	Deficiency		Payroll	Covered
Year Ending	Co	ntributions	Co	ntributions	 (Excess)		fiscal year)	Payroll
12/31/15	\$	178,359	\$	178,359	\$ -	\$	2,349,832	7.59%
12/31/16		188,676		188,676	-		2,550,717	7.40%
12/31/17		213,786		213,786	-		2,704,938	7.90%
12/31/18		218,178		218,178	-		2,787,594	7.83%
12/31/19		219,976		219,976	-		2,861,290	7.69%
12/31/20		228,059		228,059	-		2,792,280	8.17%

# CITY OF CLINTONVILLE, WISCONSIN REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LOCAL RETIREE LIFE INSURANCE FUND LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

#### SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY

							oportionate	
						• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	re of the Net	D. E
		_					PEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary
			roportionate			,	Asset) as a	Net Position as a
	Proportion of	S	Share of the		Covered-	Pe	rcentage of	Percentage of the
Plan Fiscal	the Net OPEB		Net OPEB		Employee	Cove	red-Employee	Total OPEB
Year Ending	Liability		Liability		Payroll		Payroll	Liability
12/31/17	0.05393800%	\$	162,277	\$	2,704,938		6.00%	44.81%
12/31/18	0.05574400%	Ψ	143,838	Ψ	2,787,594		5.16%	48.69%
12/31/19	0.04807600%		204,717		2,861,290		7.15%	37.58%
SCHEDULE OF CONT	TRIBUTIONS							
		Co	ntributions in					
			elation to the					Contributions as
	Contractually		ontractually		Contribution			a Percentage of
Fiscal	Required		Required		Deficiency	Cove	red-Employee	Covered-Employee
Year Ending	Contributions	C	ontributions		(Excess)	0010	Payroll	Payroll
Total Eliding	Contributions		Ontributions	_	(EXCC33)		1 ayron	1 ayıon
12/31/18	\$ 1,070	\$	1,070	\$	-	\$	2,787,594	0.04%
12/31/19	940		940		-		2,861,290	0.03%
12/31/20	873		873		-		2,792,280	0.03%

# CITY OF CLINTONVILLE, WISCONSIN NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### A. PENSION

#### Wisconsin Retirement System

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

No significant changes in assumptions were noted from the prior year.

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

#### **B. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN**

#### Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund

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

Actuarial assumptions were based on an experience study conducted in 2018 using Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS) experience from 2015 – 2017 and the discount rate was updated to reflect the municipal bond rate at the completion of the actuarial valuation.

The City is required to present the last 10 fiscal years of data; however accounting standards allow the presentation of as many years as are available until 10 fiscal years are presented.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

# CITY OF CLINTONVILLE, WISCONSIN GENERAL FUND DETAILED COMPARISON OF BUDGETED AND ACTUAL REVENUES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Budget						Variance Final Budget - Positive	
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)		
Taxes:	_		_		_		_		
General Property	\$	1,184,120	\$	1,184,120	\$	1,184,110	\$	(10)	
Mobile Home Fees		8,710		8,710		15,974		7,264	
Managed Forest Land		225		225		371		146	
Room Tax		8,500		8,500		6,923		(1,577)	
Taxes from Exempt Properties		14,800		14,800		17,540		2,740	
Interest and Taxes		125		125		211		86	
Total Taxes		1,216,480		1,216,480		1,225,129		8,649	
Special Assessments Sidewalks		8,000		8,000		9,522		1,522	
Intergovernmental: State:									
State Shared Taxes		1,285,641		1,285,641		1,291,253		5,612	
Tax Exempt Computer Aid		54,658		54,658		54,308		(350)	
Law Enforcement		2,000		2,000		1,760		(240)	
Emergency Government		-		-		111,900		111,900	
General Transportation Aid		422,483		422,483		421,986		(497)	
Payments for Municipal Services		3,998		3,998		4,669		671	
Total Intergovernmental		1,768,780		1,768,780		1,885,876		117,096	
Licenses and Permits:									
Business Licenses		20,000		20,000		18,337		(1,663)	
Nonbusiness Licenses		3,500		3,500		3,284		(216)	
Building Permits and Inspections		9,000		9,000		9,639		639	
Zoning Permits		440		440		815		375	
Cable TV Franchise Fees		44,775		44,775		42,029		(2,746)	
Cell Tower Lease		29,156		29,156		36,031		6,875	
Total Licenses and Permits		106,871		106,871		110,135		3,264	
Fines and Forfeits:									
Court Fines and Penalties		54,500		54,500		42,875		(11,625)	
Parking Violations		4,500		4,500		3,790		(710)	
Total Fines and Forfeits	<u></u>	59,000		59,000		46,665		(12,335)	

# CITY OF CLINTONVILLE, WISCONSIN GENERAL FUND DETAILED COMPARISON OF BUDGETED AND ACTUAL REVENUES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

								/ariance	
	D 1 1							al Budget -	
	Budge Original					A a4a1		Positive (Negative)	
Public Charges for Services:		Original		Final		Actual		vegative)	
Administration Fees	\$	9,000	\$	9,000	\$	10,466	\$	1,466	
Law Enforcement Fees	Ψ	1,300	Ψ	1,300	Ψ	2,554	Ψ	1,400	
Motor Vehicle Registrations		14,500		14,500		6,709		(7,791)	
Jaws Charges		5,000		5,000		8,790		3,790	
Fire Protection		18,500		18,500		24,800		6,300	
Street Maintenance		250		250		5,400		5,150	
Snow Removal		3,000		3,000		4,407		1,407	
Solid Waste Disposal		500		500		4,407 211		(289)	
Airport		34,000		34,000		30,107		(3,893)	
Weed and Nuisance Control		1,500		1,500		1,030		(3,093)	
Dog Pound		1,300		1,300		645		(470) 545	
Park Fees		5,000		5,000		2,179		(2,821)	
Recreation Center		1,900		1,900		355		(1,545)	
Recreation Programs		19,003		19,003		4,749		(14,254)	
Other		1,300		1,300		5,096		3,796	
Total Public Charges for Services		114,853		114,853		107,498	-	(7,355)	
Total Fublic Charges for Services		114,000		114,000		107,490		(7,555)	
Intergovernmental Charges for Services:									
Law Enforcement		5,000		5,000		5,000		_	
Fire Protection		74,744		74,744		87,687		12,943	
Recycling		3,000		3,000		-		(3,000)	
Total Intergovernmental				-,,,,,		1		(0,000)	
Charges for Services		82,744		82,744		92,687		9,943	
- 3		- ,		- ,		, , , ,		.,.	
Miscellaneous:									
Interest Income General		68,000		68,000		112,969		44,969	
Interest Income Special		750		750		2,402		1,652	
Rental Income		51,929		51,929		51,622		(307)	
Property Sales		-		_		4,419		4,419	
Insurance Recoveries		-		-		3,410		3,410	
Donations		1,350		1,350		5,885		4,535	
Other		17,300		17,300		34,186		16,886	
Total Miscellaneous		139,329		139,329		214,893		75,564	
					-				
Total Revenues	\$	3,496,057	\$	3,496,057	\$	3,692,405	\$	196,348	

## CITY OF CLINTONVILLE, WISCONSIN GENERAL FUND DETAILED COMPARISON OF BUDGETED AND ACTUAL EXPENDITURES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

								′ariance al Budget -
		Ruc	dget					Positive
		Original	aget	Final		Actual		legative)
General Government:		<u> </u>				7.10100.		ioga.i.roj
City Council	\$	29,354	\$	29,354	\$	23,925	\$	5,429
Boards and Commissions		500	·	500	·	190	·	310
Mayor		4,915		4,915		3,656		1,259
City Attorney		37,021		37,021		35,450		1,571
City Administrator		121,465		121,465		104,659		16,806
Administrative Services		248,451		248,451		238,297		10,154
Elections		20,484		20,484		17,220		3,264
Finance Department		14,100		14,100		14,618		(518)
City Hall Maintenance		26,514		26,514		33,005		(6,491)
Insurance		35,389		35,389		27,070		8,319
Other General Government		100		100		53,200		(53,100)
Contingency		164,537		164,537		23,793		140,744
Total General Government		702,830		702,830		575,083		127,747
		702,000		702,000		070,000		121,111
Public Safety:								(0.4.000)
Law Enforcement		1,494,552		1,494,552		1,519,352		(24,800)
Police Station Maintenance		25,427		25,427		21,593		3,834
Fire Protection		225,050		225,050		238,071		(13,021)
Fire Station Facilities		18,698		18,698		15,960		2,738
Building Inspection/Assessor		30,025		30,025		32,014		(1,989)
Health Inspections		1,000		1,000		-		1,000
Ambulance		109,370		109,370		109,370		_
Total Public Safety		1,904,122		1,904,122		1,936,360		(32,238)
Public Works:								
Public Works Management		32,799		32,799		46,819		(14,020)
Municipal Shop Operations		551,358		551,358		522,990		28,368
Machinery		74,500		74,500		42,354		32,146
Street Maintenance		74,500		74,500		63,336		11,164
Snow and Ice Control		38,000		38,000		22,598		15,402
Airport		29,963		29,963		18,856		11,107
Other Public Works		113,625		113,625		109,190		4,435
Total Public Works		914,745		914,745		826,143		88,602
Health and Human Services:								
Health		4,000		4.000		2 110		890
Cemetery		4,000 17,000		4,000 17,000		3,110 17,000		690
Total Health and Human Services	-	21,000		21,000		20,110		890
Total Health and Human Gervices		21,000		21,000		20,110		090
Culture and Recreation:								
Parks		308,758		308,758		290,606		18,152
Park and Recreation Director		77,107		77,107		75,990		1,117
Recreation Center		1,124		1,124		1,842		(718)
Recreation		44,336		44,336		15,151		29,185
Swimming Pool		36		36		173		(137)
Total Culture and Recreation		431,361		431,361		383,762		47,599
Total Expenditures	\$	3,974,058	\$	3,974,058	\$	3,741,458	\$	232,600

#### CITY OF CLINTONVILLE, WISCONSIN COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Special Revenue															
	Community Center			Library		Community Transportation		Redevelopment Authority		Police Liaison		Library Gift and Memorial		WHEDA Loans	Main Stree	
ASSETS																
Cash and Investments Receivables:	\$	96,608	\$	314,240	\$	41,622	\$	32,670	\$	33,357	\$	536,265	\$	1,958	\$	-
Taxes and Special Charges Loans		21,558 -		131,475 -		19,430 -		3,178 24,063		20,401 -		-		-		-
Inventories and Prepaid Items		393		2,173						1,589						
Total Assets	\$	118,559	\$	447,888	\$	61,052	\$	59,911	\$	55,347	\$	536,265	\$	1,958	\$	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES																
LIABILITIES																
Accounts Payable Accrued and Other Current Liabilities	\$	648 914	\$	12,256 7,420	\$	54,314 -	\$	2,120	\$	18 4,975	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Due to Other Funds Total Liabilities		1,562		19,676		54,314		2,120		4,993		-				-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property Taxes Levied for Subsequent Year Loans Receivable		35,954 -		219,269		32,405		5,300 24,063		34,024		-		-		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		35,954		219,269		32,405		29,363		34,024		-		-		-
FUND BALANCES																
Nonspendable Restricted		393 -		2,173 -		-		-		1,589 -		- 536,265		-		-
Assigned Unassigned		80,650 -		206,770 -		- (25,667)		28,428		14,741 -		-		1,958 -		- -
Total Fund Balances		81,043		208,943		(25,667)		28,428		16,330		536,265		1,958		<u> </u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	118,559	\$	447,888	\$	61,052	\$	59,911	\$	55,347	\$	536,265	\$	1,958	\$	

### CITY OF CLINTONVILLE, WISCONSIN COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Special Revenue														
ACCETO		K-9 Skatebo Donations Park					/eterans //emorial	Ballistic Helmets and Vests			Fourism mmission	Refuse Collection			isc Golf Course
ASSETS															
Cash and Investments Receivables: Taxes and Special Charges Loans	\$	23,889	\$ - - -	\$	26,196 - -	\$	48,105 - -	\$	-	\$	50,907	\$	52,161 - -	\$	6,668
Inventories and Prepaid Items					23,352				-		_		57		
Total Assets	\$	23,889	\$ -	\$	49,548	\$	48,105	\$	_	\$	50,907	\$	52,218	\$	6,668
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES															
LIABILITIES															
Accounts Payable Accrued and Other Current Liabilities Due to Other Funds	\$	418	\$ -	\$	5,172 115	\$	32	\$	-	\$	-	\$	31,793 125	\$	-
Total Liabilities		418		-	5,287		32		-				31,918	-	<del>-</del>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property Taxes Levied for Subsequent Year Loans Receivable Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		- - -			- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -
FUND BALANCES															
Nonspendable Restricted Assigned		- 23,471 -	- - -		23,352 - 20,909		- - 48,073		- - -		- - 50,907		57 20,243 -		- 6,668
Unassigned Total Fund Balances		23,471			44,261		48,073		<u> </u>		50,907		20,300	-	6,668
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	23,889	\$ -	\$	49,548	\$	48,105	\$	_	\$	50,907	\$	52,218	\$	6,668

### CITY OF CLINTONVILLE, WISCONSIN COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Special Revenue							Capital Projects								
	Main Street Banners		_	Economic Development		2 Percent Fire Dues		nall Capital Fund	R	ecreation Center	Outdoor Swimming Facility		Tax Incremental Districts			Totals
ASSETS																
Cash and Investments Receivables:	\$	-	\$	1,796	\$	10,658	\$	17,417	\$	34,540	\$	134,021	\$	(2,033)	\$	1,461,045
Taxes and Special Charges Loans		-		1,610 164,071		-		26,083		-		-		93,567 -		317,302 188,134
Inventories and Prepaid Items				40		-						-		424		28,028
Total Assets	\$		\$	167,517	\$	10,658	\$	43,500	\$	34,540	\$	134,021	\$	91,958	\$	1,994,509
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES																
LIABILITIES																
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,000	\$	110,771
Accrued and Other Current Liabilities		-		121		-		-		-		-		1,172		14,842
Due to Other Funds				-								45,312		16,919		62,231
Total Liabilities		-		121		-		-		-		45,312		22,091		187,844
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES																
Property Taxes Levied for Subsequent Year		-		2,685		-		43,500		-		-		156,048		529,185
Loans Receivable		-		164,071		-				-				-		188,134
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		166,756		-		43,500		-		-		156,048		717,319
FUND BALANCES																
Nonspendable		-		40		-		-		-		-		424		28,028
Restricted		-		-		10,658		-		-		-		-		590,637
Assigned		-		600		-		-		34,540		88,709		-		582,953
Unassigned				-										(86,605)		(112,272)
Total Fund Balances				640		10,658		-		34,540		88,709		(86,181)		1,089,346
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of																
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$		\$	167,517	\$	10,658	\$	43,500	\$	34,540	\$	134,021	\$	91,958	\$	1,994,509

# CITY OF CLINTONVILLE, WISCONSIN COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Special Revenue														
	Community Center L			Library		mmunity sportation		evelopment Authority		Police Liaison	Library Gift and Memorial		WHEDA Loans		Street
REVENUES															
Taxes	\$	38,500	\$	215,000	\$	32,825	\$	5,200	\$	34,234	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Intergovernmental		-		177,912		62,399		-		-		-		-	-
Public Charges for Services		7,668		3,035		14,030		-		<u>-</u>		-		-	-
Intergovernmental Charges for Services		-		<u>-</u>		-		<u>-</u>		87,074		- 		-	-
Miscellaneous				1,292		-		5,230				12,344		-	
Total Revenues		46,168		397,239		109,254		10,430		121,308		12,344		-	-
EXPENDITURES															
Current:															
Public Safety		-		-		-		-		108,646		-		-	-
Public Works		-		-		128,283		-		-		-		-	-
Culture and Recreation		34,977		369,071		-		-		-		-		-	-
Conservation and Development		-		-		-		12,304		-		-		-	-
Capital Outlay		-								_		-		-	 
Total Expenditures		34,977		369,071		128,283		12,304		108,646					 
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		11,191		28,168		(19,029)		(1,874)		12,662		12,344		-	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)															
Transfers In		_		_		_		_		_		_		_	1,233
Transfers Out		_		_		_		_		_		_		_	-,200
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		_		-		-		-		-		-		_	1,233
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		11,191		28,168		(19,029)		(1,874)		12,662		12,344		-	1,233
Fund Balances - January 1		69,852		180,775		(6,638)		30,302		3,668		523,921		1,958	 (1,233)
FUND BALANCES - DECEMBER 31	\$	81,043	\$	208,943	\$	(25,667)	\$	28,428	\$	16,330	\$	536,265	\$	1,958	\$ 

## CITY OF CLINTONVILLE, WISCONSIN COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

					Special I	Revenue					
						Ballistic					
	K-9 nations	Skateboard Park	,	Airport Fuel	Veterans Memorial	Helmets and Vests		ourism nmission	Refuse ollection		c Golf ourse
REVENUES				-		-	_	-			
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 17,801	\$ -	\$	-
Intergovernmental	-	-		-	-		-	-	-		-
Public Charges for Services	-	-		90,603	-		-	-	208,672		-
Intergovernmental Charges for Services	-	-		-	-		-	-	-		-
Miscellaneous	15,750				 6,450		_				-
Total Revenues	 15,750	-		90,603	 6,450		-	17,801	208,672		-
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
Public Safety	5,710	-		-	-		-	-	-		-
Public Works	-	-		82,019	-		-	-	193,197		-
Culture and Recreation	-	-		-	1,163		-	-	-		-
Conservation and Development	-	-		-	-		-	5,709	-		-
Capital Outlay	 								 		
Total Expenditures	5,710			82,019	1,163		_	5,709	193,197		
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER)											
EXPENDITURES	10,040	-		8,584	5,287		-	12,092	15,475		-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers In	-	-		-	-		-	-	-		-
Transfers Out	-	(540)		-	-	(27	'5)	-	-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(540)		-	-	(27	'5)	-			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	10,040	(540)		8,584	5,287	(27	'5)	12,092	15,475		-
Fund Balances - January 1	13,431	540		35,677	 42,786	27	′5	38,815	 4,825		6,668
FUND BALANCES - DECEMBER 31	\$ 23,471	\$ -	\$	44,261	\$ 48,073	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 50,907	\$ 20,300	\$	6,668

## CITY OF CLINTONVILLE, WISCONSIN COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Special Revenue						
	Main Street Banners	Economic Development	2 Percent Fire Dues	Small Capital Fund	Recreation Center	Outdoor Swimming Facility	Tax Incremental Districts	Totals
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 663	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 70,101	\$ 414,324
Intergovernmental	-	-	17,247	-	-	-	-	257,558
Public Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	324,008
Intergovernmental Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87,074
Miscellaneous		57,101	47.047		56		70.404	98,223
Total Revenues	-	57,764	17,247	-	56	-	70,101	1,181,187
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public Safety	-	-	8,142	-	-	-	-	122,498
Public Works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	403,499
Culture and Recreation	1,500	-	-	-	-	7,500	-	414,211
Conservation and Development	-	61,546	-	-	-	-	16,884	96,443
Capital Outlay						58_	22,283	22,341
Total Expenditures	1,500	61,546	8,142			7,558	39,167	1,058,992
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER)								
EXPENDITURES	(1,500)	(3,782)	9,105	-	56	(7,558)	30,934	122,195
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In	-	-	2,142	-	-	-	-	3,375
Transfers Out	(1,010)	-	-	-	-	-	(42,206)	(44,031)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,010)		2,142				(42,206)	(40,656)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(2,510)	(3,782)	11,247	-	56	(7,558)	(11,272)	81,539
Fund Balances - January 1	2,510	4,422	(589)		34,484	96,267	(74,909)	1,007,807
FUND BALANCES - DECEMBER 31	\$ -	\$ 640	\$ 10,658	\$ -	\$ 34,540	\$ 88,709	\$ (86,181)	\$ 1,089,346

### ADDITIONAL INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT FOR BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



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

City Council
City of Clintonville, Wisconsin

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Clintonville, Wisconsin, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 17, 2021.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness and a significant deficiency.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2020-002 to be a material weakness.



A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as 2020-001 to be a significant deficiency.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### City of Clintonville, Wisconsin's Response to Findings

The City's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Green Bay, Wisconsin June 17, 2021

#### CITY OF CLINTONVILLE, WISCONSIN SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### Section I – Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

FINDING NO. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2020-001 Preparation of Annual Financial Report

Repeat of Finding 2019-001

Type of Finding: Significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

Condition: Current City staff maintains accounting records which reflect the City's financial

transactions; however, preparing the City's annual financial report, including note disclosures, involves the selection and application of specific accounting principles which would require additional experience and knowledge. The City contracts with us and our knowledge of applicable accounting principles, financial statement format, and note disclosures to assist in the preparation of the annual financial report in an efficient manner. For the same reasons, the City contracts with us to compile the Wisconsin Municipal Report Form C and the Public Service Commission Report. Management reviews,

approves and takes responsibility for the fair presentation of the financial statements.

Context: The City engages CliftonLarsonAllen LLP (CLA) to assist in preparing its financial

statements and accompanying disclosures. However, as independent auditors, CLA cannot be considered part of the City's internal control system. As part of its internal control over preparation of its financial statements, including disclosures, the City has implemented a comprehensive review procedure to ensure that the financial statements, including note disclosures, are complete and accurate. Such review procedures should be performed by an individual possessing a thorough understanding of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and knowledge of the City's activities

and operations.

Criteria: The preparation and review of the annual financial report, Municipal Financial Report, and

Public Service Commission Report by staff with expertise in financial reporting is an internal control intended to prevent, detect and correct a potential omission or misstatement in the financial statements or notes or other required State Financial reports.

Cause: City management has determined that the additional costs associated with training staff to

become experienced in applicable accounting principles and note disclosures outweigh

the derived benefits.

Effect: Without our involvement, the City may not be able to completely prepare an annual

financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United

States of America.

Recommendation: We recommend the City continue reviewing the annual financial report. While it may not

be cost beneficial to train additional staff to completely prepare the report, a thorough review of this information by appropriate staff of the City is necessary to obtain a complete and adequate understanding of the City's annual financial report, Municipal Financial

Report and Public Service Commission Report.

Management Response:

There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

#### CITY OF CLINTONVILLE, WISCONSIN SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### Section I – Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Continued)

FINDING NO. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2020-002 Adjustments to the City's Financial Records

Repeat of Finding 2019-002

Type of Finding: Material weakness in internal control over financial reporting.

Condition: As part of our audit, we proposed adjusting journal entries that were material

to the City's financial statements.

Context: While performing audit procedures, it was noted that management does not

have sufficient controls in place related to year end closing procedures.

Criteria: Material adjusting journal entries proposed by the auditors are considered to

be an internal control deficiency.

Cause: While City staff maintains financial records which accurately report revenues

and expenditures throughout the year, preparing year-end adjusting and closing entries requires additional expertise that would entail additional

training and staff time to develop.

Effect: Year-end financial records prepared by the City may contain material

misstatements.

Recommendation: We recommend the City designate an individual to obtain additional training

in order to prepare the adjusting and closing entries. We are available to assist the individual in obtaining the understanding to prepare these entries.

Management Response:

There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

#### **Section II – Compliance and Other Matters**

There are no findings related to compliance and other matters that are required to be reported under governmental auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America for the year ended December 31, 2020.