

Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

December 31, 2022

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the City Council of City of Black River Falls

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of the City of Black River Falls, Wisconsin (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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 discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of the City as of December 31, 2022 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
 include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
 statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
 raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period
 of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Management has omitted 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.

Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 31, 2023 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.

Eau Claire, Wisconsin May 31, 2023

Baker Tilly US, LLP

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

Assets and Deferred Outflows of	overnmental Activities		Business- Type Activities	<u>Total</u>	Component Unit Business Improvement District
Resources					
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$ 6,768,668	\$	4,653,799	\$ 11,422,467	\$ -
Receivables (net):					
Taxes	2,821,328		-	2,821,328	26,968
Accounts	145,235		1,204,746	1,349,981	-
Special assessments	11,068		-	11,068	-
Notes	679,896		-	679,896	-
Accrued interest	-		4,541	4,541	-
Other	-		16,082	16,082	-
Due from other governments	80,340		-	80,340	-
Internal balances	1,179,503		(1,179,503)	-	-
Prepaid items and inventories	615,774		286,859	902,633	-
Other assets	506,214		-	506,214	-
Restricted assets:					
Restricted cash	-		1,659,670	1,659,670	-
Net pension asset	672,133		880,157	1,552,290	-
Capital assets (net of accumulated					
depreciation):					
Construction in progress	1,786,277		77,896	1,864,173	-
Land and land improvements	5,960,644		284,867	6,245,511	-
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	 15,614,486	_	25,651,406	41,265,892	
Total assets	 36,841,566		33,540,520	70,382,086	26,968
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Deferred charge on refunding	_		66,473	66,473	_
Pension related amounts	1,373,781		1,655,443	3,029,224	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,373,781		1,721,916	3,095,697	
Liebilities Defended before of December	, , ,		, , ,	, ,	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	193,029		457,080	650,109	_
Accrued liabilities and deposits	99,497		127,596	227,093	-
Other deferred credits	-		16,631	16,631	-
Unearned revenues	752,709		92,180	844,889	-
Noncurrent liabilities:	. 02,. 00		02,100	0.1,000	
Due within one year	669,075		944,360	1,613,435	-
Due in more than one year	4,487,573		11,812,850	16,300,423	-
·	 	_	<u></u>		
Total liabilities	 6,201,883		13,450,697	19,652,580	
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unearned revenues	2,808,855		-	2,808,855	26,968
Pension related amounts	 1,687,340	_	1,973,385	3,660,725	
Total deferred inflows of resources	 4,496,195		1,973,385	6,469,580	26,968
	 	_			

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

	G	overnmental Activities	_	Business- Type Activities	_	Total	_	Omponent Unit Business provement District
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	19,557,463	\$	14,139,929	\$	33,697,392	\$	-
Restricted for:								
Future fair park projects		161,015		-		161,015		-
Future library costs		117,848		-		117,848		-
Future TIF project costs		2,264,877		-		2,264,877		-
Pensions		672,133		880,157		1,552,290		-
Future housing loans		818,324		-		818,324		-
Future affordable housing projects		114,070		-		114,070		-
Future playground projects		50,065		-		50,065		-
Debt and equipment replacement		-		1,074,500		1,074,500		-
Unrestricted		3,761,474	_	3,743,768	_	7,505,242		
Total net position	\$	27,517,269	\$	19,838,354	\$	47,355,623	\$	_

Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2022

					-100	i aiii Kevenue	:5	
<u>Functions/Programs</u>		Expenses		harges for Services	(Operating Grants and ontributions	G	Capital rants and ntributions
Primary Government								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	634,309	\$	88,664	\$	128,151	\$	-
Public safety		964,903		15,554		93,769		-
Public works		1,880,260		16,637		586,759		9,599
Health and human services		10,170		-		-		-
Culture, education and recreation		1,357,886		119,725		333,167		82,603
Conservation and development		296,323		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges		106,546	_		_			
Total governmental activities		5,250,397		240,580		1,141,846		92,202
Business-type activities:								
Electric Utility		6,843,127		7,474,975		_		59,229
Water Utility		820,658		1,051,645		_		4,248
Sewer Utility		945,495		950,339		_		2,249
Ambulance		823,011		759,195	_	1,456		
Total business-type activities		9,432,291		10,236,154		1,456		65,726
Total primary government	\$	14,682,688	\$	10,476,734	\$	1,143,302	\$	157,928
Component Unit								
•	\$	34,468	\$	_	\$	7,500	\$	_
Business Improvement District	<u>Ψ</u>	0-7,-700	Ψ		Ψ	7,000	Ψ	

General Revenues

Taxes

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Property taxes, levied for BID

Property taxes, levied for debt service

Property taxes, levied for TIF districts

Property taxes, levied for capital assets

Other taxes

Intergovernmental revenues not restricted to specific programs

Program Revenues

Investment income

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Transfers

Change in net position

Net Position, Beginning

Net Position, Ending

	Net (Exp	enses) Revenues a	nd Changes in Net	
	F	Primary Governmer	nt	Component Unit
G	overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Business Improvement District
\$	(417,494) (855,580) (1,267,265) (10,170) (822,391) (296,323) (106,546)	\$ - - - - - - -	\$ (417,494) (855,580) (1,267,265) (10,170) (822,391) (296,323) (106,546)	\$ - - - - - - -
	(3,775,769)		(3,775,769)	
	- - - -	691,077 235,235 7,093 (62,360)	691,077 235,235 7,093 (62,360)	- - - -
	<u> </u>	871,045	871,045	
	(3,775,769)	871,045	(2,904,724)	-
				(26,968)
	1,145,430 430,000 553,894 562,336 103,775 858,185 (1,294) 98,440	- - - - - 7,668 18,052	1,145,430 430,000 553,894 562,336 103,775 858,185 6,374 116,492	26,968 - - - - - - 1,619
	3,750,766	25,720	3,776,486	28,587
	606,985	(606,985)		
	581,982	289,780	871,762	1,619
	26,935,287	19,548,574	46,483,861	(1,619)
\$	27,517,269	\$ 19,838,354	\$ 47,355,623	<u> </u>

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

Ge	eneral Fund	De	ebt Service Fund		General Capital Projects Fund		TIF #3 Capital Projects Fund
\$	3,895,674	\$	20,995	\$	-	\$	1,113,032
	1,225,272 145,235		470,000		535,000 -		348,275 -
	75,536		-		11,068		-
	39,784 1,460,815		-		40,556 -		-
	4,081 		<u>-</u>	_	486,693 506,214		<u>-</u>
\$	6,846,397	\$	490,995	\$	1,579,531	\$	1,461,307
\$	97,071 28,840	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	10,000		<u>-</u>		177,233 486,694		<u>-</u>
_	135,911				681,877		
	4 0 4 0 7 0 0		470.000		505.000		0.40.075
	1,212,799 75,536		470,000		535,000 557,838		348,275 <u>-</u>
	1,288,335		470,000	_	1,092,838		348,275
	44.200						
	278,863		-		-		1,113,032
	2,493,966 2,604,942		20,995 		- (195,184 <u>)</u>		<u>-</u>
	5,422,151		20,995		(195,184)		1,113,032
\$	6,846,397	\$	490,995	\$	1,579,531	\$	1,461,307
	\$	1,225,272 145,235 75,536 39,784 1,460,815 4,081 - \$ 6,846,397 \$ 97,071 28,840 - 10,000 135,911 1,212,799 75,536 1,288,335 44,380 278,863 2,493,966 2,604,942 5,422,151	\$ 3,895,674 \$ 1,225,272 145,235 - 75,536 39,784 1,460,815 4,081 - \$ 6,846,397 \$ \$ 97,071 \$ 28,840 - 10,000 - 135,911 1,212,799 75,536 - 1,288,335 44,380 278,863 2,493,966 2,604,942 - 5,422,151	\$ 3,895,674 \$ 20,995 1,225,272 470,000 145,235 - 75,536 - 39,784 - 1,460,815 - 4,081 - \$ 6,846,397 \$ 490,995 \$ 97,071 \$ - 28,840 - 10,000 - 135,911 1,212,799 470,000 75,536 1,288,335 470,000 44,380 - 278,863 - 2,493,966 20,995 2,604,942 5,422,151 20,995	\$ 3,895,674 \$ 20,995 \$ 1,225,272	General Fund Debt Service Fund Capital Projects Fund \$ 3,895,674 \$ 20,995 \$ - 1,225,272 470,000 535,000 145,235 - - - - 11,068 75,536 - - 39,784 - 40,556 1,460,815 - - 4,081 - 486,693 506,214 \$ 6,846,397 \$ 490,995 \$ 1,579,531 \$ 97,071 \$ - 177,233 10,000 - 486,694 135,911 - 681,877 1,212,799 470,000 535,000 75,536 - 557,838 1,288,335 470,000 1,092,838 44,380 - - 278,863 - - 2,493,966 20,995 - 2,604,942 - (195,184) 5,422,151 20,995 (195,184)	General Fund Debt Service Fund Capital Projects Fund \$ 3,895,674 \$ 20,995 \$ - \$ 1,225,272 470,000 535,000 145,235 11,068 75,536 40,556 1,460,815 486,693 4,081 - 486,693 506,214 \$ 6,846,397 \$ 490,995 \$ 1,579,531 \$ 177,233 10,000 135,911 - 681,877 1,212,799 470,000 535,000 75,536 - 557,838 1,288,335 470,000 1,092,838 44,380 278,863 278,863 2,493,966 20,995 - (195,184) 5,422,151 20,995 (195,184)

_	TIF #8 Capital Projects Fund		Nonmajor vernmental Funds		Total
\$	1,122,122	\$	616,845	\$	6,768,668
	2,290		240,491		2,821,328
	-,				145,235
	-		-		11,068
	-		604,360		679,896
	-		-		80,340
	-		-		1,460,815
	-		125,000		615,774
_			_	_	506,214
\$	1,124,412	\$	1,586,696	\$	13,089,338
\$	78,008	\$	-	\$	193,029
	-		-		28,840
	-		104,079		281,312
_			256,015		752,709
_	78,008		360,094		1,255,890
	0.000		040 404		0.000.055
	2,290		240,491		2,808,855
	<u> </u>	-	604,360		1,237,734
	2,290		844,851		4,046,589
	-		-		44,380
	1,044,114		485,830		2,921,839
	-		_		2,514,961
			(104,079)		2,305,679
	1,044,114		381,751		7,786,859
\$	1,124,412	\$	1,586,696	\$	13,089,338

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

Total Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	\$ 7,786,859
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. See Note 3.	23,361,407
The net pension asset does not relate to current financial resources and is not reported in the governmental funds.	672,133
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.	1,373,781
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.	(1,687,340)
Special assessments, loans and some other assets are reported as unavailable revenue in the fund financial statements but recognized as revenue when earned in the government-wide financial statements. These types of unavailable revenues at year-end consist of:	
Notes receivable Other assets held for sale Special assessments	679,896 506,214 51,624
Some liabilities, including long-term debt, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Bonds and notes payable	(5,003,448)
Vested compensated absences Accrued interest	(109,200) (70,657)
Landfill post closure costs	(44,000)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 27,517,269

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

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	General Capital Projects Fund	TIF #3 Capital Projects Fund
Revenues				
Taxes Intergovernmental Licenses and permits Fines, forfeitures and penalties Public charges for services	\$ 1,246,831 1,629,530 92,645 15,554 125,732	\$ 430,000 - - - -	\$ 562,336 9,599 - -	\$ 340,046 9,966 - -
Special assessments Investment income Miscellaneous	3,230 (9,803) <u>362,797</u>	- - -	- - 16,232	- -
Total revenues	3,466,516	430,000	588,167	350,012
Expenditures Current:				
General government Public safety	649,019 969,842	-	-	- -
Public works	1,210,842	-	-	-
Health and human services Culture, recreation and education	10,170 986,573	-	-	-
Conservation and development Capital outlay Debt service:	115,024 32,163	- -	763,762	10,150 -
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	<u>-</u>	566,294 8,706	-	234,000 34,137
Total expenditures	3,973,633	575,000	763,762	278,287
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(507,117)	(145,000)	(175,595)	71,725
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Debt issued	-	-	-	-
Premium on debt issued Transfers in	631,020	-	17,500	-
Transfers out Sale of property and equipment	- 17,185	<u>-</u>	(24,035) 24,535	
Total other financing sources (uses)	648,205		18,000	
Net change in fund balances	141,088	(145,000)	(157,595)	71,725
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning	5,281,063	165,995	(37,589)	1,041,307
Fund Balances (Deficit), Ending	\$ 5,422,151	\$ 20,995	<u>\$ (195,184)</u>	\$ 1,113,032

TIF #8 Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
\$ - - - -	\$ 213,848 99,198 - -	\$ 2,793,061 1,748,293 92,645 15,554 125,732 3,230
6,736	1,773 120,219	(1,294) 499,248
6,736	435,038	5,276,469
-	-	649,019
-	-	969,842 1,210,842
-	-	10,170 986,573
1,734,446	286,157	2,145,777 795,925
- 98,836	115,541 	915,835 149,369
1,833,282	409,388	7,833,352
(1,826,546)	25,650	(2,556,883)
2,860,000 74,769 - -	- - - (17,500)	2,860,000 74,769 648,520 (41,535) 41,720
2,934,769	(17,500)	3,583,474
1,108,223	8,150	1,026,591
(64,109)	373,601	6,760,268
\$ 1,044,114	\$ 381,751	\$ 7,786,859

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
Year Ended December 31, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances, Total Governmental Funds

_	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of net position the cost of these assets is capitalized and they are depreciated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense in the statement of activities. Capital outlay is capitalized in the government-wide statements Some capital outlay is not capitalized in the government-wide statements Some functional expenditures were capitalized in the government-wide statements Depreciation is reported in the government-wide statements	795,925 (42,104) 1,820,836 (1,123,200)
Receivables not currently available are reported as revenue when collected or currently available in the fund financial statements but are recognized as revenue when earned in the government-wide financial statements. Other assets held for resale	(15,340)
Debt issued provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Debt issued Principal repaid	(2,860,000) 915,835
Some expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Change in accrued interest payable Change in landfill post closure liability	(31,946) 4,000

Governmental funds report repayments of loans and notes receivable as revenue and the issuance of new loans and notes receivable as expenditures. However, in the statement of net position, these amounts increase or decrease loans and notes receivable.

Change in net pension asset and related pension deferred outflows/inflows of resources

New loans and other receivables recognized as expenditures on fund statements Repayment of principal on loans, notes and other receivables recognized as revenue on fund statements

Write off of loans determined to be uncollectible

Change in vested compensated absences liability

581,982

9,940

134,724

63,580

(95, 169)

(21,690)

1,026,591

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	Electric Utility	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Ambulance	Total		
Assets							
Current assets:							
Cash and investments	\$ 1,311,800	\$ 1,124,080	\$ 92,750	\$ 2,125,169	\$ 4,653,799		
Receivables (net):							
Accounts	698,779	97,430	129,828	278,709	1,204,746		
Interest	3,442	1,099	-	-	4,541		
Other	11,478	4,604	-	-	16,082		
Prepaids items and inventories Restricted assets:	243,604	43,255	-	-	286,859		
Redemption account	184,739	119,034	148,518		452,291		
Total current assets	2,453,842	1,389,502	371,096	2,403,878	6,618,318		
Noncurrent assets: Restricted assets:							
Reserve account	809,403	-	-	-	809,403		
Replacement account	-	8,508	389,468	-	397,976		
Net pension asset	401,811	137,465	68,806	272,075	880,157		
Capital assets:							
Construction in progress	77,896	-	-	-	77,896		
Plant in service	25,114,462	12,398,603	6,263,205	1,186,078	44,962,348		
Less accumulated depreciation	(10,205,234)	(4,739,577)	(3,299,183)	(782,081)	(19,026,075)		
Total noncurrent assets	16,198,338	7,804,999	3,422,296	676,072	28,101,705		
Total assets	18,652,180	9,194,501	3,793,392	3,079,950	34,720,023		
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Deferred charge on refunding	51,095	15,378	_	_	66.473		
Pension related amounts	818,175	243,685	165,168	428,415	1,655,443		
Total deferred outflows of							
resources	869,270	259,063	165,168	428,415	1,721,916		

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2022

	Electric Utility	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Ambulance	Total
Liabilities					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 444,895	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,185	\$ 457,080
Deposits	35,573	φ -	φ -	φ 12,103	35,573
Other deferred credits	16,631	-	-	_	16,631
Due to other funds	352,594	180,832	59,263	586,814	1,179,503
Accrued payroll	44,407	8,154	9,255	300,014	61,816
Accrued interest	324	633	5,200	_	957
Unearned revenues	-	-	_	92,180	92,180
Current portion of general				02,100	02,100
obligation debt	15,540	128,313	_	_	143,853
Current portion of revenue	10,010	120,010			1 10,000
bonds	28,000	_	_	_	28,000
Current portion of vested	_0,000				_0,000
compensated absences	_	_	_	31,793	31,793
Current liabilities payable from				,	,
restricted assets:					
Current portion of revenue					
bonds	492,577	85,004	163,133	-	740,714
Accrued interest	24,744	2,333	2,173	-	29,250
Total current liabilities	1,455,285	405,269	233,824	722,972	2,817,350
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Long-term debt:					
General obligation debt	_	100,000	_	_	100,000
Unamortized debt premium	108,326	-	_	_	108,326
Customer advances for	100,020				100,020
construction	92,033	_	_	_	92,033
Revenue bonds	8,800,703	1,507,653	1,068,591	_	11,376,947
Vested compensated	-,,	,,	, ,		,,-
absences	64,578	31,378	28,990	10,598	135,544
Total noncurrent liabilities	9,065,640	1,639,031	1,097,581	10,598	11,812,850
	10.500.005	0.044.000	1 004 405	700 570	44.000.000
Total liabilities	10,520,925	2,044,300	1,331,405	733,570	14,630,200
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Pension related amounts	1,025,475	277,886	201,970	468,054	1,973,385
	,,	,			, ,
Total deferred inflows of					
resources	1,025,475	277,886	201,970	468,054	1,973,385
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	6,121,887	5,881,747	1,732,298	403,997	14,139,929
Restricted for:					
Debt and equipment					
replacement	413,478	125,209	535,813	-	1,074,500
Pension	401,811	137,465		272,075	880,157
Unrestricted	1,037,874	986,957	88,268	1,630,669	3,743,768
Total net position	\$ 7,975,050	\$ 7,131,378	\$ 2,425,185	\$ 2,306,741	\$ 19,838,354
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Debt and equipment replacement Pension Unrestricted	413,478 401,811 1,037,874	5,881,747 125,209 137,465 986,957	1,732,298 535,813 68,806 88,268	403,997 - 272,075 1,630,669	14,139,929 1,074,500 880,157 3,743,768

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

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	Electric Utility	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Ambulance	Total		
Operating Revenues	\$ 7,474,975	\$ 1,051,645	\$ 950,339	\$ 760,651	\$ 10,237,610		
Operating Expenses Operation and maintenance Depreciation Amortization	5,868,249 688,687 6,000	509,377 270,045	706,271 214,204 	747,066 75,945	7,830,963 1,248,881 6,000		
Total operating expenses	6,562,936	779,422	920,475	823,011	9,085,844		
Operating income (loss)	912,039	272,223	29,864	(62,360)	1,151,766		
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Investment income Interest expense IRS Build America Bond interest subsidy	22,180 (307,725) 28,293	7,727 (33,547)	3,093 (25,020)	(25,332)	7,668 (366,292) 28,293		
Amortization Miscellaneous revenue Miscellaneous expenses	4,209 9,316 (4,968)	(7,689) 9 	- - -	8,727	(3,480) 18,052 (4,968)		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(248,695)	(33,500)	(21,927)	(16,605)	(320,727)		
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	663,344	238,723	7,937	(78,965)	831,039		
Contributions and Transfers Capital contributions Transfers out	59,229 (363,980)	4,248 (183,028)	2,249 (59,977)		65,726 (606,985)		
Total contributions and transfers	(304,751)	(178,780)	(57,728)		(541,259)		
Change in net position	358,593	59,943	(49,791)	(78,965)	289,780		
Net Position, Beginning	7,616,457	7,071,435	2,474,976	2,385,706	19,548,574		
Net Position, Ending	\$ 7,975,050	\$ 7,131,378	\$ 2,425,185	\$ 2,306,741	\$ 19,838,354		

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

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	Electric Utility	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Ambulance	Total		
Cash Flows From Operating							
Activities							
Received from customers	\$ 7,495,644	\$ 1,069,738	\$ 952,922	\$ 829,717	\$ 10,348,021		
Cash received from City	61,297	-	-	-	61,297		
Paid to suppliers for goods and	•				,		
services	(5,349,122)	(332,076)	(484,005)	(328,555)	(6,493,758)		
Paid to employees for services	(778,318)	(223,292)	(232,513)		(1,234,123)		
Net cash flows from							
operating activities	1,429,501	514,370	236,404	501,162	2,681,437		
Cook Flows From Investing							
Cash Flows From Investing Activities							
Marketable securities sold	702,452	457,130	171,113	621,834	1,952,529		
Marketable securities	102,102	107,100	17 1,110	021,001	1,002,020		
purchased	(708,670)	(461,026)	(172,014)	(589,346)	(1,931,056)		
Investment income	22,648	7,652	3,093	(25,332)	8,061		
investment income	22,010	1,002	0,000	(20,002)	0,001		
Net cash flows from							
investing activities	16,430	3,756	2,192	7,156	29,534		
Cash Flows From Noncapital							
Financing Activities							
Paid to municipality for tax	(050,050)	(400,400)			(500.070)		
equivalent	(353,250)	(180,422)	(50.400)	=	(533,672)		
Transfers in (out)	(4,240)	-	(58,488)	=	(62,728)		
Negative cash implicitly financed	7,932	_	(7,932)	_	_		
manced	1,552		(1,552)				
Net cash flows from							
noncapital financing					,		
activities	(349,558)	(180,422)	(66,420)		(596,400)		
Cash Flows From Capital and							
Related Financing Activities							
Debt retired	(526,940)	(201,208)	(160,057)	=	(888,205)		
Interest paid	(316,345)	(37,299)	(27,783)	-	(381,427)		
Capital contributions	140,041	4,248	2,249	=	146,538		
Acquisition and construction of							
capital assets	(545,349)	(107,505)	(10,008)	-	(662,862)		
Interest rebate received on	00.040				00.040		
bonds	28,342				28,342		
Net cash flows from							
capital and related							
financing activities	(1,220,251)	(341,764)	(195,599)		(1,757,614)		
Net change in cash and	(400.070)	(4.000)	(00, 400)	500.040	050.057		
cash equivalents	(123,878)	(4,060)	(23,423)	508,318	356,957		
Cash and Cash Equivalents,							
Beginning	1,657,561	696,072	482,145	497,396	3,333,174		
Cook and Cook Equivalents							
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$ 1,533,683	\$ 692,012	\$ 458,722	\$ 1,005,714	\$ 3,690,131		
9							

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

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					ise Funds				
	Ele	ctric Utility	_W	ater Utility	_S	ewer Utility		Ambulance	_	Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities										
Operating income (loss) Nonoperating revenue, net Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities:	\$	912,039 4,348	\$	272,223 9	\$	29,864 -	\$	(62,360) 8,727	\$	1,151,766 13,084
Depreciation and amortization Depreciation charged to		694,687		270,045		214,204		75,945		1,254,881
other accounts Changes in assets and liabilities:		(1,289)		14,028		(14,028)		-		(1,289)
Accounts receivable Other receivables Prepaid items and		67,471 20,537		9,400 (4,604)		16,673 -		60,339		153,883 15,933
inventories Accounts payable Due to other funds Customer deposits Accrued liabilities		(31,443) (176,193) (3,394) (6,996) 11,994		(19,701) - (740) - 1,895		- (62) - 3,412		8,839 429,479 - 15,648		(51,144) (167,354) 425,283 (6,996) 32,949
Pension related deferrals and asset Other current liabilities		(62,260)		(28,185)		(13,659)		(127,635) 92,180		(231,739) 92,180
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$	1,429,501	\$	514,370	\$	236,404	\$	501,162	\$	2,681,437
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Net Position, Proprietary Funds										
Cash and investments Restricted cash and	\$	1,311,800	\$	1,124,080	\$	92,750	\$	2,125,169	\$	4,653,799
investments: Redemption account Reserve account Replacement account		184,739 809,403		119,034 - 8,508		148,518 - 389,468		- - -		452,291 809,403 397,976
Total cash and investments		2,305,942		1,251,622		630,736		2,125,169		6,313,469
Less noncash equivalents		(772,259)		(559,610)		(172,014)		(1,119,455)		(2,623,338)
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,533,683	\$	692,012	\$	458,722	\$	1,005,714	\$	3,690,131
Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activities Capital assets acquired through accounts payable	\$	27,106	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$			

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds
December 31, 2022

	Custodial Funds
Assets Cash and investments Taxes receivable	\$ 1,641,090
Total assets	3,913,260
Liabilities Due to other taxing units	3,913,260
Total liabilities	3,913,260
Net Position	
Total net position	<u>\$</u>

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Custodial Funds
Additions Property taxes collected for other governments License and registration fees collected for other governments	\$ 2,519,067 78,366
Total additions	2,597,433
Deductions Property taxes distributed to other governments License and registration fees distributed to other governments	2,519,067 78,366
Total deductions	2,597,433
Change in fiduciary net position	-
Net Position, Beginning	
Net Position, Ending	\$ -

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Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Reporting Entity

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

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

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Business Improvement District of the City of Black River Falls

The government-wide financial statements include the Business Improvement District of the City of Black River Falls (BID) as a component unit. The BID is a legally separate organization. The board of the BID is appointed by the mayor and approved by the City Council of the City of Black River Falls. Wisconsin Statutes provide for circumstances whereby the City can impose its will on the BID, and also create a potential financial benefit to or burden on the City. See Note 3. As a component unit, the BID's financial statements have been presented as a discrete column in the financial statements. The information presented is for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. The BID does not issue separate financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This Statement requires the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The standard establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right-to-use an underlying asset. Under the Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, which enhances the relevance and consistency of information about the City's leasing activities. This standard was implemented January 1, 2022. The applicable leases were not material to the financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

- a. Total assets/deferred outflows of resources, liabilities/deferred inflows of resources, revenues or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10% of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- b. The same element of the individual governmental or enterprise fund that met the 10% test is at least 5% of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

c. In addition, any other governmental or enterprise fund that the City believes is particularly important to financial statement users may be reported as a major fund.

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

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

Debt Service Funds

Debt Service Fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs, other than TID or enterprise fund debt.

Capital Projects Funds

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

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

Tax Incremental District (TID) No. 8 Capital Projects Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures outlined in the TID project plan.

Enterprise Funds

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Electric Utility accounts for operations of the electric system.

Water Utility accounts for operations of the water system.

Sewer Utility accounts for operations of the sewer system.

Ambulance Fund accounts for operations of the accounts for operations of the City's ambulance service.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

The City reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds

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

Playground Fund Revolving Housing Fund Affordable Housing Fund ARPA Fund

Capital Projects Funds

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

TIF #4 TIF #5 TIF #6 TIF #7 TIF #9

In addition, the City reports the following fund type:

Custodial Funds

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

Tax Collection Fund License & Registration Collection Fund

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

Special assessments are recorded as revenues when they become measurable and available as current assets. Annual installments due in future years are reflected as receivables and unavailable revenues.

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

Proprietary and Fiduciary Funds

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

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

All Financial Statements

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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

Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

The City has adopted an investment policy. That policy follows the state statute for allowable investments, but also considers commercial paper (rated in the highest tier by a nationally recognized rating agency) and securities having any of the three highest rating categories (rated by any rating agency) as allowable investments.

Investments are stated at fair value, which is the amount at which an investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. Fair values are based on methods and inputs as outlined in Note 3. No investments are reported at amortized cost. Adjustments necessary to record investments at fair value are recorded in the operating statement as increases or decreases in investment income. Investment income on commingled investments of municipal accounting funds is allocated to the general fund. The difference between the bank statement balance and carrying value is due to outstanding checks and/or deposits in transit.

The Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is part of the State Investment Fund (SIF) and is managed by the State of Wisconsin Investment Board. The SIF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, but operates under the statutory authority of Wisconsin Chapter 25. The SIF reports the fair value of its underlying assets annually. Participants in the LGIP have the right to withdraw their funds in total on one day's notice. At December 31, 2022, the fair value of the City's share of the LGIP's assets was substantially equal to the amount as reported in these statements.

See Note 3 for further information.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Receivables

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

Property tax calendar - 2022 tax roll:

Lien date and levy date

Tax bills mailed

Payment in full, or

First installment due

Second installment due

Personal property taxes in full

Tax sale, 2022 delinquent real estate taxes

December 2022

December 2022

January 31, 2023

January 31, 2023

January 31, 2023

October 2025

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

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

The City has received grant funds for economic development and housing rehabilitation loan programs to various businesses and individuals. The City records a loan receivable when the loan has been made and funds have been disbursed. The amount recorded as housing rehabilitation loans receivable has been reduced by an allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$56,763.

It is the City's policy to record unavailable revenue for the net amount of the receivable balance. As loans are repaid, revenue is recognized. When new loans are made from the repayments, expenditures are recorded. Interest received from loan repayments is recognized as revenue when received in cash. Any unspent loan repayments at year end are presented as restricted fund balance in the fund financial statements.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Restricted Assets

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

Capital Assets

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 for general capital assets, \$25,000 for infrastructure assets and \$1,000 for utility capital assets and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual amounts are unavailable. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

Prior to January 2004, infrastructure assets of governmental funds were not capitalized. Upon implementing GASB No. 34, governmental units are required to account for all capital assets, including infrastructure, in the government-wide statements prospectively from the date of implementation. Retroactive reporting of all major general infrastructure assets is encouraged but GASB No. 34 does not require the City to retroactively report all major general infrastructure assets. As of December 31, 2022, the City has not retroactively reported any infrastructure.

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

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

Land Improvements	15-30	Years
Buildings	30-50	Years
Machinery and Equipment	3-20	Years
Infrastructure	20-50	Years
Utility System	4-77	Years

Fund Financial Statements

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

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

Compensated Absences

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

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

Payments for vacation and sick leave will be made at rates in effect when the benefits are used. Accumulated vacation and sick leave liabilities at December 31, 2022, are determined on the basis of current salary rates and include salary related payments.

Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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

Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

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

- a. Net Investment in Capital Assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances (excluding unspent debt proceeds) of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted Net Position Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or, 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. **Unrestricted Net Position** All other net positions that do not meet the definitions of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

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

Fund Statements

Governmental fund balances are displayed as follows:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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

See Note 3 for further information.

Pension

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

Basis for Existing Rates

Current electric rates were approved by the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin and placed into effect by the utility on January 1, 2021.

Current water rates were approved by the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin and placed into effect by the utility on December 26, 2019.

Current sewer rates were approved by the utility commission and placed into effect on July 1, 2021.

Current ambulance rates became effective as follows:

<u>Rate</u>	Date Adopted
BLS Base Rate	January 19, 2022
ALS Base Rate	January 19, 2022
BLS Mileage Rate	January 19, 2022
ALS Mileage Rate	January 19, 2022

Other Assets

The balance in the General Capital Projects fund represents the value of land in the Lallapalooza development that the City has listed for sale. The City received the property in a settlement of unpaid special assessments.

Other Deferred Credits

The electric utility charges fees to all customers as required by the 1999 Energy Reliability Act and 2006 Act 141. Revenues generated from the fees are used to fund energy conservation and low-income energy assistance (Commitment to Community) programs. The utility is acting as an agent administering the program so net collections and expenditures/remittances associated with the program are recorded as a current liability on the statement of net position.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Budgetary Information

A budget has been adopted for the general fund, debt service fund and general capital projects fund. A budget has not been formally adopted for any of the City's other funds. Wisconsin Statute 65.90 requires that an annual budget be adopted for all funds.

Excess Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Over Budget

Fund	 Budgeted Expenditures		Actual cpenditures	Excess Expenditures Over Budget		
General Fund	\$ 2,964,275	\$	3,062,561	\$	98,286	

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

Deficit Balances

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

As of December 31, 2022, the following individual funds held a deficit balance:

Fund	A	mount	Reason
General Capital Projects	\$	195,184	Expenditures in excess of revenues
TIF #5		10,752	Expenditures in excess of tax increment
TIF #6		66,509	Expenditures in excess of tax increment
TIF #7		10,817	Expenditures in excess of tax increment
TIF #9		16,001	Expenditures in excess of tax increment

TIF district deficits are anticipated to be funded with future incremental taxes levied over the life of the districts, which is 27 years for the districts created before October 1, 1995, and 23 years for districts created thereafter through September 30, 2004. Beginning October 1, 2004, the life of new districts varies by type of district (20-27 years) and may be extended in some cases.

The General Capital Projects Fund deficit is anticipated to be funded with future property tax levies or transfers from other funds.

Limitations on the City's Tax Levy

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

Deposits and Investments

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

	Carrying Value	Bank and Investment Balances	Associated Risks
Deposits	\$ 11,309,839	\$ 12,085,583	Custodial credit Credit, custodial credit, concentration of credit,
US agencies, implicitly guaranteed	616,185	616,185	interest rate Custodial credit, interest
US treasuries LGIP	657,466 90,537	657,466 90,537	rate Credit Credit, custodial credit,
Negotiable certificates of deposit	917,735	917,735	concentration of credit, interest rate Credit, custodial credit, concentration of credit,
State and local bonds Petty cash	1,131,065 400	1,131,065 	interest rate N/A
Total deposits and investments	\$ 14,723,227	\$ 15,498,571	
Reconciliation to financial statements			
Per statement of net position: Unrestricted cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Per statement of fiduciary net position: Custodial funds	\$ 11,422,467 1,659,670 1,641,090		
Total deposits and investments	\$ 14,723,227		

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

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

The Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC), created by the Securities Investor Protection Act of 1970, is an independent government-sponsored corporation (not an agency of the U.S. government).

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

SIPC membership provides account protection up to a maximum of \$500,000 per customer, of which \$250,000 may be in cash. \$500,000 of the City's investments are covered by SIPC. Additionally, through Lloyds of London, accounts have additional securities coverage of \$150 million per customer, subject to a \$600 million aggregate firm limit.

The City maintains collateral agreements with its banks. At December 31, 2022, the banks had pledged various government securities in the amount of \$8,327,898 to secure the City's deposits and had \$4,395,107 to secure the utilities' deposits.

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

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

Quoted prices for similar assets in active markets

	December 31, 2022								
Investment Type	. =	Level 1	_	Level 2	_	Level 3	_	Total	
US agencies - implicitly guaranteed	\$	-	\$	616,185	\$	_	\$	616,185	
US treasuries		-		657,466		-		657,466	
Negotiable certificates of deposit		-		917,735		-		917,735	
State and local bonds			_	1,131,065	_			1,131,065	
Total	\$		\$	3,322,451	\$		\$	3,322,451	

Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits

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

As of December 31, 2022, \$427,809 of the City's total bank balances were uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investments

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

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

Credit Risk

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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

Investment Type	Standard & Poors	Moody's Investors Services			
US agencies - implicitly guaranteed	AA+	Aaa			
LGIP	Not rated	Not rated			
Negotiable certificates of deposit	A+, BBB+, BBB, BBB-	Aa1, Aa3, A1, A3, Baa1			
State and local bonds	AAA, AA+, AA	Aaa, Aa1, Aa2, Aa3, A1			

Some of the City's negotiable certificates of deposit and state and local bonds were not rated.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer.

At December 31, 2022, the city's investment portfolio was concentrated as follows:

Issuer	Investment Type	of Portfolio
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	US agency - implicitly guaranteed	12.50 %
Goldman Sachs Bank USA	Negotiable certificate of deposit	6.26

Interest Rate Risk

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

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

			Maturity	(In `	Years)
Fair Value		Less than 1			1 - 5
\$,	\$	568,427 657,466	\$	47,758
	917,735		604,346		313,389 879,661
		\$		\$	1,240,808
		\$ 616,185 657,466	\$ 616,185 \$ 657,466 917,735 1,131,065	Fair Value Less than 1 \$ 616,185 \$ 568,427 657,466 657,466 917,735 604,346 1,131,065 251,404	Fair Value Less than 1 \$ 616,185 \$ 568,427 657,466 657,466 917,735 604,346 1,131,065 251,404

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

Receivables

All of the receivables on the balance sheet are expected to be collected within one year except for \$51,720 in the General Fund, \$51,624 in the General Capital Projects Fund and \$604,360 in the nonmajor governmental funds.

Revenues of the ambulance fund are reported net of uncollectible amounts. Total uncollectible amounts related to revenues of the current period are as follows:

Uncollectibles related to revenues of the current period \$ 226,692

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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

	<u>Unearned</u>			navailable
Property taxes receivable for subsequent year Special assessments, taxes receivable and due from other	\$	2,808,855	\$	-
governments not yet due		-		51,624
Other assets held for sale		-		506,214
Loans receivable		-		679,896
Grant funds received in advance of incurring allowable expenditures		752,709		
Total unearned/unavailable revenue for governmental funds	\$	3,561,564	\$	1,237,734
Unearned revenue included in liabilities	\$	752,709		
Unearned revenue included in deferred inflows		2,808,855		
Total unearned revenue for governmental funds	\$	3,561,564		

Restricted Assets

The following represent the balances of the restricted assets:

Long-Term Debt Accounts

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

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

Equipment Replacement Account

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

Net Pension Asset

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

Following is a list of restricted assets at December 31, 2022:

Restricted	d assets:
Redemp	otion acco

Redemption account	\$	452,291
Reserve account		809,403
Replacement account		397,976
Net pension asset		1,552,290
Total restricted assets	<u>\$</u>	3,211,960

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and land improvements	\$ 5,960,644	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,960,644
Construction in progress	108,025	1,781,781	103,529	1,786,277
Total capital assets not being				
depreciated	6,068,669	1,781,781	103,529	7,746,921
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,184,507	6,180	-	1,190,687
Buildings	11,204,463	-	-	11,204,463
Machinery and equipment	5,338,882	394,819	100,930	5,632,771
Roads	10,004,986	495,406	-	10,500,392
Curb and gutter	280,543	-	-	280,543
Storm sewer	815,688	=	-	815,688
Sanitary sewer	1,110,695	-	-	1,110,695
Street lighting	66,219	-	-	66,219
Bridges	617,988			617,988
Total capital assets being depreciated	30,623,971	896,405	100,930	31,419,446
Total capital assets	36,692,640	2,678,186	204,459	39,166,367
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(505,351)	(51,564)	_	(556,915)
Buildings	(6,077,889)	(295,702)	_	(6,373,591)
Machinery and equipment	(3,884,602)	(253,648)	100,930	(4,037,320)
Roads	(3,326,500)	(434,713)	100,000	(3,761,213)
Curb and gutter	(71,464)	(9,298)	_	(80,762)
Storm sewer	(249,354)	(26,992)	_	(276,346)
Sanitary sewer	(528,310)	(36,716)	_	(565,026)
Street lighting	(27,980)	(2,207)	_	(30,187)
Bridges	(111,240)	(12,360)	_	(123,600)
•			100,000	
Total accumulated depreciation	(14,782,690)	(1,123,200)	100,930	(15,804,960)
Net capital assets being depreciated	15,841,281	(226,795)		15,614,486
Total governmental activities capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 21,909,950	\$ 1,554,986	\$ 103,529	\$ 23,361,407
Depreciation expense was charged to	functions as foll	ows:		
Governmental Activities				
				\$ 16,080
General government				56,764
Public safety				,
Public works				680,175
Culture, recreation and education				370,181
Total governmental activities of	depreciation exp	ense		\$ 1,123,200

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Business-Type Activities

	Beginning Balance	_	Additions	_	Deletions	_	Ending Balance
Electric Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized:							
Land and land rights Construction in progress	\$ 125,265 8,594	\$	318,040	\$	21,920 248,738	\$	103,345 77,896
Total capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	 133,859	_	318,040	_	270,658	_	181,241
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:	244 542						044 540
Intangible Hydraulic production	244,513 12,905,837		-		-		244,513 12,905,837
Other production	198,820		-		-		198,820
Transmission	361,280		-		-		361,280
Distribution	7,758,943		386,665		70,936		8,074,672
Administrative and general assets	 3,185,606	_	43,463	_	3,074		3,225,995
Total capital assets being							
depreciated/amortized	 24,654,999	_	430,128	_	74,010		25,011,117
Total capital assets	 24,788,858	_	748,168	_	344,668		25,192,358
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:							
Intangible	(142,520)		(6,000)		-		(148,520)
Hydraulic production	(3,578,238)		(285,284)		-		(3,863,522)
Other production	(198,820)		- (0.00=)		-		(198,820)
Transmission	(319,175)		(9,837)		- 04 000		(329,012)
Distribution General	(4,585,544) (745,360)		(313,794) (115,658)		91,922 3,074		(4,807,416) (857,944)
General	 (743,300)	_	(113,036)	-	3,074	_	(637,944)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(9,569,657)	_	(730,573)	_	94,996	_	(10,205,234)
Net capital assets being depreciated/amortized	15,085,342		(300,445)	_	(20,986)		14,805,883
Net electric capital assets	\$ 15,219,201	\$	17,595	\$	249,672	\$	14,987,124

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

	 Beginning Balance	_	Additions	_	Deletions	_	Ending Balance
Water Capital assets not being depreciated: Land and land rights Construction in progress	\$ 94,478 -	\$	- 32,077	\$	- 32,077	\$	94,478
Total capital assets not being depreciated	94,478		32,077	_	32,077		94,478
Capital assets being depreciated: Source of supply Pumping Treatment Transmission and distribution General	 621,431 1,810,497 261,670 7,927,258 1,576,458		27,617 65,209 19,194		- - 3,588 1,621		621,431 1,810,497 289,287 7,988,879 1,594,031
Total capital assets being depreciated	 12,197,314	_	112,020	_	5,209		12,304,125
Total capital assets	 12,291,792	_	144,097	_	37,286	_	12,398,603
Less accumulated depreciation for: Source of supply Pumping Treatment Transmission and distribution General	 (389,944) (1,148,019) (90,363) (2,444,649) (383,223)		(17,759) (62,400) (8,910) (157,827) (41,792)		- - 3,687 1,622		(407,703) (1,210,419) (99,273) (2,598,789) (423,393)
Total accumulated depreciation	 (4,456,198)		(288,688)		5,309		(4,739,577)
Net capital assets being depreciated	 7,741,116		(176,668)	_	(100)		7,564,548
Net water capital assets	\$ 7,835,594	\$	(144,591)	\$	31,977	\$	7,659,026
	 Beginning Balance	_	Additions	_	Deletions		Ending Balance
Sewer Capital assets not being depreciated: Land and land rights	\$ 87,044	\$		<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u> _	\$	87,044
Total capital assets not being depreciated	87,044			_		_	87,044
Capital assets being depreciated: Collecting system pumping Treatment and disposal General	97,228 5,245,681 833,557		- - 9,997	_	- 4,241 6,061		97,228 5,241,440 837,493
Total capital assets being depreciated	 6,176,466		9,997	_	10,302		6,176,161
Total capital assets	 6,263,510	_	9,997	_	10,302		6,263,205
Less accumulated depreciation for: Sewer plant	 (3,109,320)		(200,165)	_	10,302		(3,299,183)
Total accumulated depreciation	 (3,109,320)		(200,165)	_	10,302		(3,299,183)
Net capital assets being depreciated	 3,067,146		(190,168)	_	<u>-</u>		2,876,978
Net sewer capital assets	\$ 3,154,190	\$	(190,168)	\$		\$	2,964,022

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	_	Ending Balance
Ambulance Capital assets being depreciated: Machinery and equipment	\$ 1,186,078	<u>\$</u> _	\$ -	\$	1,186,078
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,186,078				1,186,078
Less accumulated depreciation for: Machinery and equipment	(706,136)	(75,945)			(782,081)
Total accumulated depreciation	(706,136)	(75,945)		_	(782,081)
Net capital assets being depreciated	479,942	(75,945)	<u> </u>		403,997
Net ambulance capital assets	\$ 479,942	\$ (75,945)	\$ -	\$	403,997
Business-type capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 26,688,927	\$ (393,109)	\$ 281,649	\$	26,014,169
Depreciation expense was charged to	functions as foll	ows:			
Business-Type Activities Electric Water Sewer Ambulance				\$	688,687 270,045 214,204 75,945
Total business-type activities o	depreciation exp	ense	9	\$	1,248,881

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Interfund Receivables/Payables and Transfers

Interfund Receivables/Payables

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

Receivable Fund	_	Amount	Amount Not Due Within One Year		
General Fund	General Capital Projects	\$	177,233	\$ -	
General Fund	Electric Utility	*	352,594	-	
General Fund	Water Utility		180,832	_	
General Fund	Sewer Utility		59,263	_	
General Fund	Ambulance		586,814	_	
General Fund	TIF #5		10,752	10,752	
General Fund	TIF #6		66,509	9,908	
General Fund	TIF #7		10,817	3,638	
General Fund	TIF #9		16,001	16,001	
Total, fund financial	statements		1,460,815		
Less fund eliminations			(281,312)		
Total internal balance position	es, government-wide statement of ne	t <u>\$</u>	1,179,503		

The payables from the electric and water utilities to the general fund are for payments in lieu of taxes. All remaining balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system and (3) payments between funds are made.

Transfers

The following is a schedule of interfund transfers:

Fund Transferred To	Fund Transferred To Fund Transferred From		Amount	Principal Purpose
General Fund	Electric Utility	\$	4,240	Return on City's investment
General Fund	Electric Utility		359,740	Property tax equivalent
General Fund	Water Utility		183,028	Property tax equivalent Assist City with cost of
				maintenance of collection
General Fund	Sewer Utility		59,977	system
	General Capital Projects			Transfer of proceeds from
General Fund	Fund		24,035	property sales
General Capital Projects			,	Transfer of costs to the
Fund	ARPA Fund	_	17,500	proper fund
Total, fund financia	al statements		648,520	
rotal, luliu lillanda	ii statements		040,320	
Less fund eliminations		_	(41,535)	
Total transfers, gov	vernment-wide statement of	\$	606,985	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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

Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance		Amounts Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities Bonds and notes payable: General obligation debt General obligation debt from direct borrowings and direct placements	\$	3,059,283	\$	2,860,000	\$	915,835	\$	2,860,000 2,143,448	\$	- 583,175
Total bonds and notes payable		3,059,283		2,860,000		915,835		5,003,448		583,175
Other liabilities: Vested compensated absences Landfill post-closure liability		119,140 48,000		121,308 -	_	131,248 4,000	_	109,200 44,000		81,900 4,000
Total other liabilities	_	167,140		121,308		135,248		153,200		85,900
Total governmental activities long- term liabilities	\$	3,226,423	\$	2,981,308	\$	1,051,083	\$	5,156,648	\$	669,075
Business-Type Activities Bonds and notes payable: General obligation debt General obligation notes from direct borrowings and direct placements Revenue bonds Revenue debt from direct borrowings and direct placements (Discounts)/Premiums	\$	290,000 86,449 5,635,000 7,266,270 118,922	\$	- : :	\$	90,000 42,596 385,000 370,609 10,596	\$	200,000 43,853 5,250,000 6,895,661 108,326	\$	100,000 43,853 390,000 378,714
Total bonds and notes payable	_	13,396,641				898,801		12,497,840		912,567
Other liabilities: Vested compensated absences Customer advances for construction		142,338 11,221		74,125 80,812		49,126 <u>-</u>		167,337 92,033		31,793
Total other liabilities		153,559		154,937		49,126		259,370		31,793
Total business-type activities long- term liabilities	\$	13,550,200	\$	154,937	\$	947,927	\$	12,757,210	\$	944,360

In accordance with Wisconsin Statutes, total general obligation indebtedness of the City may not exceed 5% of the equalized value of taxable property within the City's jurisdiction. The debt limit as of December 31, 2022, was \$15,347,565. Total general obligation debt outstanding at year end was \$5,247,301.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

General Obligation Debt

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

Governmental Activities							Balance	
General Obligation Debt	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	<u>In</u>	Original Indebtedness		December 31, 2022	
Promissory Note *	Sep-18	Oct-23	3.67%	\$	359,000	\$	77,382	
Bank Loan *	Sept-20	Sept-24	1.65%		165,000		83,860	
Promissory Note *	Mar-21	Mar-29	1.73%		1,990,000		1,756,000	
Bank Loan * Community Development	Aug-21	Aug-26	1.65%		1,360,000		226,206	
Bonds	Aug-22	Jun-42	3.00-4.00%		2,860,000		2,860,000	

Total governmental activities, general obligation debt

5,003,448

Business-Type Activities					ı	Balance
General Obligation Debt	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Original lebtedness		ecember 31, 2022
Refunding Bonds Refunding Note *	Jun-13 Feb-18	Dec-24 Feb-23	0.50-2.60% 2.94%	\$ 995,000 73,000	\$	200,000 15,540
Refunding Note *	Feb-18	Feb-23	2.94%	133,000		28,313
Total business-type a	ctivities, aene	ral obligation o	lebt		\$	243,853

^{*} The debt noted is directly placed with a third party.

Total business-type activities, general obligation debt

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

		Governmen General Ob		Business-Type Activities General Obligation Debt					
<u>Years</u>	_	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2023	\$	_	\$	128,364	\$	100,000	\$	5,100	
2024		-		98,113		100,000		2,600	
2025		120,000		98,113		-		_	
2026		125,000		94,511		-		_	
2027		130,000		90,762		-		-	
2028-2032		700,000		393,813		-		_	
2033-2037		810,000		281,000		-		-	
2038-2042		975,000		116,100				<u>-</u>	
Total	\$	2,860,000	\$	1,300,776	\$	200,000	\$	7,700	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

	Gen		Debt from and Direct						
<u>Years</u>	Р	rincipal	I Interest			Principal		Interest	
2023	\$	583,175	\$	52,807	\$	43,853	\$	1,312	
2024		285,273		26,894		_		_	
2025		247,000		21,994		-		-	
2026		250,000		17,733		-		-	
2027		255,000		13,420		-		-	
2028-2029		523,000		13,576					
Total	\$	2,143,448	\$	146,424	\$	43,853	\$	1,312	

Revenue Debt

Business-type activities revenue bonds are payable only from revenues derived from the operation of the electric, water and sewer utilities.

The electric utility revenues net of specified operating expenses are pledged as security of the electric revenue bonds until the bonds are defeased. Principal and interest paid for 2022 was \$826,377. Total customer net revenues as defined for 2022 were \$1,657,199. Annual principal and interest payments are expected to require 30% of net revenues on average.

The water utility revenues net of specified operating expenses are pledged as security of the water revenue bonds until the bonds are defeased. Principal and interest paid for 2022 was \$112,189. Total customer net revenues as defined for 2022 were \$549,995. Annual principal and interest payments are expected to require 19% of net revenues on average.

The sewer utility revenues net of specified operating expenses are pledged as security of the sewer revenue bonds until the bonds are defeased. Principal and interest paid for 2022 was \$187,840. Total customer net revenues as defined for 2022 were \$247,161. Annual principal and interest payments are expected to require 31% of net revenues on average.

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

Business-Type Activities Revenue Debt

Electric Utility	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Original Indebtedness	Balance December 31, 2022
Revenue Bond * Revenue Bond Revenue Bond * Revenue Bond	Dec-10 May-14 Jan-18 Dec-20	Jun-47 Dec-30 Jan-28 Dec-45	3.75% 2.00-5.00% 0.00% 2.00-2.35%	\$ 5,000,000 5,045,000 280,000 2,705,000	\$ 3,903,280 2,715,000 168,000 2,535,000
			Tot	al Electric Utility	9,321,280
Water Utility	_				
Revenue Bond * Revenue Bond *	Dec-14 Dec-20	May-34 May-40	1.16% 1.90%	506,560 1,318,000	332,657 1,260,000
			To	otal Water Utility	1,592,657

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Original Indebtedness	Balance December 31, 2022
Sewer Utility					
Revenue Bond * Revenue Bond *	Oct-06 Dec-20	May-26 May-40	2.37% 1.90%	\$ 2,299,337 710,000	\$ 551,724 680,000
				Total Sewer Utility	1,231,724
Total business-type	activities, revenu	ıe debt			\$ 12,145,661

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

* The debt noted is directly placed with a third party.

	Business-Type Activities Revenue Debt
<u>Years</u>	Principal Interest
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028-2032 2033-2037 2038-2042 2043-2045	\$ 390,000 \$ 154,678 405,000 143,828 415,000 132,578 430,000 120,541 440,000 107,586 1,590,000 305,975 555,000 149,910 620,000 89,457 405,000 19,269
Total	\$ 5,250,000 \$ 1,223,822 Business-Type Activities Revenue Debt from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements
Years 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028-2032 2033-2037 2038-2042 2043-2047	Principal Interest \$ 378,714 \$ 196,604 392,047 187,485 401,603 178,063 410,392 168,382 273,239 160,170 1,353,065 696,077 1,433,801 501,263 1,336,871 284,856 915,929 79,222
Total	<u>\$ 6,895,661</u> <u>\$ 2,452,122</u>

Other Debt Information

Estimated payments of compensated absences and landfill post-closure costs are not included in the debt service requirement schedules. The compensated absences and landfill post-closure costs attributable to governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the general fund.

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various bond indentures and loan agreements. The City believes it is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions, including federal arbitrage regulations.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

The City's general obligation debt from direct borrowings and/or direct placements related to governmental activities with balances totaling \$387,448, contain provisions that if the City fails to pay any amount due, then the unpaid balance shall, at the option of the lender, without notice, mature and become immediately payable.

The utilities' outstanding debt from direct borrowings and/or direct placements of \$3,903,280, contain a provision that in the event the utilities fail to make a payment when due or fail to comply with any other provisions of the agreement, the lender, at its option, may declare the entire loan balance outstanding immediately due and payable, incur and pay expenses necessary to cure the cause of default (payable from the source of funds pledged to pay the bonds or any other legally permissible source) and/or take possession of the facility.

The utilities' outstanding debt from direct borrowings and/or direct placements of \$884,381, contain a provision that in the event the utilities fail to make a payment when due or fail to comply with any other provisions of the financial assistance agreement, the lender may pursue remedies including, but not limited to, deducting amounts from any state payments due to the municipality, declaring the entire balance of the loan immediately due and payable, increasing the interest rate to the market interest rate and/or appointing a receiver for the benefit of the lender.

The utilities' outstanding debt from direct borrowings and/or direct placements of \$168,000, contain a provision that upon an event of default, all principal outstanding may become immediately due and payable, except that amounts due shall be limited to income and revenues of the system and shall be subject to prior pledges of income and revenues.

The utilities' outstanding debt from direct borrowings and/or direct placements of \$43,853, contain several conditions under which outstanding amounts may mature and become immediately payable, including if the lendor deems itself insecure.

Closure and Postclosure Care Cost

State and federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on its former landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 30 years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the City reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The \$44,000 reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability at December 31, 2022, represents the total amount needed by the City for postclosure care costs according to state and federal regulations. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations.

Net Position/Fund Balances

Net position reported on the government-wide statement of net position at December 31, 2022, includes the following:

Governmental Activities

Net investment in capital assets:	
Land	\$ 5,960,644
Construction in progress	1,786,277
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	15,614,486
Less long-term debt outstanding	(5,003,448)
Plus unspent capital related debt proceeds	1,122,122
Plus noncapital debt proceeds	 77,382
	 _

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Governmental Funds

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

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	General Capital Projects Fund	TIF #3 Capital Projects Fund	TIF #8 Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable: Prepaid items Noncurrent interfunds	\$ 4,081 40,299	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 4,081 40,299
Subtotal	44,380		. <u> </u>				44,380
Restricted for: Fair park Library TIF project costs Playground Loans Affordable housing	161,015 117,848 - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- 1,113,032 - - -	- 1,044,114 - - -	107,731 50,065 213,964 114,070	161,015 117,848 2,264,877 50,065 213,964 114,070
Subtotal	278,863			1,113,032	1,044,114	485,830	2,921,839
Assigned to: Superfund Economic development Fair Park projects Lunda Community Park	701,768 616,493 286,863 27,151	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	701,768 616,493 286,863 27,151
Licence plates Taxi services Fire Department Debt service	50,960 96,027 714,704	20,995	- - -	- - -	- - - -	- - -	50,960 96,027 714,704 20,995
Subtotal	2,493,966	20,995	. <u> </u>				2,514,961
Unassigned (deficit):	2,604,942		(195,184)			(104,079)	2,305,679
Total fund balances (deficit)	\$5,422,151	\$ 20,995	<u>\$ (195,184)</u>	\$ 1,113,032	<u>\$1,044,114</u>	\$ 381,751	\$ 7,786,859
Business-Type /	Activities						
Net investment Land Construction i Other capital a Less long-tern Plus unamorti Plus deferred Plus unspent Less capital re	n progress assets, net o n debt outsta zed debt dis charge on re proceeds	f accumula anding count (pren efunding	·	ion/amortizati	on	\$	284,867 77,896 25,651,406 (12,361,201) (108,326) 66,473 555,920 (27,106)
·		•					14,139,929
l otal net	investment i	n capital as	ssets			<u>\$</u>	14, 139,929

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Component Unit

Business Improvement District of the City of Black River Falls

This report contains the Business Improvement District of the City of Black River Falls (BID), which is included as a component unit.

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

a. Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

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

b. Receivables

As of December 31, 2022, the BID had unearned revenues of \$26,968 related to property taxes receivable for the subsequent year.

4. Other Information

Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description

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

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

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

Vesting

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

Benefits Provided

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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

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

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees.

Post-Retirement Adjustments

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

Year	Core Fund Adjustment %	Variable Fund Adjustment %
2012	(7.0)	(7.0)
2013	(9.6)	9.0
2014	4.7	25.0
2015	2.9	2.0
2016	0.5	(5.0)
2017	2.0	4.0
2018	2.4	17.0
2019	0.0	(10.0)
2020	1.7	21.0
2021	5.1	13.0

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Contributions

Required contributions are determined by an annual actuarial valuation in accordance with Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The employee required contribution is one-half of the actuarially determined contribution rate for General category employees, including Teachers, Executives and Elected Officials. Starting on January 1, 2016, the Executives and Elected Officials category was merged into the General Employee category. Required contributions for protective employees are the same rate as general employees. Employers are required to contribute the remainder of the actuarially determined contribution rate. The employer may not pay the employee required contribution unless provided for by an existing collective bargaining agreement.

During the reporting period, the WRS recognized \$222,309 in contributions from the City.

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

Employee Category	Employee	Employer
General (executives & elected officials)	6.75 %	6.75 %
Protective with Social Security	6.75 %	11.75 %
Protective without Social Security	6.75 %	16.35 %

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

At December 31, 2022, the City reported an asset of \$1,552,290 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020 rolled forward to December 31, 2021. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The City's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2021, the City's proportion was 0.01925875%, which was a decrease of 0.00041729% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized pension expense (revenue) of \$(144,153).

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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

	0	Deferred outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between projected and actual experience	\$	2,507,647	\$	180,828
Changes in assumptions		289,604		-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		3,472,604
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		4,462		7,293
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	227,511	_	
Total	\$	3,029,224	\$	3,660,725

\$227,511 reported as deferred outflows related to pension resulting from the WRS Employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) in the year ended December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ending December 31:	Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Net)
2023	\$ (74,736)
2024	(422,114)
2025	(185,373)
2026	(176,789)

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Actuarial Valuation Date: December 31, 2020

Measurement Date of Net Pension Liability (Asset): December 31, 2021

Experience Study: January 1, 2018 - December 31, 2020

Published November 19, 2021

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal

Asset Valuation Method: Fair Value

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return: 6.8%

Discount Rate: 6.8%

Salary Increases:

Wage Inflation 3.0%

Seniority/Merit 0.1% - 5.6%

Mortality: 2020 WRS Experience Mortality Table

Post-Retirement Adjustments*: 1.7%

Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2021 that covered a three-year period from January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2020. Based on this experience study, actuarial assumptions used to measure the Total Pension Liability changed from prior year, including the discount rate, long-term expected rate of return, post-retirement adjustment, price inflation, mortality and separation rates. The Total Pension Liability for December 31, 2021 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation.

^{*} No post-retirement adjustment is guaranteed. Actual adjustments are based on recognized investment return, actuarial experience and other factors. 1.7% is the assumed annual adjustment based on the investment return assumption and the post-retirement discount rate.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets

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

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

Core Fund Asset Class	Asset Allocation %	Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return %	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return %**
Global Equities	52	6.8	4.2
Fixed Income	25	4.3	1.8
Inflation Sensitive	19	2.7	0.2
Real Estate	7	5.6	3.0
Private Equity/Debt	12	9.7	7.0
Total Core Fund***	115	6.6	4.0
Variable Fund Asset			
U.S Equities	70	6.3	3.7
International Equities	30	7.2	4.6
Total Variable Fund	100	6.8	4.2

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Single Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 6.8% was used to measure the total pension liability, as opposed to a discount rate of 7.0% for the prior year. This single discount rate is based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.8% and a municipal bond rate of 1.84% (Source: Fixedincome municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of December 31, 2021. In describing this index, Fidelity notes that the Municipal Curves are constructed using optionadjusted analytics of a diverse population of over 10.000 tax-exempt securities.). Because of the unique structure of WRS, the 6.8% expected rate of return implies that a dividend of approximately 1.7% will always be paid. For purposes of the single discount rate, it was assumed that the dividend would always be paid. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments (including expected dividends) of current plan members. Therefore, the investment rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

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

	1% Decrease to Discount Rate (5.8%)			Current scount Rate (6.8%)	1% Increase to Discount Rate (7.8%)	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	1,101,460	\$	(1,552,290)	\$	(3,462,497)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

Risk Management

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Public Entity Risk Pool

Self Insurance

The utilities are partially self-insured for health insurance claims. The utilities purchase a commercial health insurance policy with a \$3,000 deductible for single and \$6,000 deductible for family coverage. Employees are responsible for 12% of the premiums. The amount is taken as a payroll deduction. Single plan deductions are \$52.47 per pay period for an annual maximum of \$1,364.22. Family plans have a \$120.59 per pay period deduction with an annual maximum deduction of \$3,135.34. The utilities have developed a health insurance plan and has hired a third party administrator to process claims.

A liability for a claim is established if information indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss is reasonably estimable. Liabilities do not include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported as these were likely to be immaterial. The utilities do not allocate overhead costs or other nonincremental costs to the claims liability. Claims payable at the beginning and end of 2022 were \$0. Claims incurred and paid during 2022 were \$76,774.

The utilities are also self-insured for unemployment compensation obligations as permitted under Wisconsin Statutes. Annual expenditures by the utilities for claims during 2022 were not significant. The utilities are self-insured for boiler and machinery insurance as well.

Commitments and Contingencies

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

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

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

The City has active construction and purchase contracts as of December 31, 2022. Work that has been completed on these projects but not yet paid for (including contract retainages) is reflected as accounts payable and expenditures.

Long-Term Contracts, WPPI Energy

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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

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

WPPI Energy's outstanding debt service obligation to be paid by its members through their wholesale power charges through the remainder of the long-term contract was \$274 million as of December 31, 2022.

Joint Ventures

Black River Falls Rural Fire Department

The City of Black River Falls and the townships of Alma, Adams, Albion, Irving, Brockway, Manchester, Komensky and Millston jointly operate the local fire department, which is called the Black River Falls Rural Fire Department (Department) and provides fire service. The townships share in the operation of the department on a mill-rate formula based on the latest aggregate full value of the townships. The City of Black River Falls agrees to provide adequate housing for the fire apparatus and pay 12% of the operating budget per year.

The governing body is made up of citizens from each community. Local representatives are appointed by the Mayor of the City of Black River Falls and the Chairperson of each township. The governing body has authority to adopt its own budget and control the financial affairs of the Department. The City is obligated by the joint venture agreement to remit an amount annually to the Department. The City made a payment to the Department of \$12,340 in 2022.

Financial information of the Department as of December 31, 2022 is available directly from the Department's office.

The City does not have an equity interest in the Department.

Black River Falls Area Airport

The City of Black River Falls and Jackson County jointly operate the local airport, which is called the Black River Falls Area Airport (Airport) and provides airport service.

The governing body is made up of elected officials appointed by the Mayor and County Board Chairperson. The governing body has authority to adopt its own budget and control the financial affairs of the airport. The City is obligated by the joint venture agreement to remit an amount annually to the department. The City made a payment to the Airport of \$12,500 in 2022.

Summary financial information of the airport as of December 31, 2022 is available from the City Clerk's office at 101 S. 2nd Street, Black River Falls, WI 54615.

The transactions of the Airport are not reflected in these financial statements.

The City reports the airport capital assets on the statement of net position.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Economic Dependency

Sewer Utility

The sewer utility has one significant customer who was responsible for 26% of operating revenues in 2022.

Effect of New Accounting Standards on Current-Period Financial Statements

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

- Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*
- Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements
- Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022
- Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62
- Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund (Non-GAAP) Year Ended December 31, 2022

		iginal and al Budget		Actual		ance with
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	904,125	\$	914,726	\$	10,601
Intergovernmental	Ψ	1,329,150	Ψ	1,440,348	*	111,198
Licenses and permits		10,000		92,645		82,645
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		14,800		15,554		754
Public charges for services		6,500		13,861		7,361
Special assessments		-		3,230		3,230
Investment income		12,000		(10,262)		(22,262)
Miscellaneous		59,500		107,867		48,367
Total revenues		2,336,075		2,577,969		241,894
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government		644,130		649,019		(4,889)
Public safety		743,380		736,358		7,022
Public works		987,109		941,157		45,952
Health and human services		10,500		10,170		330
Culture, recreation and education		569,656		599,067		(29,411)
Conservation and development		1,000		107,426		(106,426)
Capital outlay		8,500		16,034		(7,534)
Total expenditures		2,964,275		3,059,231		(94,956)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures		(628,200)		(481,262)		146,938
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in		624,200		631,020		6,820
Transfers out		-		(3,330)		(3,330)
Sale of property and equipment				17,185		17,185
Total other financing sources (uses)		624,200		644,875		20,675
Net change in fund balance, budgetary basis	\$	(4,000)		163,613	\$	167,613
Prospective Differences						
Fire Department fund change in fund balance				519		
Economic Development fund change in fund balance				16,223		
Aquatic Center fund change in fund balance				(43,122)		
Jackson County Fair fund change in fund balance				23,302		
Jackson County New Arena fund change in fund						
balance				24,138		
Lunda Community Park fund change in fund balance				11,599		
Field of Honor fund change in fund balance				123		
Fair Park Renovation fund change in fund balance				1,280		
Jackson County Fair Park Maintenance fund change in						
fund balance				(667)		
License Plate fund change in fund balance				(2,356)		
Taxi Service fund change in fund balance			_	(53,564)		
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis			\$	141,088		

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

WRS Fiscal Year End Date (Measurement Date)	City's Proportion of the Net Pension Asset (Liability)	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability)	City's Covered Payroll	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
12/30/21	0.01925875%	\$ 1,552,290	\$ 2,781,812	55.80%	106.02%
12/31/20	0.01967604%	1,228,402	2,733,369	44.94%	105.26%
12/31/19	0.02005494%	646,662	2,789,420	23.18%	102.96%
12/31/18	0.01996108%	(710,152)	2,745,533	25.87%	96.45%
12/31/17	0.01929270%	572,823	2,603,541	22.00%	102.93%
12/31/16	0.01841270%	(151,765)	2,535,421	5.99%	99.12%
12/31/15	0.01827242%	(296,923)	2,375,291	12.50%	98.20%
12/31/14	0.01868455%	458,944	2,333,340	19.67%	102.74%

Schedule of Employer Contributions Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS) Year Ended December 31, 2022

City Year End Date	R	ntractually equired htributions	Rela Cor R	ributions in tion to the stractually equired tributions	D	ontribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
						_	_	
12/31/22	\$	227,511	\$	227,511	\$	-	\$ 2,880,621	7.90%
12/31/21		222,310		222,310		_	2,781,813	7.99%
12/31/20		210,962		210,962		_	2,717,359	7.76%
12/31/19		210,796		210,796		-	2,843,576	7.41%
12/31/18		200,790		200,790		_	2,638,058	7.61%
12/31/17		194,642		194,642		_	2,539,137	7.67%
12/31/16		186,397		186,397		_	2,535,421	7.35%
12/31/15		177,400		177,400		-	2,401,183	7.39%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Year Ended December 31, 2022

Budgetary Information

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

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

Appropriations lapse at year end unless specifically carried over. There were no carryovers to the following year. Budgets are adopted at the object level of expenditure in the general fund and in the debt service fund and general capital projects fund, budgets are adopted at the fund level of expenditure.

Budgetary information is derived from the annual operating budget and is presented using generally accepted accounting principles and the modified accrual basis of accounting. There are prospective differences between general fund actual amounts shown in the required supplementary information and those shown in the basic financial statements. These are detailed in the required supplementary information.

Wisconsin Retirement System

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

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

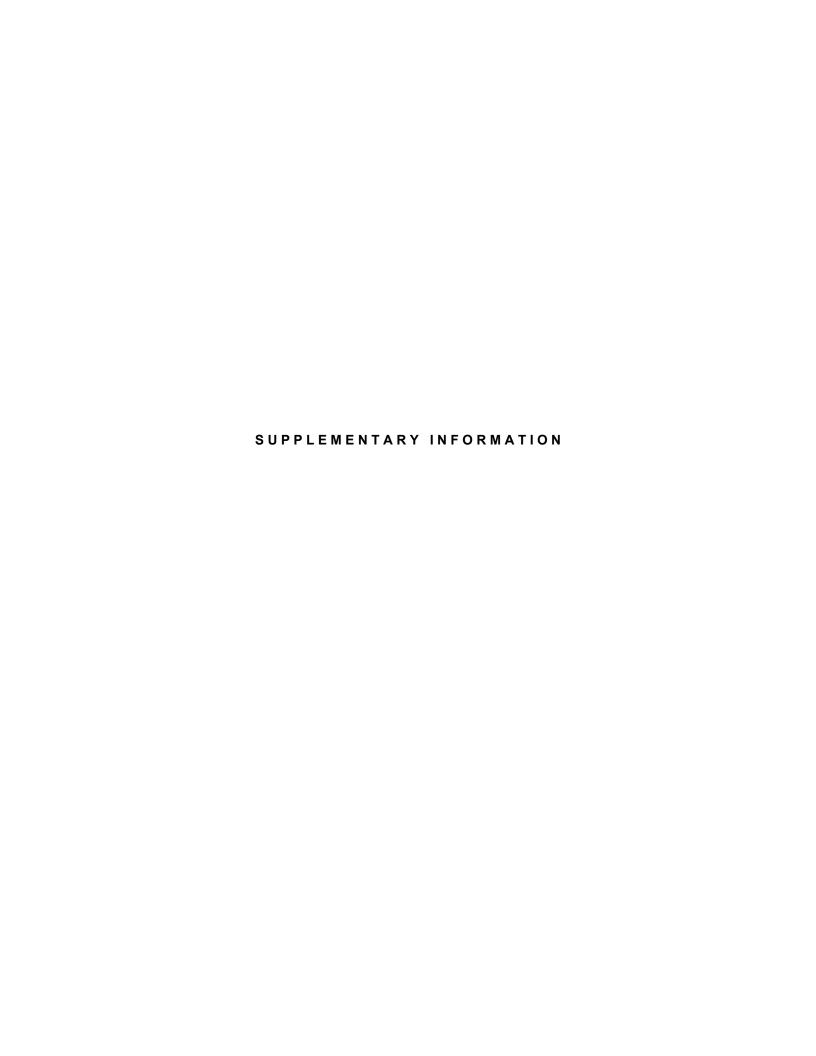
Changes in benefit terms. There were no changes of benefit terms for any participating employer in the Wisconsin Retirement System.

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

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

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

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



Detailed Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources - Budget and Actual -General Fund (Non-GAAP) Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Taxes General property tax for local purposes Mobile home taxes Public accommodation taxes	\$ 891,550 7,500 5,000	\$ 891,550 5,204 4,936	\$ - (2,296) (64)
Payments in lieu of taxes Total taxes	<u>75</u> 904,125	13,036 914,726	12,961 10,601
		014,720	10,001
Special Assessments Other		3,230	3,230
Total special assessments		3,230	3,230
Intergovernmental	700.000	700 500	0.500
Shared revenues State aid, general government	736,000 9,800	739,528 9,802	3,528 2
State aid, law enforcement training	-	3,680	3,680
State aid, emergency government	-	73,490	73,490
State aid, general transportation aids	365,000	365,122	122
State aid, connecting streets	40,000	40,617	617
State aid, municipal services	5,800	4,398	(1,402)
In lieu of taxes on federal forest land	1,300	1,331	31
Other state payments	404.050	6,602	6,602
County aid, libraries	161,250	168,778	7,528
Other local government	10,000	27,000	17,000
Total intergovernmental	1,329,150	1,440,348	111,198
Licenses and Permits			
Liquor and malt beverage licenses	7,000	8,674	1,674
Operators' license	2,000	2,494	494
Cigarette licenses	1,000	1,325	325
Building permits	-	70,615	70,615
Other regulatory permits and fees		9,537	9,537
Total licenses and permits	10,000	92,645	82,645
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties			
Law and ordinance violations	800	1,137	337
Traffic reports	14,000	14,417	417
Total fines, forfeitures and penalties	14,800	15,554	754
Public Charges for Services			
Parks	1,500	3,705	2,205
Street related facilities		3,336	3,336
Library	5,000	6,599	1,599
Other public charges for services		221_	221
Total public charges for services	6,500	13,861	7,361

Detailed Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources - Budget and Actual -General Fund (Non-GAAP) Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Investment Income Interest income Interest on special assessments	\$ 12,000 	\$ (13,008) 2,746	\$ (25,008) 2,746	
Total investment income	12,000	(10,262)	(22,262)	
Miscellaneous Rent Insurance recoveries, police Insurance recoveries, highway Donations Miscellaneous Total miscellaneous	- - - 12,000 47,500 59,500	13,461 409 4,899 40,047 49,051	13,461 409 4,899 28,047 1,551	
Other Financing Sources Transfers in Sale of property and equipment Total other financing sources	624,200	631,020 17,185 648,205	6,820 17,185 24,005	
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$ 2,960,275	\$ 3,226,174	\$ 265,899	

Detailed Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses - Budget and Actual -General Fund (Non-GAAP) Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original and Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
General Government				
Council	\$ 28,530	\$	26,073	\$ 2,457
Legal counseling	40,000	Ψ	37,457	2,543
Mayor	9,045		9,043	2,545
Administrator	119,215		118,316	899
Elections	10,000		10,560	(560)
Finance	154,575		153,943	632
	15,250		24,385	(9,135)
Assessor/building inspector	43,000		46,149	,
Independent auditing				(3,149)
Municipal building	30,385		33,802	(3,417)
Property and liability insurance	50,000		42,769	7,231
Workers' compensation	55,000 17,500		36,979	18,021
Automobile fleet insurance	17,500		9,899	7,601
Other general government	29,000		31,656	(2,656)
Employee benefits	42,630		57,765	(15,135)
License publication fees	-		623	(623)
Training and safety			9,600	(9,600)
Total general government	644,130		649,019	(4,889)
Public Safety				
Police	743,380		679,747	63,633
Building inspection	=		56,129	(56,129)
EMS			482	(482)
Total public safety	743,380		736,358	7,022
Public Works				
Administration	93,585		93,276	309
Street machine repair	67,885		63,961	3,924
Highway and street maintenance and construction	94,310		102,982	(8,672)
Curb and gutter	33,615		20,275	13,340
Tree and brush control	42,815		70,249	(27,434)
Street signs	8,990		2,576	`6,414 [′]
Street cleaning	11,875		9,745	2,130
Snow and ice control	107,970		79,837	28,133
Street lighting	80,000		71,323	8,677
Storm sewer	13,385		15,749	(2,364)
Airport	12,500		11,739	761
Levee certification and maintenance	1,200		-	1,200
Refuse and garbage collection	52,675		40,678	11,997
Landfill	45,000		41,671	3,329
Recycling	27,214		17,712	9,502
Sanitary sewers	44,520		42,960	1,560
Garage and machine shed	75,525		96,625	(21,100)
Landfill abandonment	3,750		3,500	250
Insurance	145,930		148,156	(2,226)
Sidewalks	24,365		8,143	16,222
Total public works	987,109		941,157	45,952

Detailed Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses - Budget and Actual -General Fund (Non-GAAP) Year Ended December 31, 2022

	iginal and nal Budget	Actual	riance with nal Budget
Health and Human Services			
Rodent control	\$ 500	\$ 170	\$ 330
Animal control	10,000	 10,000	
Total health and human services	 10,500	 10,170	 330
Culture, Recreation and Education			
Library	340,489	356,526	(16,037)
Parks	125,162	143,608	(18,446)
Recreation programs	500	-	500
Recreation administration	102,005	98,933	3,072
Skating rink	 1,500	 	 1,500
Total culture, recreation and education	 569,656	 599,067	 (29,411)
Conservation And Development			
Urban development	 1,000	 107,426	 (106,426)
Total conservation and development	 1,000	 107,426	(106,426)
Capital Outlay			
Library	2,500	3,608	(1,108)
Street lighting	2,500	1,079	1,421
Storm sewer	3,500	2,448	1,052
Parks and playgrounds	 	 8,899	 (8,899)
Total capital outlay	8,500	 16,034	 (7,534)
Other Financing Uses			
Transfers out	 	 3,330	 (3,330)
Total other financing uses	 	 3,330	(3,330)
Total expenditures and other financing uses	\$ 2,964,275	\$ 3,062,561	\$ (98,286)

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

	Special Revenue						 Capital Projects		
	Playground		Revolving Housing		Affordable Housing		ARPA		TIF #4
Assets Cash and investments Receivables (net): Taxes Loans Prepaid items	\$ 50,065	5 : - -	\$	213,964 - 604,360 -	\$	114,070 - - -	\$	131,015 - - 125,000	\$ 107,731 176,711 -
Total assets	\$ 50,065	5	\$	818,324	\$	114,070	\$	256,015	\$ 284,442
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances									
Liabilities Due to other funds Unearned revenues	\$	- ; <u>-</u> .	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	- 256,015	\$ - -
Total liabilities					_			256,015	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unearned revenues Unavailable revenues		- <u>-</u> .		604,360		- -		- -	176,711 -
Total deferred inflows of resources		<u>.</u> .		604,360					 176,711
Fund Balances Restricted Unassigned (deficit)	50,065	5 <u>-</u> .		213,964		114,070 -		- -	107,731 <u>-</u>
Total fund balances	50,065	<u>.</u>		213,964		114,070			 107,731
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 50,065	<u> </u>	\$	818,324	\$	114,070	\$	256,015	\$ 284,442

TIF #5	TIF #6	TIF #7	TIF #9		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 616,845
 - - -	56,601 - -	7,179 - -		- - -	240,491 604,360 125,000
\$ 	\$ 56,601	\$ 7,179	\$		\$ 1,586,696
\$ 10,752 -	\$ 66,509 <u>-</u>	\$ 10,817 <u>-</u>	\$	16,001	\$ 104,079 256,015
 10,752	 66,509	 10,817		16,001	 360,094
 - -	56,601 <u>-</u>	7,179 -		- -	240,491 604,360
 	 56,601	 7,179			 844,851
- (10,752)	- (66,509)	- (10,817)		- (16,001)	485,830 (104,079)
(10,752)	(66,509)	 (10,817)		(16,001)	381,751
\$ 	\$ 56,601	\$ 7,179	\$		\$ 1,586,696

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

		Special	Revenue		Capital Projects
	Playground	Revolving Housing	Affordable Housing	ARPA	TIF #4
Revenues Taxes Intergovernmental Investment income Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$ - - 50,065 50,065	\$ - 1,773 70,154 71,927	\$ - - - -	\$ - 95,431 - - 95,431	\$ 171,343 3,767 - - 175,110
Expenditures Current:		,,,=:			
Conservation and development Debt service: Principal retirement	-	71,873	-	77,931	5,150 115,541
Interest and fiscal charges Total expenditures		71,873		77,931	7,690 128,381
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	50,065	54_		17,500	46,729
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers out				(17,500)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u> _	(17,500)	
Net change in fund balances	50,065	54	-	-	46,729
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning		213,910	114,070		61,002
Fund Balances (Deficit), Ending	\$ 50,065	\$ 213,964	<u>\$ 114,070</u>	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$ 107,731</u>

TIF #5		Capital F			TIF #7	TIF #9	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$	- - - -	\$	35,576 - - -	\$	6,929 - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ 213,848 99,198 1,773 120,219
	-		35,576		6,929	-	435,038
	150		114,403		649	16,001	286,157
	<u>-</u>		- -		- -	- -	115,541
	150		114,403		649	 16,001	409,388
	(150)		(78,827)		6,280	 (16,001)	25,650
						 	(17,500)
							(17,500)
	(150)		(78,827)		6,280	(16,001)	8,150
	(10,602)		12,318		(17,097)	 	373,601
\$	(10,752)	\$	(66,509)	<u>\$</u>	(10,817)	\$ (16,001)	\$ 381,751

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds
December 31, 2022

	Cu			
	Tax Collecti Fund		ration ction	Total
Assets Cash and investments Taxes receivable	\$ 1,641 2,272		- \$ -	1,641,090 2,272,170
Total assets	3,913	,260	<u> </u>	3,913,260
Liabilities Due to other taxing units	3,913	,260_	<u> </u>	3,913,260
Total liabilities	3,913	,260_	<u> </u>	3,913,260
Total net position	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u> \$	<u> </u>	

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Custodi			
	Tax Collection Fund			ense & stration lection und	Total
Additions Property taxes collected for other governments License and registration fees collected for other	\$	2,519,067	\$	-	\$ 2,519,067
governments		<u> </u>		78,366	 78,366
Total additions		2,519,067		78,366	 2,597,433
Deductions Property taxes distributed to other governments License and registration fees distributed to other		2,519,067		-	2,519,067
governments				78,366	 78,366
Total deductions		2,519,067		78,366	2,597,433
Change in net position		-		-	-
Net Position, Beginning					
Net Position, Ending	\$		\$		\$

City of Black River Falls
Combining Balance Sheet - General Fund
December 31, 2022

		General Fund		Fire Department	_	Economic Development		Aquatic Center	Jackson County Fair			Jackson County New Arena	Lunda mmunity Park
Assets													
Cash and investments Receivables (net)	\$	2,116,324	\$	667,156	\$	616,493	\$	(66,765)	\$	118,147	\$	91,488	\$ 24,428
Taxes		945,267		110,005		-		60,000		-		-	60,000
Accounts		53,932		48,229		-		-		6,110		32,343	4,073
Loans		-		-		75,536		-		-		-	-
Due from other governments		5,141		-		-		-		-		-	-
Due from other funds		1,440,787		20,028		-		-		-		-	-
Prepaid items	_	4,081	_		-		_		_		_	<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>
Total assets	\$	4,565,532	\$	845,418	\$	692,029	\$	(6,765)	\$	124,257	\$	123,831	\$ 88,501
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances													
Liabilities													
Accounts payable	\$	57,064	\$	20,709	\$	-	\$	706	\$	3,221	\$	12,433	\$ 1,350
Accrued liabilities		28,840		-		-		-		-		-	-
Unearned revenue		10,000			_	<u>-</u>	_				_		
Total liabilities		95,904		20,709	_	<u>-</u>		706	_	3,221	_	12,433	1,350
Deferred Inflows of Resources													
Unearned revenues		932,794		110,005		-		60,000		-		-	60,000
Unavailable revenues					_	75,536	_				_		
Total deferred inflows of resources		932,794	_	110,005	_	75,536	_	60,000			_		 60,000
Fund Balances (Deficit)													
Nonspendable		44,380		-		-		-		-		-	-
Restricted		117,848		-		-		-		-		-	-
Assigned		701,768		714,704		616,493		-		121,036		111,398	27,151
Unassigned (deficit)	_	2,672,838	_		-		_	(67,471)	_		_	<u>-</u>	
Total fund balances (deficit)		3,536,834	_	714,704	_	616,493		(67,471)	_	121,036	_	111,398	 27,151
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of													
resources and fund balances	\$	4,565,532	\$	845,418	\$	692,029	\$	(6,765)	\$	124,257	\$	123,831	\$ 88,501

City of Black River Falls
Combining Balance Sheet - General Fund
December 31, 2022

		Field of Par		Fair Park Renovation	Jackson County Fair Park Maintenance			License Plate		Taxi Service	_	Total Combined General Fund
Assets												
Cash and investments Receivables (net)	\$	(948)	\$	161,015	\$	54,429	\$	51,023	\$	62,884	\$	3,895,674
Taxes Accounts		- 548		-		-		-		50,000 -		1,225,272 145,235
Loans Due from other governments Due from other funds		- - -		-		-		-		34,643		75,536 39,784 1,460,815
Prepaid items			-	<u>-</u>			_	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	_	4,081
Total assets	\$	(400)	\$	161,015	\$	54,429	\$	51,023	\$	147,527	\$	6,846,397
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances												
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	25	\$		\$	_	\$	63	\$	1,500	¢	97,071
Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	28,840 10,000
Official field revenue		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		10,000
Total liabilities		25				-	_	63		1,500		135,911
Deferred Inflows of Resources												
Unearned revenues Unavailable revenues		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>		50,000		1,212,799 75,536
Total deferred inflows of resources				<u>-</u>			_			50,000	_	1,288,335
Fund Balances (Deficit) Nonspendable		_		_		_		_		_		44,380
Restricted		-		161,015		-		-		-		278,863
Assigned Unassigned (deficit)		(42 <u>5</u>)		<u>-</u>		54,429 		50,960 <u>-</u>		96,027 <u>-</u>		2,493,966 2,604,942
Total fund balances (deficit)		(425)		161,015		54,429		50,960		96,027		5,422,151
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	(400)	\$	161,015	\$	54,429	\$	51,023	\$	147,527	\$	6,846,397

City of Black River Falls

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

		General Fund	D	Fire epartment	Economic evelopment		Aquatic Center		Jackson County Fair		Jackson County New Arena		Lunda mmunity Park
Revenues													
Taxes	\$	914,726	\$	108,880	\$ -	\$	60,000	\$	29,334	\$	29,334	\$	64,557
Intergovernmental		1,440,348		13,061	-		-		-		-		-
Licenses and permits		92,645		-	-		-		-		-		-
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		15,554		-	-		-		-		-		-
Public charges for services		13,861		-	-		26,409		68,769		2,454		11,568
Special assessments		3,230		-	-		-		-		-		-
Investment income		(10,262)		905	(1,194)		-		-		-		475
Miscellaneous		107,867		105,857	 25,015				15,998		84,517		21,715
Total revenues		2,577,969		228,703	 23,821		86,409		114,101		116,305		98,315
Expenditures													
Current:													
General government		649,019		-	-		-		-		-		-
Public safety		736,358		228,184	-		-		-		-		-
Public works		941,157		-	-		-		-		-		-
Health and human services		10,170		-	-		-		-		-		-
Culture, recreation and education		599,067		-	-		129,531		75,799		92,167		73,917
Conservation and development		107,426		-	7,598		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		16,034			 								16,129
Total expenditures		3,059,231		228,184	 7,598		129,531		75,799		92,167		90,046
Excess (deficiency) of revenues													
over expenditures		(481,262)		519	 16,223		(43,122)		38,302		24,138		8,269
Other Financing Sources (Uses)													
Transfers in		631,020		-	-		-		-		-		3,330
Transfers out		(3,330)		-	-		-		(15,000)		-		-
Sale of property and equipment	_	17,185			 	_			<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)		644,875			 <u>-</u>				(15,000)				3,330
Net change in fund balance		163,613		519	16,223		(43,122)		23,302		24,138		11,599
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning		3,373,221		714,185	 600,270		(24,349)		97,734		87,260		15,552
Fund Balances (Deficit), Ending	\$	3,536,834	\$	714,704	\$ 616,493	\$	(67,471)	\$	121,036	\$	111,398	\$	27,151

City of Black River Falls

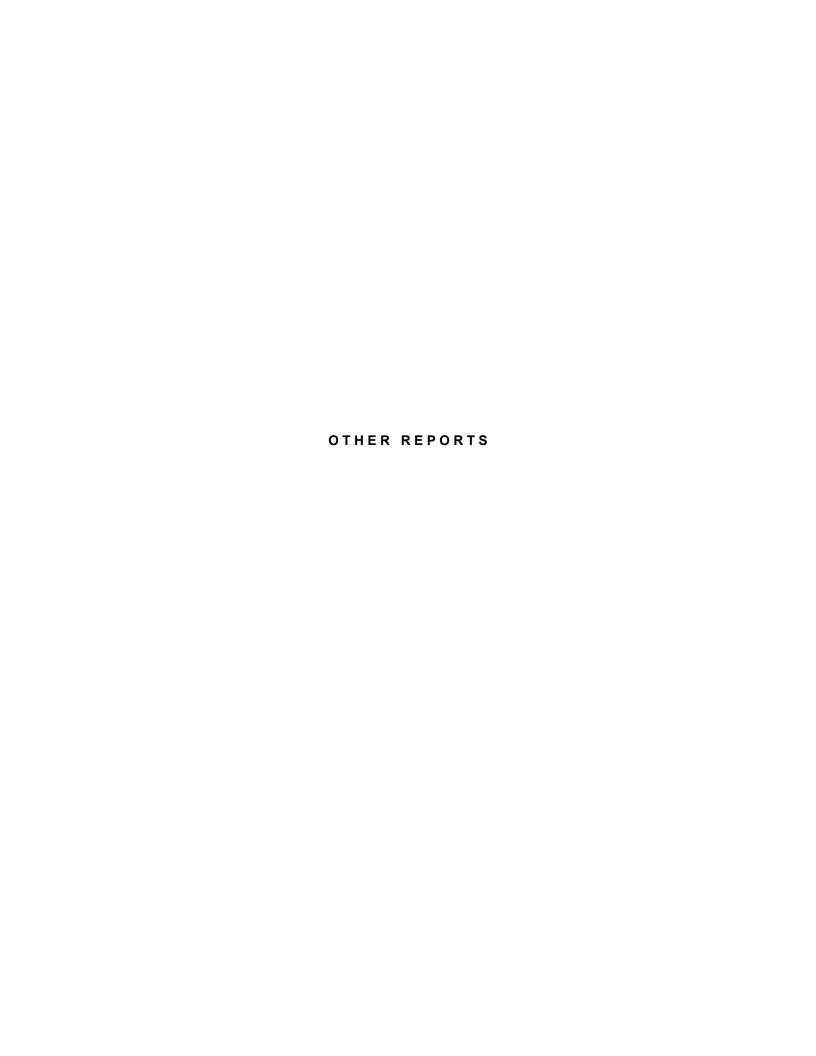
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Field of Honor	Fair Park Renovation	Jackson County Fair Park Maintenance	License Plate	Taxi Service	Eliminations	Total Combined General Fund
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ 1,246,831
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	176,121	-	1,629,530
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	92,645
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,554
Public charges for services	-	-	-	2,671	-	-	125,732
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,230
Investment income	-	-	-	273	-	-	(9,803)
Miscellaneous	548	1,280					362,797
Total revenues	548	1,280		2,944	216,121		3,466,516
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	649,019
Public safety	-	-	-	5,300	-	-	969,842
Public works	-	-	-	-	269,685	-	1,210,842
Health and human services	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,170
Culture, recreation and education	425	-	15,667	-	-	-	986,573
Conservation and development	-	-	-	-	-	-	115,024
Capital outlay							32,163
Total expenditures	425		15,667	5,300	269,685		3,973,633
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	123	1,280	(15,667)	(2,356)	(53,564)	<u> </u>	(507,117)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	-	-	15,000	-	-	(18,330)	631,020
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	18,330	-
Sale of property and equipment							17,185
Total other financing sources (uses)			15,000				648,205
Net change in fund balance	123	1,280	(667)	(2,356)	(53,564)	-	141,088
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning	(548)	159,735	55,096	53,316	149,591		5,281,063
Fund Balances (Deficit), Ending	\$ (425)	\$ 161,015	\$ 54,429	\$ 50,960	\$ 96,027	<u> -</u>	\$ 5,422,151

City of Black River Falls Municipal Utilities
Required Bond Disclosures
Year Ended December 31, 2022

Insurance Coverage

Description	Amount of Coverage	Coverage Dates	Name of Insurer
Property	\$ 49,100,000	1/1/22 - 1/1/23	Municipal Property Insurance Fund
Personal Property	4,108,800	1/1/22 - 1/1/23	Municipal Property Insurance Fund
Property in the Open	4,434,800	1/1/22 - 1/1/23	Municipal Property Insurance Fund
Hydro-Electric Plant	7,889,500	1/1/22 - 1/1/23	Municipal Property Insurance Fund
Contractor's Equipment	2,830,552	1/1/22 - 1/1/23	Municipal Property Insurance Fund
Equipment Breakdown	50,000,000	1/1/22 - 1/1/23	Hartford Steam Boiler & Insurance Company
Auto Liability	3,000,000	1/1/22 - 1/1/23	League of Wisconsin Municipalities Mutual
Workers Compensation / Employer Liability	2,000,000	1/1/22 - 1/1/23	League of Wisconsin Municipalities Mutual & United Heartland
Number of Connections			
User Classification	Electric		
Residential	2,227		
Commercial	559		
Public Authority	14		
Standby	-		





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

Independent Auditors' Report

To the City Council of City of Black River Falls

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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of the City of Black River Falls (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 31, 2023.

Report on 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.

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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2022-001 and 2022-002, that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Report on 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*.

The City's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City's response was not subjected to the other 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 the entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Eau Claire, Wisconsin

Baker Tilly US, LLP

May 31, 2023

Schedule of Findings and Responses Year Ended December 31, 2022

Financial Statement Findings Required to be Reported in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Finding 2022-001: Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Criteria: A system of internal control should be in place that provides reasonable assurance that year-end financial statements are complete and accurate.

Condition: There is a lack of controls over the year-end financial reporting process. Material journal entries were discovered during the course of the audit and we, as your auditors, prepared the City of Black River Falls' (City) financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards.

Cause: The City has chosen to have the auditors prepare its annual financial statements.

Effect: The City's financial records may be materially misstated before the annual audit is completed. In addition, the annual financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards are not available to the City until they are completed by the auditors.

Recommendation: The City should develop a plan to ensure that all material year-end adjustments are recorded by city staff prior to audit fieldwork. Many small governments operate with only enough staff to process monthly transactions and reports and will continue to rely on outside consultants to handle year-end financial reporting. Management and the City Council should continue to make a reasonable effort to be knowledgeable about the City's financial condition and financial reporting requirements.

Management's Response/Planned Corrective Action: Because of its size, the City does not feel it is cost effective to hire an employee(s) with the experience and technical training to prepare its financial statements. The City will make every effort to reduce the number of journal entries made by the auditors at the end of the year.

Finding 2022-002: Internal Control Environment

Criteria: A system of internal controls should be in place to achieve a higher level of reliability that errors or irregularities in your processes would be discovered by your staff and to provide reasonable assurance that individuals have access to only one phase of the accounting process.

Condition: There is a lack of controls over accounts payable/disbursements, payroll, property taxes, utility billing, utility plant accounting and period close transaction cycles, primarily due to a lack of segregation of duties in the accounting functions.

Cause: The City has not assigned duties to have the appropriate controls in place.

Effect: Because of the lack of internal controls, it is less likely that errors or irregularities would be discovered internally. Because of the lack of segregation of duties, the accounting records may be misstated.

Recommendation: Most of the key controls lacking for these transaction cycles are not possible to cure without adding staff. The City Council should rely more heavily on their direct knowledge of the City's operations and day-to-day contact with employees to control and safeguard assets. The City Council should also continue to make a reasonable effort to be knowledgeable about the City's key transaction cycles.

Schedule of Findings and Responses Year Ended December 31, 2022

Management's Response/Planned Corrective Action: The City is aware of our lack of controls over accounts payable/disbursements, payroll, property taxes, utility billing, utility plant accounting and period close. Because of our size, we do not feel it is cost effective to hire the number of employees needed to cure these internal control deficiencies.