#### **CITY OF KAUKAUNA, WISCONSIN**

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Kaukauna, Wisconsin

## Report on 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 remaining fund information of the City of Kaukauna, Wisconsin (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of December 31, 2021, and the changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Kaukauna Utilities Fund, which represents 82%, 78%, and 92% of the assets, net position, and revenues respectively, of the City of Kaukauna's business-type activities as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Kaukauna Utilities Fund of the City of Kaukauna, are based solely on the reports of other auditors.

#### **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. 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 the City of Kaukauna, Wisconsin 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.

#### Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 4. F, the City recorded prior period adjustments to increase deferred inflows by \$1,980,000, which resulted in a decrease in fund balance in the governmental funds in the amount of \$1,980,000.



#### Responsibility of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; 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' Responsibility 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 management's discussion and analysis and the schedules relating to pension and OPEB 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.

#### 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 nonmajor governmental fund combining statements and debt service fund budgetary comparison schedule are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are 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 GAAS. In our opinion, the nonmajor governmental fund combining statements and debt service fund budgetary comparison schedule are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 20, 2022, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Green Bay, Wisconsin June 20, 2022



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The management of the City of Kaukauna offers all readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. You are encouraged to read this narrative in conjunction with the City's financial statements.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The City's total net position increased by \$8,504,475 to \$144,501,060; net position of governmental activities increased \$5,077,573 to \$37,867,321 while business type activities net position increased \$3,426,902 to \$106,633,739.
- Total fund balance in governmental funds as of December 31, 2021 is \$16,198,512 Of this balance, \$89,755 is nonspendable, \$6,819,270 is restricted for debt service and donations, \$3,287,530 is committed for improvements, equipment and redevelopment, \$7,611,885 is assigned to subsequent years' budgets, and unassigned has a negative balance of \$889,928.
- General fund's total fund balance decreased \$281,734 or 5.40%. The fund balance decrease is
  due in part to a decrease in ambulance service revenue. There were also a few revenue lines
  that did not meet the budgeted amount. Staff was able to hold most expenditures close to the
  budgeted amounts during the year and many came in under the budgeted amount making up
  for some of the missed revenue.
- General fund revenues and operating transfers in for 2021 were under budget by \$282,154.
   Overall General fund expenditures and operating transfers out for 2021 were under budget by \$517,867 or 3.45% overall. Most expenditures were under budget primarily because of cost control measures in general government, public works, culture and recreation, and nondepartmental. Public safety and health, and human came in over budget.
- At the end of 2021, total fund balance for the general fund is \$4,936,230. The unassigned portion of fund balance \$4,436,475 decreased \$323,111 or 6.8%, and it is equal to 29.5% of 2021 budgeted general fund expenditures.
- The City's outstanding general obligation debt increased \$4,400,000 from \$44,715,000 to \$49,115,000 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. The city borrowed more general obligated debt in 2021 than it retired. This was primarily due to the large Street construction capital project and new Streets, Parks, and Recreation Office remodel project.
- The City's outstanding revenue bonds decreased \$4,235,000 from \$82,550,000 to \$78,315,000 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021.
- Kaukauna Utility's net position increased \$2,260,704 or 2.78% in 2021 as compared to 2020.
   This increase is in large part due to some favorable nonoperating expenses in additional to an increase in operating revenue.
- Kaukauna Utility's cash and cash equivalents decreased \$1,683,162 in 2021. Most cash flow
  activities remained the same when compared to 2020. The decrease mentioned above is
  primarily from previously borrowed long term debt proceeds being spending on capital projects
  in 2021.

**Government-Wide Financial Statements** - Government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner like a private-sector business. The government-wide statements are made up of the statement of net position and the statement of activities.

The statement of net position presents information on all the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference between reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position will serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. This means, some revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods, (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues from those functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The governmental activities (those supported primarily by taxes and intergovernmental revenues) of the City include general government; public safety; public works; health and welfare; culture and recreation; conservation and development, and non-departmental. The business-type activities (those supported by user fees) are Kaukauna Utilities (electric and water utilities), Sanitary Sewer Utility and Storm Water Utility.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 17 to 18 of this report.

**Fund Financial Statements** - A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific purposes or objectives. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

**Governmental Funds** - Governmental funds are used to account for the same activities as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements; however, the governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. This comparison may help readers better understand the long-term impact of a government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintained 34 individual governmental type funds during 2021. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance sheet for the general fund and debt service fund, which are considered major funds. Data from the remaining 32 governmental type funds is combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major funds is provided in the combining statements found later in this report.

The City adopts annual appropriation budgets for several funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 19 to 23 of this report.

**Proprietary Funds** - Enterprise funds are used to report the functions of the Kaukauna Utilities, storm water utility, and sanitary sewer utility are presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Individual fund data for enterprise funds is provided later in this report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 24 to 28 of this report.

**Notes To The Financial Statements** - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 31 to 77 of this report.

**Supplementary Information** - The combining statements referring to non-major governmental funds is presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Required supplementary information and supplementary combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 79 to 92 of this report.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As discussed earlier, net position over time, serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceed liabilities and deferred inflows of resources for total net position of \$144,501,060 at year-end December 31, 2021.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Totals		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
ASSETS							
Current and Other Assets	\$ 43,653,542	\$ 37,664,745	\$ 39,661,072	\$ 42,163,899	\$ 83,314,614	\$ 79,828,644	
Capital Assets	80,160,194	75,416,067	159,320,729	157,376,314	239,480,923	232,792,381	
Total Assets	123,813,736	113,080,812	198,981,801	199,540,213	322,795,537	312,621,025	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF							
RESOURCES							
Loss on Advance Refunding	-	-	663,636	1,327,272	663,636	1,327,272	
Related to Pension	6,468,941	4,642,781	3,360,810	2,455,170	9,829,751	7,097,951	
Related to OPEB	1,092,203	1,022,689	341,204	296,813	1,433,407	1,319,502	
Total Deferred Outflows							
of Resources	7,561,144	5,665,470	4,365,650	4,079,255	11,926,794	9,744,725	
LIABILITIES							
Noncurrent Liabilities	65,729,502	60.845.118	55,470,146	90,494,801	121,199,648	151,339,919	
Other Liabilities	3,545,572	4,041,599	36,596,528	6,530,198	40,142,100	10,571,797	
Total Liabilities	69,275,074	64,886,717	92,066,674	97,024,999	161,341,748	161,911,716	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF							
RESOURCES							
Property Taxes	14,897,735	14,237,664	-	_	14,897,735	14,237,664	
Related to Pension	8,531,865	5,964,723	4,438,457	3,162,881	12,970,322	9,127,604	
Related to OPEB	802,885	867,430	208,581	224,751	1,011,466	1,092,181	
Total Deferred Inflows							
of Resources	24,232,485	21,069,817	4,647,038	3,387,632	28,879,523	24,457,449	
NET POSITION							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	24,148,669	20,913,909	76,405,373	71,208,157	100,554,042	92,122,066	
Restricted	10,490,737	8,837,183	9,407,443	8,294,258	19,898,180	17,131,441	
Unrestricted	3.227.915	3,038,656	20,820,923	23,704,422	24,048,838	26,743,078	
Total Net Position	\$ 37,867,321	\$ 32,789,748	\$ 106,633,739	\$ 103,206,837	\$ 144,501,060	\$ 135,996,585	
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#### Management's Analysis

By far the largest portion of the City's total net position, \$100,554,042 or 69.59%, is its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, improvements, equipment, and infrastructure), less any related outstanding indebtedness used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's total net position, \$19,898,180 or 13.77% represents resources that are subject to restrictions regarding their use. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$24,048,838 or 16.64% may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to creditors and provide services to its citizens.

Business-type activities total net position increased by \$3,426,902 to \$106,633,739 in 2021, an increase of 3.32%, primarily due to favorable revenue and expense budget outcomes.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City can report growth in total net position for governmental activities, and positive balances in all categories of net position for governmental activities as well as for business-type activities.

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	То	als	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
REVENUES			•				
Program Revenues							
Charges for Services	\$ 2,021,191	\$ 1,674,435	\$ 56,985,289	\$ 53,875,274	\$ 59,006,480	\$ 55,549,709	
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,850,554	1,461,865	-	-	1,850,554	1,461,865	
Capital Grants Cnd contributions	2,570,630	6,932,788	1,361,847	1,689,405	3,932,477	8,622,193	
General Revenues							
Property Taxes	11,307,342	10,526,039	-	-	11,307,342	10,526,039	
Sales Tax	176,375	62,478	-	-	176,375	62,478	
Other Taxes	256,252	319,036	-	-	256,252	319,036	
State and Federal Aids not Restricted							
to Specific Functions	2,655,185	3,074,832	-	-	2,655,185	3,074,832	
Interest and Investment Earnings	134,123	227,748	378,886	609,084	513,009	836,832	
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	17,046	-	-	_	17,046	-	
Miscellaneous Revenues	288,864	393,273	-	-	288,864	393,273	
Total	21,277,562	24,672,494	58,726,022	56,173,763	80,003,584	80,846,257	
			•				
EXPENSES							
General Government	2,634,223	2,904,070	-	-	2,634,223	2,904,070	
Public Safety	6,165,009	6,673,066	-	-	6,165,009	6,673,066	
Public Works	5,580,435	6,084,817	-	-	5,580,435	6,084,817	
Health and Human Services	7,751	4,475	-	-	7,751	4,475	
Culture and Recreation	2,515,576	1,787,536	-	-	2,515,576	1,787,536	
Development	328,559	328,757	-	-	328,559	328,757	
Interest on Debt	1,520,282	1,446,537	-	-	1,520,282	1,446,537	
Electric Utility	-	-	45,900,745	42,305,227	45,900,745	42,305,227	
Water Utility	-	-	3,356,623	2,980,143	3,356,623	2,980,143	
Storm Water Utility	-	-	608,757	1,119,981	608,757	1,119,981	
Sanitary Sewer Utility			2,881,149	2,826,248	2,881,149	2,826,248	
Total Expenses	18,751,835	19,229,258	52,747,274	49,231,599	71,499,109	68,460,857	
		· ·					
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITIO							
BEFORE TRANSFERS	2,525,727	5,443,236	5,978,748	6,942,164	8,504,475	12,385,400	
TRANSFERS	2,551,846	2,666,122	(2,551,846)	(2,666,122)			
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	5,077,573	8,109,358	3,426,902	4,276,042	8,504,475	12,385,400	
BEGINNING NET POSITION	32,789,748	24,491,720	103,206,837	98,930,795	135,996,585	123,422,515	
CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF PRIOR	32,109,148	24,491,720	103,200,837	90,930,795	130,990,085	123,422,515	
PERIOD ADJUSTMENT		188,670				188,670	
ENDING NET POSITION	\$ 37,867,321	\$ 32,789,748	\$ 106,633,739	\$ 103,206,837	\$ 144,501,060	\$ 135,996,585	
ENDING NET POSITION	φ 31,001,321	φ 32,109,148	<u>φ 100,033,739</u>	φ 103,200,637	φ 144,501,060	φ 135,995,585	

The increase in net position for governmental activities for year ended December 31, 2021 was at 30.25% compared to previous years increase in net position of 33.11% for year ended December 31, 2020. Current year activity increased net position by \$5,077,573.

Business-type activities growth in net position for year ended December 31, 2021 was 3.32% compared with 4.32% for year ended December 31, 2020. Management expects growth to continue at a modest rate especially for business-type activities.

Business-type activities revenue increased \$2,552,259 or 4.54% and expenses increased \$3,515,675 or 7.14% during 2021 primarily due to increased customer demand in the business-type activities.

#### **Debt and Debt Management**

	 Outstanding 1/1/2021	Issued in 2021	Retired in 2021	Outstanding 12/31/2021	oue Within One Year
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES General Obligation Notes General Obligation Bonds Taxable Redevelopment Lease	\$ 33,757,652 9,634,998	\$ 8,880,000	\$ 3,423,130 635,000	\$ 39,214,522 8,999,998	\$ 3,834,520 665,000
Revenue Bonds	8,500,000	-	425,000	8,075,000	425,000
Premium	1,251,064	347,893	143,891	1,455,066	-
Compensated Absences	601,119	16,973	9,461	608,631	152,158
Total Governmental					
Activities Debt	\$ 53,744,833	\$ 9,244,866	\$ 4,636,482	\$ 58,353,217	\$ 5,076,678
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES					
General Obligation Notes	\$ 1,322,350	\$ -	\$ 421,870	\$ 900,480	\$ 240,480
Revenue Bonds	82,550,000	-	4,235,000	78,315,000	4,385,000
Premium	4,878,795	-	504,526	4,374,269	-
Compensated Absences	20,855	-	4,520	16,335	-
Total Business-Type	,				
Activities Debt	\$ 88,772,000	\$ 	\$ 5,165,916	\$ 83,606,084	\$ 4,625,480

#### Management's Analysis

Overall, long-term obligations decreased from \$142,516,833 in 2020 to \$141,959,301 in 2021. Governmental activities outstanding debt increased \$4,608,384 or 8.57%. Whereas the business-type activities outstanding debt decreased \$5,165,916 or 5.82%. All general obligation notes and bonds are scheduled to be paid off within ten (10) years and all the revenue bonds are scheduled to be paid off within twenty-five (25) years.

The City has maintained its current Standard & Poor's general obligation bond rating of AA- for the past several years. The current outstanding general obligation bonds and notes of \$49,115,000 is 74.73% of the statutory limit for cities in the State of Wisconsin.

The City's five-year capital improvement plan anticipates general obligation borrowing of approximately \$4,500,000 per year for the next five (5) years.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENTS' FUNDS

As indicated earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with budgetary finance-related legal requirements.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Analysis**

	Final Budget Actual					Budget Variance Positive		
REVENUES		2021	_	2021	_	(IV	egative)	
Taxes	\$	5,989,913	\$	6,011,838		\$	21,925	
	φ	3,957,728	φ	4,087,987		φ	130,259	
Intergovernmental Licenses and Permits								
		358,400		482,872			124,472	
Fines and Forfeits		93,000		123,969			30,969	
Changes for Services		951,500		653,873			(297,627)	
Other		210,000		33,540			(176,460)	
Transfers In		2,946,538		2,830,846	_		(115,692)	
Total Revenues		14,507,079		14,224,925	_		(282,154)	
EXPENDITURES								
General Government		2,233,907		2,161,854			72,053	
Public Safety		6,351,828		6,506,498			(154,670)	
Public Works		3,568,214		3,459,226			108,988	
Health and Welfare		2,500		7,751			(5,251)	
Culture and Recreation		2,063,348		1,917,947			145,401	
Nondepartmental		804,729		453,383			351,346	
Transfers Out		-		-			· -	
Total Expenditures		15,024,526		14,506,659			517,867	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(517,447)	\$	(281,734)	_	\$	235,713	

#### Management's Analysis

The 2021 general fund budget to actual comparison is showing a small surplus than in previous years at \$235,713. The decrease in ambulance service reduced realized revenue helping the cause to miss budgeted revenue. Contrary, staff was successful at holding expense in check and came in well under budget making up for the missed revenue.

**Revenue Variances** – Revenues came in under budget due to a decrease in the transfer compared to expected, budgeted donations that were not received and a decrease in ambulance charges.

**Expenditure Variances** – The general government expenditures were under budget because most departments spent less than they budgeted. Public works department was the one area that was under budget that is due in large part to less hours worked than planned/budgeted.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Analysis**

Within the public works budget, street maintenance, refuse disposal, and street lighting were over budget. The rest of the accounts were under budget. The overage was due to additional hours worked and different actual benefits selected than what was budgeted.

Within the culture and recreation budget youth sports, Athletic Field, and swimming pool were under budget. Adult Sports, Dance, and Library were over budget.

#### **Debt Service Fund Budgetary Analysis**

REVENUES Taxes Total Revenues	Final Budget 2021 \$ 3,727,032 3,727,032	Actual 2021 \$ 3,727,032 3,727,032	Budget Variance Positive (Negative)  -
EXPENDITURES  Debt Service Principal  Debt Service Interest  Total Expenditures	5,305,000 1,775,893 7,080,893	4,483,130 1,514,783 5,997,913	821,870 261,110 1,082,980
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(3,353,861)	(2,270,881)	1,082,980
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Premium on Debt Issued Transfers in Total Other Financing Sources	170,582 3,303,279 3,473,861	347,893 1,778,054 2,125,947	177,311 (1,525,225) (1,347,914)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 120,000	\$ (144,934)	\$ (264,934)

#### Management's Analysis

Management takes a conservative approach to budgeting for special assessments. Special assessment projects are funded from the proceeds of long-term borrowing and from resources available in the special assessment fund. The specific projects and the timing of the repayment by individual property owners to repay the assessments vary from year to year. Special assessment funds are transferred into the debt service fund in an amount that approximates the debt services requirement for debt incurred to fund special assessment projects.

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financial requirements. Note how unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of December 31, 2021, the City's governmental funds reported combined year ending fund balance of \$16,918,512, an increase of \$3,929,363 for the calendar year 2021. Of the total fund balance, the unassigned fund balance is a negative \$889,928, which is ordinarily available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is not available because it is designated as follows:

- Nonspendable, \$89,755
- Restricted for debt service and donations, \$6,819,270
- Committed, \$3,287,530
- Assigned, \$7,611,885

#### Fund Balance Analysis - General Fund

The total general fund balance increased from \$5,217,964 at calendar year end 2020 to \$4,936,230 for calendar year end 2021. The city council adopted a policy in 2010 to maintain the fund balance at 15% of the operating budget. Fifteen percent of the 2021 operating budget is \$2,253,679. The unassigned general fund balance as of December 31, 2021 was \$4,936,230. The year-end fund balance for 2021 follows the policy that was established in 2010. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it is useful to compare both unassigned and total fund balance to budgeted expenditures for 2021. Unassigned fund balance equals 29.53% of budgeted expenditures while total fund balance represents 32.85% of budgeted expenditures for 2021.

#### Fund Balance Analysis - Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund balance has a balance of \$5,686,247 at year-end 2021, which primarily represents amounts due from other funds. Going forward, the debt service fund is expected to have no balance at yearend except for an amount equal to due from other funds.

#### Fund Balance Analysis – Special Revenue Funds

The combined non-major special revenue funds have a calendar year-end 2021 fund balance of \$2,365,217. The combined fund balance for special revenue funds increased \$149,692 for calendar year ended.

#### Fund Balance Analysis - Capital Project Funds

The combined nonmajor capital project funds have a calendar year end 2021 surplus fund balance of \$4,206,339. The ongoing capital funds surplus is due to timing of borrowed funds being spent. All Tax Incremental Districts (TID) except for TID6, have a deficit. However, there has been new development within TID5 and TID6 that will give the tax incremental districts a boost in increment dollars to ensure all districts are at a net balance of zero at the time the district close.

#### POPRIETARY FUNDS

#### **Net Position Analysis – Stormwater Utility**

Unrestricted net position of the Stormwater Utility at the end of the year amounted to \$2,324,282. The total increase in net position was \$647,453.

#### **Net Position Analysis – Sanitary Sewer Utility**

Unrestricted net position of the Sanitary Sewer Utility at the end of the year amounted to \$3,429,868. The total increase in net position was \$518,745.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2021, net of accumulated depreciation is \$215,210,908. Governmental activities capital assets increased in 2021 by 4,744,127 from \$75,416,067 to \$80,160,194. The increase is because of the construction/remodel of the street improvements, etc. The net increase of \$1,944,415 in business-type activities capital assets from \$157,376,314 to \$159,320,729 for the calendar year ended 2021 is result of investment in ongoing system improvements.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS**

The City of Kaukauna, Wisconsin benefits from its location in the Fox River Valley. Located south of Green Bay, the city benefits from its favorable location in the Fox River Valley. From 2009 - 2021, the City's tax base, which currently stands at \$1.31 Billion (see following schedule), averaged a 2.63% annual increase; however, the decrease over five years (2009 – 2013) averages 0.74% per year. Management believes that tax base growth, which has historically been driven by residential and commercial construction, will increase consistently in the near term. Over the past five years (2017 - 2021), the city saw an average increase of 5.28%.

Ahlstom-Munksio (a.k.a Thilmany), the City's largest employer and largest taxpayer poses some risk to the local economy. However, this concern is mitigated by the City's proximity to numerous employment opportunities located throughout the Fox River Valley and the decreasing assessed value Thilmany relative to the City's overall assessed value over the past several years.

Assessment Year	Equalized Value Including TID's	% Change	Equalized Value Excluding TID's	% Change	
2021	\$ 1,314,411,300	8.78 %	\$ 1,221,182,000	8.04 %	
2020	1,208,319,100	4.72	1,130,278,300	3.02	
2019	1,153,840,300	6.01	1,097,194,600	6.05	
2018	1,088,457,300	5.88	1,034,627,000	5.50	
2017	1,027,973,700	4.12	980,725,200	3.79	
2016	987,250,900	4.48	944,893,400	4.50	
2015	944,939,000	2.38	904,221,100	1.06	
2014	922,944,000	3.00	894,717,600	2.39	
2013	896,096,700	(0.25)	873,869,600	(0.26)	
2012	898,369,100	(3.63)	876,128,200	(3.64)	
2011	932,227,600	(0.34)	909,241,100	(0.56)	
2010	935,396,400	1.25	914,342,300	1.66	
2009	923,842,800		899,406,800		

Standard & Poor's, which currently has the City's debt rated at AA-, supported by very strong budgetary flexibility, very strong liquidity, strong budgetary performance, strong management, adequate economy and very weak debt and contingent liability position tempered by the City's participation in the deep and diverse Fox Cities metropolitan area economy. The City rapidly retires general obligation debt within ten years. Debt service accounts for high, though manageable, expenditures reflecting the City's above average debt burden and rapid principal payout.

The City's sound financial operations will be maintained through prudent financial management and growth in tax base, resulting in increased property tax revenues, which is the City's largest operating revenue source.

The overall impact of the COVID19 pandemic continues to leave its legacy on the City in subtle ways. The city has seen a few of the revenue streams affected by the pandemic. Most of which are back online but not all at 100%. The City received \$1.7 million in American Rescue Plan Act that it plans to put to good use for projects that fall under the allowable use criteria. Staff will continue to work through the long term effects of this pandemic as they become more defined as we get further away from this event.

#### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the finances of the City of Kaukauna for interested parties. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the William Van Rossum, Finance Director, City of Kaukauna, 144 W. Second Street, Kaukauna, Wisconsin 54130.



**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

#### CITY OF KAUKAUNA, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

	G	overnmenta <b>l</b> Activities	В:	usiness-Type Activities	 Total
ASSETS					
Cash and Investments Receivables:	\$	14,465,466	\$	15,484,672	\$ 29,950,138
Taxes and Special Charges Delinquent Taxes		8,404,533 144		17,071 -	8,421,604 144
Accounts, Net		602,812		4,920,759	5,523,571
Special Assessments		3,573,670		-,020,.00	3,573,670
Loans		819,935		_	819,935
Internal Balances		(19,304)		19,304	-
Due from Other Governments		1,761,170		_	1,761,170
Inventories and Prepaid Items		89,611		3,054,194	3,143,805
Investment in ATC LLC		, <u>-</u>		3,813,760	3,813,760
Nonutility Plant, Net		-		317,525	317,525
Regulatory Asset		-		1,320,814	1,320,814
Assets Held for Resale		-		236,297	236,297
Restricted Assets:				,	,
Cash and Investments		10,060,311		8,450,313	18,510,624
Net Pension Asset		3,895,194		2,026,363	5,921,557
Capital Assets, Nondepreciable		19,764,586		4,505,429	24,270,015
Capital Assets, Depreciable, Net		60,395,608		154,815,300	215,210,908
Total Assets		123,813,736		198,981,801	322,795,537
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Loss on Advance Refunding		-		663,636	663,636
Pension Related Amounts		6,468,941		3,360,810	9,829,751
Other Postemployment Related Amounts Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,092,203 7,561,144		341,204 4,365,650	1,433,407 11,926,794
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable		1,401,432		3,700,380	5,101,812
Accrued and Other Current Liabilities		1,051,826		633,169	1,684,995
Due to Other Governments		12,430		_	12,430
Accrued Interest Payable		223,727		175,689	399,416
Customer Deposits		-		1,149,997	1,149,997
Unearned Revenues		856,157		937,293	1,793,450
Long-Term Obligations:					
Due within One Year		5,076,678		4,625,480	9,702,158
Due in More Than One Year		53,276,539		78,980,604	132,257,143
Net Other Postemployment Benefits		7,376,285		1,864,062	9,240,347
•		69,275,074		92,066,674	161,341,748
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Property Taxes Levied for Subsequent Year		14,897,735		_	14,897,735
Pension Related Amounts		8,531,865		4,438,457	12,970,322
Other Postemployment Related Amounts		802,885		208,581	1,011,466
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		24,232,485		4,647,038	28,879,523
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		24,148,669		76,405,373	100,554,042
Restricted					
Debt Service		6,250,234		7,381,080	13,631,314
Donations		345,309		<u>-</u>	345,309
Pension Benefits		3,895,194		2,026,363	5,921,557
Unrestricted		3,227,915		20,820,923	 24,048,838
Total Net Position	\$	37,867,321	\$	106,633,739	\$ 144,501,060

# CITY OF KAUKAUNA, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

			Program Revenues		N and	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
			Operating	Capital Grants		Þ	Ī
		Charges for	Grants and	and	Governmental	Business-Type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES							
General Government	\$ 2,634,223	\$ 194,108	· •	• •	\$ (2,440,115)	€	(2,440,115)
Public Safety	6,165,009	1,016,250	90,717	10,950	(5,047,092)	•	(5,047,092)
Public Works	5,580,435	528,207	1,113,154	1,259,139	(2,679,935)	•	(2,679,935)
Health and Human Services	7,751	1,452	•	•	(6,299)	•	(6,299)
Culture and Recreation	2,515,576	279,744	293,097	1,097,344	(845,391)	•	(845,391)
Conservation and Development	328,559	1,430	353,586	203,197	229,654	•	229,654
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,520,282		•	•	(1,520,282)	•	(1,520,282)
Total Governmental Activities	18,751,835	2,021,191	1,850,554	2,570,630	(12,309,460)	 	(12,309,460)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES							
Kaukauna Utilities	49,257,368	52,220,756	Ī	1,361,847	Ĭ	4,325,235	4,325,235
Storm Water Utility	608,757	1,261,593	Ī	1	1	652,836	652,836
Sanitary Sewer Utility	2,881,149	3,502,940		1	1	621,791	621,791
Total Business-Type Activities	52,747,274	56,985,289		1,361,847	1	5,599,862	5,599,862
Total Primary Government	\$ 71,499,109	\$ 59,006,480	\$ 1,850,554	\$ 3,932,477	(12,309,460)	5,599,862	(6,709,598)
	GENERAL REVENUES	S					
	Taxes:						
	Property Taxes				11,307,342	•	11,307,342
	Sales Tax				176,375	•	176,375
	Other Taxes				256,252	•	256,252
	Federal and State C	Federal and State Grants and Other Contributions	ributions				
	not Restricted to	estricted to Specific Functions			2,655,185	•	2,655,185
	Interest and Investn	and Investment Earnings			134,123	378,886	513,009
	Miscellaneous				288,864	•	288,864
	Gain on Sale of Asset	set			17,046	•	17,046
	Transfers				2,551,846	(2,551,846)	1
	Total Gene	Total General Revenues and Transfers	nsfers		17,387,033	(2,172,960)	15,214,073
	CHANGE IN NET POSITION	NOILIS			5,077,573	3,426,902	8,504,475
	Net Position - Beginning of Year	ng of Year			32,789,748	103,206,837	135,996,585
	Prior Period Adjustment	ıt.					1
	Net Position - as Restated	ated			32,789,748	103,206,837	135,996,585
	NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	OF YEAR			\$ 37,867,321	\$ 106,633,739 \$	144,501,060

#### CITY OF KAUKAUNA, WISCONSIN BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

ASSETS	 General	Debt Service		G	Other overnmental Funds	 Total
Cash and Investments	\$ 7,283,350	\$	290,127	\$	6,891,989	\$ 14,465,466
Restricted Cash and Investments	438,460		1,928,823		7,693,028	10,060,311
Receivables:						
Taxes and Special Charges	5,291,355		1,854,267		1,258,911	8,404,533
Delinquent Taxes	144		-		-	144
Accounts, Net	340,933		-		261,879	602,812
Special Assessments	-		-		3,573,670	3,573,670
Loans	-		-		819,935	819,935
Due from Other Funds	1,553,634		5,396,120		62,133	7,011,887
Due from Other Governments	1,170		-		1,760,000	1,761,170
Inventories and Prepaid Items	 89,611				-	 89,611
Total Assets	\$ 14,998,657	\$	9,469,337	\$	22,321,545	\$ 46,789,539
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$ 216,775	\$	-	\$	1,184,657	\$ 1,401,432
Accrued and Other Current Liabilities	1,041,705		-		10,121	1,051,826
Due to Other Funds	13,980		-		7,017,211	7,031,191
Due to Other Governments	12,430		-		-	12,430
Unearned Revenues	 4,678				851,479	 856,157
Total Liabilities	1,289,568		-		9,063,468	10,353,036
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Property Taxes Levied for Subsequent Year	8,546,207		3,783,090		2,568,438	14,897,735
Other Public Charges, Grants, and Donations	226,652		-		1,980,000	2,206,652
Loans Receivable	-		-		819,935	819,935
Special Assessments	-		-		3,573,669	 3,573,669
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,772,859		3,783,090		8,942,042	21,497,991
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable	89,755		-		-	89,755
Restricted	=		5,686,247		1,133,023	6,819,270
Committed	-		-		8,509,415	8,509,415
Assigned	410,000		-		-	410,000
Unassigned	4,436,475		=		(5,326,403)	(889,928)
Total Fund Balances	 4,936,230		5,686,247		4,316,035	 14,938,512
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows						
of Resources, and Fund Balances	 14,998,657	\$	9,469,337	\$	22,321,545	\$ 46,789,539

#### CITY OF KAUKAUNA, WISCONSIN BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Total fund balances as shown on previous page	\$ 14,938,512
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	80,160,194
Other long-term assets are not available to pay current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	
Ambulance Charges	2,206,651
Loans Receivable	819,935
Special Assessments	3,573,670
Long-term assets are not current financial resources; therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Net Pension Asset	3,895,194
Some deferred outflows and inflows of resources reflect changes in long-term liabilities and are not reported in the funds.	
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	6,468,941
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	(8,531,865)
Deferred Outflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	1,092,203
Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	(802,885)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Bonds and Notes Payable	(56,289,520)
Premium on Debt	(1,455,066)
Compensated Absences	(608,631)
Other Postemployment Benefit	(7,376,285)
Accrued Interest on Long-Term Obligations	 (223,727)
Net Position of Governmental Activities as Reported on the Statement	
of Net Position	\$ 37,867,321
	 ,,

# CITY OF KAUKAUNA, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

				G	Other overnmenta <b>l</b>	
	General	D	ebt Service		Funds	Total
REVENUES			,			
Taxes	\$ 6,011,838	\$	3,727,032	\$	2,154,266	\$ 11,893,136
Special Assessments	-		-		1,247,268	1,247,268
Intergovernmental	4,087,987		-		749,749	4,837,736
Licenses and Permits	482,872		-		-	482,872
Fines and Forfeits	123,969		-		9,523	133,492
Public Charges for Services	653,873		-		483,836	1,137,709
Miscellaneous	33,540		-		1,851,643	1,885,183
Total Revenues	11,394,079		3,727,032		6,496,285	21,617,396
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government	2,161,854		-		-	2,161,854
Public Safety	6,506,498		-		16,653	6,523,151
Public Works	3,459,226		-		199,770	3,658,996
Health and Human Services	7,751		_		-	7,751
Culture and Recreation	1,917,947		-		358,881	2,276,828
Conservation and Development	-		_		200,592	200,592
Nondepartmenta <b>l</b>	453,383		_		, -	453,383
Debt Service:	,					,
Principal	_		4,483,130		-	4,483,130
Interest and Fiscal Charges	_		1,514,783		80,612	1,595,395
Capital Outlay	_		-		8,106,692	8,106,692
Total Expenditures	14,506,659		5,997,913		8,963,200	29,467,772
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
UNDER EXPENDITURES	(3,112,580)		(2,270,881)		(2,466,915)	(7,850,376)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Long-Term Debt Issued	-		-		8,880,000	8,880,000
Premium on Debt Issued	-		347,893		=	347,893
Transfers In	2,830,846		1,778,054		3,272,583	7,881,483
Transfers Out	-		-		(5,329,637)	(5,329,637)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,830,846		2,125,947		6,822,946	11,779,739
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(281,734)		(144,934)		4,356,031	3,929,363
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	 5,217,964		5,831,181		1,940,004	12,989,149
Prior Period Adjustment	 				(1,980,000)	(1,980,000)
Fund Balances - as Restated	 5,217,964		5,831,181		(39,996)	11,009,149
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 4,936,230	\$	5,686,247	\$	4,316,035	\$ 14,938,512

#### CITY OF KAUKAUNA, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Net change in fund balances as shown on previous page	\$ 3,929,363
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.  Capital Assets Reported as Expenditures in Governmental  Fund Statements	7,763,679
Depreciation Expense Reported in the Statement of Activities  Net Book Value of Disposals	(2,904,856) (114,696)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds	57,818
Debt issued provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.  Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	
Long-Term Debt Issued	(8,880,000)
Principal Repaid Interest Accrued on Long-Term Debt	4,483,130 (68,778)
Premium on Debt Issued, Including Current Year Amortization	(204,002)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:	
Compensated Absences	(7,512)
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	1,906,350
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions	1,826,160
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions	(2,567,142)
Other Postemployment Benefits	(276,000)
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	69,514
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to	
Other Postemployment Benefits	64,545
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities as Reported in the	
Statement of Activities	\$ 5,077,573

# CITY OF KAUKAUNA, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL — GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Bud	dget		Variance Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 5,989,913	\$ 5,989,913	\$ 6,011,838	\$ 21,925
Intergovernmental	3,957,728	3,957,728	4,087,987	130,259
Licenses and Permits	358,400	358,400	482,872	124,472
Fines and Forfeits	93,000	93,000	123,969	30,969
Public Charges for Services	951,500	951,500	653,873	(297,627)
Miscellaneous	210,000	210,000	33,540	(176,460)
Total Revenues	11,560,541	11,560,541	11,394,079	(166,462)
EXPENDITURES Current:				
General Government	2,233,907	2,233,907	2,161,854	72,053
Public Safety	6,351,828	6,351,828	6,506,498	(154,670)
Public Works	3,568,214	3,568,214	3,459,226	108,988
Health and Human Services	2,500	2,500	7,751	(5,251)
Culture and Recreation	2,063,348	2,063,348	1,917,947	145,401
Nondepartmental	804,729	804,729	453,383	351,346
Total Expenditures	15,024,526	15,024,526	14,506,659	517,867
Total Experiatores	10,024,020	10,024,020	14,000,000	017,007
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(3,463,985)	(3,463,985)	(3,112,580)	351,405
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In	2,946,538	2,946,538	2,830,846	(115,692)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(517,447)	(517,447)	(281,734)	235,713
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	3,371,500	3,303,462	5,217,964	1,319,518
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 2,854,053	\$ 2,786,015	\$ 4,936,230	\$ 1,555,231

#### CITY OF KAUKAUNA, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION — PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Kaukauna Utilities	Stormwater Uti <b>l</b> ity	Sanitary Sewer Utility	Total
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Investments	\$ 10,035,931	\$ 2,174,720	\$ 3,274,021	\$ 15,484,672
Receivables:				
Taxes and Special Charges	-	3,480	13,591	17,071
Accounts, Net	4,918,959	-	1,800	4,920,759
Due from Other Funds	256,418	218,697	552,800	1,027,915
Inventories and Prepaid Items	3,054,194			3,054,194
Total Current Assets	18,265,502	2,396,897	3,842,212	24,504,611
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and Investments	7,303,678	633,806	512,829	8,450,313
Other Assets:				
Investment in ATC LLC	3,813,760	-	-	3,813,760
Regulatory Asset	1,320,814	-	-	1,320,814
Nonutility Plant, Net	317,525	-	-	317,525
Property Held for Future Use	236,297	-	-	236,297
Net Pension Asset	1,949,907	35,778	40,678	2,026,363
Total Other Assets	7,638,303	35,778	40,678	7,714,759
Capital Assets:				
Nondepreciable	4,461,797	43,632	_	4,505,429
Depreciable, Net	126,310,498	9,360,505	19,144,297	154,815,300
Total Capital Assets	130,772,295	9,404,137	19,144,297	159,320,729
Total Assets	163,979,778	12,470,618	23,540,016	199,990,412
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Loss on Advance Refunding	663,636	-	-	663,636
Pension Related Amounts	3,231,760	57,375	71,675	3,360,810
Other Postemployment Related Amounts	334,633	3,075	3,496	341,204
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,230,029	60,450	75,171	4,365,650

# CITY OF KAUKAUNA, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION — PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Kaukauna Uti <b>l</b> ities		S	tormwater Utility	S	Sanitary ewer Utility	Total
LIABILITIES						•	
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$	3,433,219	\$	5,730	\$	261,431	\$ 3,700,380
Accrued and Other Current Liabilities		620,689		3,960		8,520	633,169
Due to Other Funds		837,416		-		171,195	1,008,611
Customer Deposits		1,149,997		-		-	1,149,997
Unearned Revenues		902,464		7,100		27,729	937,293
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt:							
General Obligation		_		240,480		=	240,480
Revenue Bonds		3,960,000		75,000		350,000	4,385,000
Accrued Interest Payable		105,395		25,097		45,197	175,689
Total Current Liabilities		11,009,180		357,367		864,072	12,230,619
Long-Term Obligations, Less Current Portion:							
General Obligation Debt		_		660,000		-	660,000
Revenue Bonds		63,205,000		4,700,000		6,025,000	73,930,000
Compensated Absences		_		7,964		8,371	16,335
Debt Premium		4,201,861		96,350		76,058	4,374,269
Net Other Postemployment Benefits		1,848,526		7,270		8,266	1,864,062
Total Long-Term Liabilities	•	69,255,387		5,471,584		6,117,695	80,844,666
Total Liabilities		80,264,567		5,828,951		6,981,767	93,075,285
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension Related Amounts		4,270,991		78,368		89,098	4,438,457
Other Postemployment Related Amounts		206,517		966		1,098	208,581
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		4,477,508		79,334		90,196	4,647,038
NET POSITION							
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted		59,694,663		4,136,723		12,573,987	76,405,373
Debt Service		6,756,389		126,000		498,691	7,381,080
Pension Benefits		1,949,907		35,778		40,678	2,026,363
Unrestricted		15,066,773		2,324,282		3,429,868	 20,820,923
Total Net Position	\$	83,467,732	\$	6,622,783	\$	16,543,224	\$ 106,633,739

# CITY OF KAUKAUNA, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Kaukauna Utilities		S	tormwater Uti <b>l</b> ity	5	Sanitary Sewer Utility	Total
OPERATING REVENUES	· ·						
Charges for Services	\$	51,532,900	\$	1,261,593	\$	3,502,940	\$ 56,297,433
Other		649,529					649,529
Total Operating Revenues		52,182,429		1,261,593		3,502,940	56,946,962
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Operation and Maintenance		40,741,841		302,451		2,357,892	43,402,184
Depreciation		5,934,289		157,738		328,720	6,420,747
Taxes		_		10,864		-	10,864
Total Operating Expenses		46,676,130		471,053		2,686,612	49,833,795
OPERATING INCOME		5,506,299		790,540		816,328	7,113,167
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Interest Income		374,813		2,150		1,923	378,886
Merchandising and Jobbing		38,327		-		_	38,327
Interest and Fiscal Charges		(2,360,013)		(137,704)		(194,537)	(2,692,254)
Amortization of Debt Discount/Premium		(201,528)		_		_	(201,528)
Miscellaneous Revenues (Expenses)		(19,697)		_		_	(19,697)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(2,168,098)		(135,554)		(192,614)	(2,496,266)
INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND							
TRANSFERS		3,338,201		654,986		623,714	4,616,901
Capital Contributions		1,361,847		_		-	1,361,847
Transfers In		-		91,000		39,000	130,000
Transfers Out		(2,439,344)		(98,533)		(143,969)	 (2,681,846)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		2,260,704		647,453		518,745	3,426,902
Net Position - Beginning of Year		81,207,028		5,975,330		16,024,479	103,206,837
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	83,467,732	\$	6,622,783	\$	16,543,224	\$ 106,633,739

#### CITY OF KAUKAUNA, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Kaukauna Uti <b>l</b> ities			Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 52,649,140	\$ 1,259,743	\$ 3,459,923	\$ 57,368,806
Cash Paid for Employee Wages and Benefits	(36,549,499	) (193,140)	(220,211)	(36,962,850)
Cash Paid to Suppliers	(4,340,609	(221,808)	(2,986,601)	(7,549,018)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	11,759,032	844,795	253,111	12,856,938
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL				
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Due to/from Other Funds		(12,739)	94,221	81, <del>4</del> 82
Transfers In/Out	(2,439,344	(7,533)	(104,969)	(2,551,846)
Net Cash Used by Noncapital Financing				
Activities	(2,439,344	) (20,272)	(10,748)	(2,470,364)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND				
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(5,283,576	(409,251)	(1,440,783)	(7,133,610)
Cost of Removal of Capital Assets	(149,046	-	-	(149,046)
Capital Contributions	393,557	1,211	23,776	418,544
Principal Paid on Long-Term Debt	(3,835,000	(462,390)	(359,480)	(4,656,870)
Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt	(2,412,321	(164,496)	(215,503)	(2,792,320)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related				
Financing Activities	(11,286,386	) (1,034,926)	(1,991,990)	(14,313,302)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest Received	283,536		1,923	287,609
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	283,536	2,150	1,923	287,609
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(1,683,162	(208,253)	(1,747,704)	(3,639,119)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	19,022,771	3,016,779	5,534,554	27,574,104
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 17,339,609	\$ 2,808,526	\$ 3,786,850	\$ 23,934,985

#### CITY OF KAUKAUNA, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Kaukauna Utilities	s	tormwater Utility	S	Sanitary ewer Utility	Total
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET						
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating Income	\$ 5,506,299	\$	790,540	\$	816,328	\$ 7,113,167
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to						
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities						
Nonoperating Revenue	67,796		-		-	67,796
Depreciation	5,934,289		157,738		328,720	6,420,747
Depreciation Charged to Operating Accounts	260,294		-		-	260,294
Depreciation on Nonutility Plant	8,679		-		-	8,679
Change in Liability (Asset) and Deferred						
Outflows and Inflows of Resources						
Pension Asset/Liability	(928,093)		(17,010)		(26,647)	(971,750)
Pension Related Deferred Outflows	(855,220)		(11,575)		(38,845)	(905,640)
Pension Related Deferred Inflows	1,206,479		22,080		47,017	1,275,576
Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	135,406		1,730		4,125	141,261
Other Postemployment Benefits Liability						
Related Deferred Outflows	(41,593)		(916)		(1,882)	(44,391)
Other Postemployment Benefits Liability						
Related Deferred Inflows	(16,473)		(42)		345	(16,170)
Regulatory Asset	220,136		_		-	220,136
Change in Operating Assets and Liabilities						
Accounts Receivables, Net of Allowance	82,984		_		550	83,534
Due to/from Municipality	92,142		_		-	92,142
Inventories and Prepaid Items	(142,434)		_		-	(142,434)
Accounts Payable	32,145		(89,641)		(837,697)	(895,193)
Accrued and Other Current Liabilities	(11,462)		(6,259)		4,664	(13,057)
Customer Deposits	391,377		-		-	391,377
Unearned Revenues	(183,719)		(1,850)		(43,567)	(229,136)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 11,759,032	\$	844,795	\$	253,111	\$ 12,856,938
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION						
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Current Assets	\$ 10,035,931	\$	2,174,720	\$	3,274,021	\$ 15,484,672
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Restricted Assets	 7,303,678		633,806		512,829	8,450,313
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 17,339,609	\$	2,808,526	\$	3,786,850	\$ 23,934,985
NONCASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
ATC Dividends Reinvested	\$ (91,278)	\$	_	\$	_	\$ (91,278)
Amortization	\$ (201,530)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (201,530)
Acquisition of Capital Assets Purchase on Account	\$ 	\$	(70,925)	\$	(962,343)	\$ (1,033,268)
Developer financed additions to utility plant	\$ 968,290	\$	-	\$	· · ·	\$ 968,290

# CITY OF KAUKAUNA, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Tax Collection Custodial Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 7,103,322
Taxes Receivable	6,828,666_
Total Assets	13,931,988
DEFERRED INFLOW Property Taxes Levied for Subsequent Year	13,931,988
NET POSITION Restricted	<u>\$</u>

# CITY OF KAUKAUNA, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Tax Collection Custodial Fund
ADDITIONS Property Tax Collections	\$ 14,813,096
DEDUCTIONS Payments to Taxing Jurisdictions	14,813,096
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	-
Net Position - Beginning of Year	
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ -

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

# A. Reporting Entity

The City is a municipal corporation governed by an elected eight member council. Included in the City's operations (the primary government) are the City's Electric and Water Utilities, managed by a separate commission appointed by the City Council. In accordance with GAAP, the basic financial statements are required to include the City and any separate component units that have a significant operational or financial relationship with the City. The City has identified the following component unit that is required to be included in the basic financial statements as required by standards.

#### **Redevelopment Authority**

The Redevelopment Authority of the City of Kaukauna provides services entirely to the City of Kaukauna. Although it is legally separate from the City, the Redevelopment Authority is blended and reported as if it were part of the primary government because of the nature of its relationship with the City. The Redevelopment Authority does not issue separate financial statements.

# **B.** Related Organization

The City's officials are also responsible for appointing the members of the board of another organization, but the City's accountability for this organization does not extend beyond making the appointments. Therefore, this organization is not included in the City's reporting entity. The City Council appoints some or all of the members of the following related organization:

#### Housing Authority of the City of Kaukauna

The Housing Authority was established by the City to administer the low and moderate income housing program funded by federal grants and rental income. Although board members of the Housing Authority are appointed by the City Council, there is no financial interdependency with the City of Kaukauna nor does the City have any significant influence over Housing Authority operations. The City does not provide funding for the Housing Authority. Additionally, the City does not hold title to any of the Housing Authority assets, nor does it have any right to the Housing Authority's surpluses. The City has no legal obligation to fund Housing Authority programs should grant funding no longer be available.

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Governmental funds include general, special revenue, debt service and capital projects funds. Proprietary funds include enterprise funds. The City has no internal service funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

## **General Fund**

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

#### **Debt Service Fund**

This fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

## **Kaukauna Utilities**

This fund accounts for the provision of electric service to City residents, businesses, public authorities and the communities of Little Chute and Combined Locks, Wisconsin and the provision of water service to City residents, businesses and public authorities.

#### **Stormwater Utility**

This fund accounts for the provision of storm water management to City residents, businesses and public authorities.

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

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

## **Sanitary Sewer Utility**

This fund accounts for the provision of wastewater collection to City residents, businesses and public authorities.

#### **Custodial Funds**

The City accounts for assets held for individuals or other government agencies in custodial funds.

#### Tax Collection

The tax collection custodial fund accounts for property taxes and specials collected on behalf of other governments.

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's proprietary funds are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the costs of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

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

#### 1. Cash and Investments

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

## 2. Property Taxes and Special Charges Receivable

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

Special charges not paid by January 31 are held in trust by the County and remitted to the City, including interest, when collected by the County.

The City bills and collects its own property taxes and also levies and collects taxes for the Kaukauna School District, Outagamie County and Fox Valley Technical College.

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

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

#### 3. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable have been shown net of allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$376.488.

#### 4. Special Assessments

Assessments against property owners for public improvements are generally not subject to full settlement in the year levied. Special assessments are placed on tax rolls on an installment basis. Revenue from special assessments recorded in governmental funds is recognized as collections are made or as current installments are placed on tax rolls. (Installments placed on the 2021 tax roll are recognized as revenue in 2022.)

#### 5. Loans Receivable

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

#### 6. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

The amount reported on the statement of net position for internal balances represents the residual balance outstanding between the governmental and business-type activities.

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

#### 7. Inventories

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

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

#### 8. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors that will benefit periods beyond the end of the current fiscal year are recorded as prepaid items and are accounted for on the consumption method.

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

## 9. Investment in American Transmission Company (ATC)

The City's Electric Utility is a member of ATC. ATC was formed by approximately 25 utilities to plan, construct, maintain, monitor and own electric transmission facilities in Wisconsin. The Utility owns less than 1% of ATC.

The investment earns dividends quarterly, some of which are paid in cash and some of which are required to be reinvested. From time to time, the Utility has the option to contribute additional funds to maintain its proportionate share of ownership. The investment in American Transmission Company LLC is recorded at cost since it is privately held and has no readily available fair market value. The Utility's ownership share is value at \$3,813,760 as of December 31, 2021, and is reported on the Statement of Net Position as an asset.

#### 10. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or higher and an estimated useful life in excess of a year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

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

#### 10. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

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

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Assets	Ye	ars
Buildings	20 to 40	25 to 50
Improvements Other Than Buildings	10 to 20	25 to 100
Machinery and Equipment	3 to 20	3 to 10
Infrastructure	18 to 70	70

#### 11. Regulatory Asset

During 2017, a large industrial customer of the Utilities went into receivership, resulting in an uncollectible receivable of \$2,201,357. The Utilities subsequently requested the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin (PSC) to allow the Utilities to recover this cost in future years. The PSC subsequently authorized the Utilities to amortize this cost over 10 years and allowed an annual uncollectible expense of \$220,136 to be included in the Utilities revenue requirement beginning in 2018. The Utilities expects that the PSC will continue to include this amortization in its revenue requirement through 2028, and will amortize the asset in accordance with the PSC order.

#### 12. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

# 13. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

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

### 14. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

## 15. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense (revenue), 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.

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)
  - 16. Other Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

#### **Defined Benefit Plan**

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (the Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, the Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

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

The fiduciary net position of the Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund (LRLIF) has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits, OPEB expense (revenue), and information about the fiduciary net position of the LRLIF and additions to/deductions from LRLIF's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LRLIF. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

## 17. Fund Equity

## **Governmental Fund Financial Statements**

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

- Nonspendable Fund Balance. Amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory, prepaid items, or long-term receivables) or are legally or contractually required to remain intact.
- **Restricted Fund Balance**. Amounts that are constrained for specific purposes by external parties (such as grantor or bondholders), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- Committed Fund Balance. Amounts that are constrained for specific purposes by action of the City Council. These constraints can only be removed or changed by the City Council using the same action that was used to create them.

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

#### 17. Fund Equity (Continued)

# **Governmental Fund Financial Statements (Continued)**

- Assigned Fund Balance. Amounts that are constrained for specific purposes by action of City management. The City Council has authorized the City Finance Director to assign fund balance. Residual amounts in any governmental fund, other than the General Fund, are also reported as assigned.
- **Unassigned Fund Balance**. Amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive unassigned amounts are only reported in the General Fund.

The City has adopted a fund balance spend-down policy regarding the order in which fund balance will be utilized. Where applicable, the policy requires restricted funds to be spent first, followed by committed funds, and then assigned funds. Unassigned funds would be spent last.

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

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

- Net Investment in Capital Assets. Amount of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and capital related deferred outflows of resources less outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and any capital related deferred inflows of resources.
- Restricted Net Position. Amount of net position that is subject to restrictions
  that are imposed by 1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors
  or laws or regulations of other governments or 2) law through constitutional
  provisions or enabling legislation.
- **Unrestricted Net Position**. Net position that is neither classified as restricted nor as net investment in capital assets.

#### F. Sales Tax

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

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

#### G. Use of Estimates

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

#### NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP AND COMPLIANCE

#### A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

# NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP AND COMPLIANCE (CONTINUED)

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

The following expenditure accounts of the governmental funds had actual expenditures in excess of budget appropriations for the year ended December 31, 2021 as follows:

		Excess
Fund(s)	Ex	penditures
General Fund		
Public Safety	\$	154,670
Health and Human Services		5,251

# C. Deficit Fund Equity

The following funds had deficit fund balance as of December 31, 2021:

Funds	_	eficit Fund Balance
Special Revenue Funds		<u> </u>
Grignon Home	\$	9,605
Nelson Crossing		130
Capital Projects Funds		
Space Needs	\$	62,522
Streets and Sidewalks		1,102,345
Tax Incremental District #5		4,216,292
Tax Incremental District #9		109,205
Tax Incremental District #10		165,313
Tax Incremental District #11		13,114
Environmental Remediation TID		750,222

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

## NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP AND COMPLIANCE (CONTINUED)

# D. Property Tax Levy Limit

Wisconsin state statutes provide for a limit on the property tax levies for all Wisconsin cities, villages, towns and counties. For the 2021 and 2022 budget years, Wisconsin Statutes limit the increase in the maximum allowable tax levy to the change in the City's January 1 equalized value as a result of net new construction. The actual limit for the City for the 2021 budget was 3.02%. The actual limit for the City for the 2022 budget was 2.57%. Debt service for debt authorized after July 1, 2005 is exempt from the levy limit. In addition, Wisconsin statutes allow the limit to be adjusted for the increase in debt service authorized prior to July 1, 2005 and in certain other situations.

#### NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### A. Cash and Investments

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

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

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

The carrying amount of the City's cash and investments totaled \$55,564,084 on December 31, 2021, as summarized below:

Petty Cash and Cash on Hand	\$ 1,000
Deposits with Financial Institutions	11,070,630
Beneficial Interest in Assets Held by Community	
Foundation of the Fox Valley	33,816
Investments	
U.S. Agency Securities	982,298
Bond Mutual Funds	368,811
Wisconsin Investment Series Cooperative (WISC)	
LTD Series	1,185,395
TS Series	881,482
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	3,151,382
Repurchase Agreements	11,707,300
Money Market Mutual Funds	925,952
U.S. Treasury Notes and Bonds	1,657,285
Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool	23,598,733
Total	\$ 55,564,084

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

# A. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Reconciliation to the basic financial statements:

Government-Wide Statement of Net Position	
Cash and Investments	\$ 29,950,138
Restricted Cash and Investments	18,510,624
Fiduciary Fund Statement of Net Position	
Custodial Fund	 7,103,322
Total	\$ 55.564.084

# **Fair Value Measurements**

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The City has the following fair value measurements as of December 31, 2021:

	4140 11	/leasurements	Using.		
Level 1 Level 2			I	Level 3	
\$ -	\$	1,657,285	\$	_	
-		982,298		-	
167,062		201,749		_	
-		3,151,382		_	
		-		33,816	
\$ 167,062	\$	5,992,714	\$	33,816	
\$	Level 1	Level 1 - \$ - 167,062	Level 1 Level 2  - \$ 1,657,285 - 982,298 167,062 201,749 - 3,151,382	Level 1 Level 2 I  5 - \$ 1,657,285 \$  - 982,298  167,062 201,749  - 3,151,382	

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

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

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

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

# A. Cash and Investments (Continued)

#### **Custodial Credit Risk (Continued)**

Deposits with financial institutions within the state of Wisconsin are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) in the amount of \$250,000 for the combined amount of all time and savings deposits and \$250,000 for interest-bearing and noninterest-bearing demand deposits per official custodian per insured depository institution. Deposits with financial institutions located outside the state of Wisconsin are insured by the FDIC in the amount of \$250,000 for the combined amount of all deposit accounts per official custodian per depository institution. Deposits with credit unions are insured by the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund (NCUSIF) in the amount of \$250,000 per credit union member. Also, the state of Wisconsin has a State Guarantee Fund which provides a maximum of \$400,000 per public depository above the amount provided by an agency of the U.S. Government. However, due to the relatively small size of the State Guarantee Fund in relation to the Fund's total coverage, total recovery of insured losses may not be available. This coverage has been considered in determining custodial credit risk.

As of December 31, 2021, \$2,641,697 of the City's deposits with financial institutions were in excess of federal and state depository insurance limits. No amounts were collateralized.

On December 31, 2021, the City held repurchase agreement investments of \$11,707,300 of which the underlying securities are, held by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the City.

#### Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Wisconsin statutes limit investment in securities to the top two ratings assigned by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. Presented below is the actual rating as of the year-end for each investment type.

		Exempt			
		from			Not
Investment Type	Amount	Disclosure	AAA	Aa	Rated
Money Market Mutual Funds	\$ 925,952	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 925,952
Mutual Bond Funds	368,811	-	-	-	368,811
U.S. Treasuries	1,657,285	-	-	-	1,657,285
U.S. Agency Securities	982,298	-	-	982,298	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	3,151,382	-	-	-	3,151,382
WISC Investments					
LTD Series	1,185,395	-	-	-	1,185,395
TS Series	881,482	-	-	-	881,482
Wisconsin Local Government					
Investment Pool	23,598,733				23,598,733
Totals	\$ 32,751,338	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 982,298	\$ 31,769,040

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

# A. Cash and Investments (Continued)

#### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. At December 31, 2021, the City had no investments in one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total City investments.

# **Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the City manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

As of December 31, 2021, the Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool had a weighted average maturity of 74 days. Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity:

	Remaining Maturity (in Months)				
		12 Months	13 to 24	25 to 60	More Than
Investment Type	Amount	or Less	Months	Months	60 Months
Money Market Mutual Funds	\$ 925,952	\$ 925,952	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Mutual Funds	368,811	368,811	-	-	-
U.S. Treasuries	1,657,285	1,631,992	25,293	-	-
U.S. Agency Securities	982,298	351,407	630,891	-	-
WISC Investments					
TS Series	881,482	881,482	-	-	-
LTD Series	1,185,395	1,185,395	-	-	-
Repurchase Agreements	11,707,300	11,707,300	-	-	-
Negotiable Certificates					
of Deposit	3,151,382	3,151,382	-	-	-
Wisconsin Local Government					
Investment Pool	23,598,733	23,598,733			
Totals	\$ 44,458,638	\$ 43,802,454	\$ 656,184	\$ -	\$ -

#### Investments with Fair Values Highly Sensitive to Interest Rate Fluctuations

The City's investments include the following investments that are highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations (to a greater degree than already indicated in the information provided above):

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

# A. Cash and Investments (Continued)

# <u>Investments with Fair Values Highly Sensitive to Interest Rate Fluctuations</u> (Continued)

Highly Consitive Investments		air Value
Highly Sensitive Investments	<u> </u>	<u>Year-End</u>
Mortgage backed securities. These securities are subject	\$	982,298
to early payment in a period of declining interest rates. The		
resultant reduction in expected total cash flows affects the		
fair value of these securities and makes the fair values of		
these securities highly sensitive to changes in interest rates.		

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

The City has investments in the Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool of \$23,598,733 at year-end. The LGIP is part of the State Investment Fund (SIF), and is managed by the State of Wisconsin Investment Board. The SIF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, but operates under the statutory authority of Wisconsin Chapter 25. The SIF reports the fair value of its underlying assets annually. Participants in the LGIP have the right to withdraw their funds in total on one day's notice. At December 31, 2021, the fair value of the City's share of the LGIP's assets was substantially equal to the carrying value.

#### **Investment in Wisconsin Investment Series Cooperative**

The Wisconsin Investment Series Cooperative (WISC) is organized by and operated exclusively for Wisconsin public schools, technical colleges, and municipal entities. WISC is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, but operated under Wisconsin Intergovernmental Cooperation Statute, Wisconsin Statutes, Section 66.0301. WISC is governed by the Wisconsin Investment Series Cooperative Commission in accordance with the terms of the Intergovernmental Cooperation Agreement. WISC invests Utilities' funds in accordance with Wisconsin law. WISC investments are valued at amortized cost, which approximates market value.

# NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# **B.** Restricted Assets

Restricted assets of the primary government on December 31, 2021 totaled \$18,510,624 and consisted of cash and investments held for the following purposes:

Funds	Amount	Purpose
General		
HRA Account	\$ 438,460	To be used for insurance related expenditures
Special Revenue		
Thousand Islands Environmental		
Center	540,770	To be used for future activities of the Environmental Center
Subdivision Fees	59	To be used for future expenditures relating to subdivisions
Grignon Home	38,023	To be used for future activities of the Grignon Home
American Rescue Plan Act	851,479	To be used for future expenditures relating to the American Rescue Plan Act
Nelson Crossing	918	To be used for future activities of Nelson Crossing
Total Special Revenue	1,431,249	
Debt Service	1,928,823	
Capital Projects		
Special Assessments	280,222	To be used for future capital expenditures
Pools and Parks	634,603	To be used for future capital expenditures relating to space improvements
Tax Incremental District #4	63,601	To be used for future expenses relating to the tax incremental district
Tax Incremental District #5	282,083	To be used for future expenses relating to the tax incremental district
Tax Incremental District #6	476,042	To be used for future expenses relating to the tax incremental district
Tax Incremental District #8	3,654,609	To be used for future expenses relating to the tax incremental district
Tax Incremental District #9	15,240	To be used for future expenses relating to the tax incremental district
Tax Incremental District #10	50,424	To be used for future expenses relating to the tax incremental district
Environmental Remediation TID	46,225	To be used for future expenses relating to the tax incremental district
Redevelopment Authority	758,730	To be used for retirement of Taxable Redevelopment Lease Revenue
		Bonds
Total Capital Projects	6,261,779	
Total Governmental Activities	10,060,311	
Enterprise		
Electric Utility		
Debt Reserve	6,136,081	To be used for subsequent year payments and to reserve additional
Water Utility		
Debt Reserve/Special Redemption	725,703	To be used for subsequent year payments and to reserve additional
		funds for debt retirement
Unspent Bond Proceeds	441,894	To be used for future water capital projects
Total Water Utility	1,167,597	
Stormwater Utility		
Capital Improvements	507,806	To be used for future stormwater capital projects
Debt Reserve	126,000	To reserve additional funds for debt retirement
Total Stormwater Utility	633,806	
Sanitary Sewer Utility		
Debt Reserve	512,829	To reserve additional funds for debt retirement
Total Business-Type Activities	8,450,313	

# NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2021 was as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Increases	[	Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:								
Capital Assets, Nondepreciable:								
Land	\$	8,139,670	\$	260,065	\$	114,696	\$	8,285,039
Construction in Progress		8,062,235		3,941,847		524,535		11,479,547
Total Capital Assets, Nondepreciable		16,201,905		4,201,912		639,231		19,764,586
Capital Assets, Depreciable:								
Land Improvements		1,871,093		-		-		1,871,093
Buildings and Improvements		22,689,320		193,858		_		22,883,178
Machinery and Equipment		10,040,823		193,725		_		10,234,548
Infrastructure		58,690,115		3,698,719		_		62,388,834
Subtotals		93,291,351		4,086,302		-		97,377,653
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		34,077,189		2,904,856				36,982,045
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable, Net		59,214,162		1,181,446				60,395,608
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	75,416,067	\$	5,383,358	\$	639,231		80,160,194
Less: Debt Incurred for Capital Assets								54,556,459
Less: Premium								1,455,066
								, ,
Net Investment in Capital Assets							\$	24,148,669
Business-Type Activities: Capital Assets, Nondepreciable:								
Land	\$	2,517,811	\$	_	\$	_	\$	2,517,811
Intangible	·		·	534,579	·	_	·	534,579
Construction in Progress		2,552,818		8,180,416		9,280,195		1,453,039
Total Capital Assets, Nondepreciable		5,070,629		8,714,995		9,280,195		4,505,429
Canital Assata Danyasiahlar								
Capital Assets, Depreciable: Buildings		25,641,914		704,459		25,448		26,320,925
Improvements Other Than Buildings		136,628,155		5,742,614		678,938		141,691,831
Machinery and Equipment		37,711,919		1,025,884		389,450		38,348,353
Infrastructure		32,620,467		1,850,035		-		34,470,502
Subtotals	_	232,602,455		9,322,992		1,093,836		240,831,611
Gubiotais		202,002,400		3,022,332		1,033,030		240,001,011
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		80,296,770		6,576,595		857,054		86,016,311
Subtotals		80,296,770	_	6,576,595		857,054	_	86,016,311
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable, Net		152,305,685		2,746,397		236,782	_	154,815,300
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	157,376,314	\$	11,461,392	\$	9,516,977		159,320,729
Less: Capital Related Debt								79,204,722
Less: Debt Premium								4,374,270
Add: Deferred Charge on Refunding								(663,636)
Net Investment in Capital Assets							\$	76,405,373

# NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# C. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Governmental Activities	
General Government	\$ 370,062
Public Safety	226,084
Public Works	2,016,585
Culture and Recreation	292,125
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental	
Activities	\$ 2,904,856
Business-Type Activities	
Business-Type Activities Kaukauna Utilities	\$ 6,090,137
	\$ 6,090,137 157,738
Kaukauna Utilities	\$ 
Kaukauna Utilities Stormwater Utility	\$ 157,738
Kaukauna Utilities Stormwater Utility Sanitary Sewer Utility	\$  157,738

The Utilities holds nonutility property consisting of land and buildings and improvements totaling \$317,525, net of accumulated depreciation.

# D. Interfund Receivable, Payables, and Transfers

Interfund receivables and payables between individual funds of the City, as reported in the fund financial statements, as of December 31, 2021 are detailed below:

	R	Interfund eceivables	 Interfund Payables	
Operating Accounts Between Funds				
General Fund	\$	1,553,634	\$ 13,980	
Debt Service Fund		5,396,120	_	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds				
Industrial Park		-	240,000	
Special Assessments		-	71,242	
Streets & Sidewalks Fund		=	599,563	
Environmental Remediation TID		=	750,206	
Tax Incremental District #4		=	171,120	
Tax Incremental District #5		=	4,575,000	
Tax Incremental District #8		=	298,118	
Tax Incremental District #9		=	111,300	
Tax Incremental District #10		-	165,313	
Tax Incremental District #11			13,114	
Grignon Home			22,019	
Nelson Crossing			216	
Solid Waste		62,133	_	
Enterprise Funds				
Kaukauna Utilities		256,418	837,416	
Stormwater Utility		218,697	_	
Sanitary Sewer Utility		552,800	171,195	
Totals	\$	8,039,802	\$ 8,039,802	

# NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

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

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2021 were as follows:

	Transfer	Transfer		
Fund	 In		Out	
General	\$ 2,830,846	\$	-	
Debt Service	1,778,054		-	
Nonmajor Governmental	3,272,583		5,329,637	
Kaukauna Utilities	-		2,439,344	
Stormwater utility	91,000		98,533	
Sanitary Sewer	39,000		143,969	
Total	\$ 8,011,483	\$	8,011,483	

## Transfers are used for the following purposes:

Tax Equivalent Payment Made by Water and	
Electric Utility to General Fund	\$ 2,467,295
Administration Fees from the Storm Water and	
Sewer Utilities	98,533
Tax Incremental District Transfers for Debt Retirement	1,778,054
To Finance Construction Project Costs	3,272,583
To Move Unrestricted Revenues to the fund that is	
Required or Allowed to Expend	 395,018
Transfers - Fund Statements	 8,011,483
Less: Eliminating Transfers Out	 (5,459,637)
Transfers - Government-Wide Statements	\$ 2,551,846

# E. Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations of the City for the year ended December 31, 2021:

	Beginning Balance	Issued	Retired	Ending Balance		Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:		 				
General Obligation Debt						
Bonds	\$ 9,634,998	\$ _	\$ 635,000	\$ 8,999,998	\$	665,000
Notes	33,757,652	8,880,000	3,423,130	39,214,522		3,834,520
Total General Obligation Debt	43,392,650	8,880,000	4,058,130	48,214,520		4,499,520
Taxable Redevelopment Lease						
Revenue Bonds	8,500,000	-	425,000	8,075,000		425,000
Premium on Outstanding Debt	1,251,064	347,893	143,891	1,455,066		_
Compensated Absences	 601,119	16,973	 9,461	608,631		152,158
Governmental Activities						
Long-Term Obligations	\$ 53,744,833	\$ 9,244,866	\$ 4,636,482	\$ 58,353,217	\$	5,076,678

# NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# E. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within		
	Balance	ssued	Retired	Balance	One Year		
Business-Type Activities:							
General Obligation Debt							
Notes	\$ 1,322,350	\$ -	\$ 421,870	\$ 900,480	\$ 240,480		
Total General Obligation Debt	1,322,350		421,870	900,480	240,480		
Revenue Bonds	82,550,000	=	4,235,000	78,315,000	4,385,000		
Premium on Outstanding Debt	4,878,795	-	504,526	4,374,269	-		
Compensated Absences	20,855	<u>-</u>	4,520	16,335_	<u>-</u>		
Business-Type Activities							
Long-Term Obligations	\$ 88,772,000	\$ -	\$ 5,165,916	\$ 83,606,084	\$ 4,625,480		

Total interest paid during the year on long-term debt totaled \$4,187,464.

# **General Obligation Debt**

General obligation debt currently outstanding is detailed as follows:

	Date of	Final	Interest	Original	Balance
	Issue	Maturity	Rates	Indebtedness	12/31/21
General Obligation Notes	08/01/12	04/01/22	2.00 - 3.00%	\$ 2,800,000	\$ 800,000
General Obligation Notes	09/04/13	12/31/23	2.00 - 4.00%	1,125,000	425,000
General Obligation Notes	05/20/14	11/01/24	2.00 - 3.00%	875,000	150,000
General Obligation Notes	05/20/14	11/01/24	2.00 - 4.00%	1,000,000	425,000
General Obligation Notes	09/02/14	09/01/24	1.50 - 3.00%	1,300,000	850,000
General Obligation Bonds	03/17/15	09/01/25	2.00 - 3.00%	2,435,000	810,000
General Obligation Bonds	09/01/15	12/01/27	2.00 - 4.00%	1,650,000	1,275,000
General Obligation Notes	09/01/15	12/01/25	2.00 - 3.00%	3,550,000	2,095,000
General Obligation Notes	11/01/16	11/01/24	2.00 - 3.00%	1,525,000	625,000
General Obligation Bonds	08/15/17	12/01/30	2.00 - 3.00%	1,565,000	1,135,000
General Obligation Notes	08/15/17	12/01/17	2.00 - 3.00%	8,450,000	7,000,000
General Obligation Notes	09/05/18	06/01/28	2.00 - 3.25%	5,200,000	4,865,000
General Obligation Bonds	10/30/19	06/01/28	1.95 - 2.50%	6,305,000	4,700,000
General Obligation Notes	10/30/19	09/01/29	2.00 - 3.00%	5,025,000	5,780,000
General Obligation Notes	09/03/20	09/01/30	1.00 - 2.00%	9,800,000	9,300,000
General Obligation Notes	09/01/21	09/01/31	0.35 -1.85%	5,200,000	5,200,000
General Obligation Notes	09/01/21	09/01/31	2.00 - 3.00%	3,680,000	3,680,000
Total Outstanding Gene	ral Obligation D	)eht			\$ 49,115,000

# NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# E. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

# **General Obligation Debt (Continued)**

Annual principal and interest maturities of the outstanding general obligation debt of \$49,115,000 on December 31, 2021 are detailed below:

Year Ended	Governmer	ntal Ad	ctivities	Business-type Activities			To	otals		
December 31,	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest
2022	\$ 4,499,520	\$	1,121,180	\$	240,480	\$	23,407	\$ 4,740,000	\$	1,144,587
2023	4,765,000		1,012,820		180,000		17,100	4,945,000		1,029,920
2024	4,911,000		889,310		224,000		11,040	5,135,000		900,350
2025	4,869,000		769,637		256,000		3,840	5,125,000		773,477
2026	6,060,000		654,452		-		-	6,060,000		654,452
2027-2031	23,110,000		1,200,955				_	23,110,000		1,200,955
Total	\$ 48,214,520	\$	5,648,354	\$	900,480	\$	55,387	\$ 49,115,000	\$	5,703,741

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

## **Legal Margin for New Debt**

The City's legal margin for creation of additional general obligation debt on December 31, 2021 was \$16,605,565 as follows:

Equalized Valuation of the City	\$ 1,314,411,300
Statutory Limitation Percentage	(x) 5%
General obligation debt limitation, per Section 67.03	
of the Wisconsin Statutes	65,720,565
Total Outstanding General Obligation Debt Applicable	
to Debt Limitation	49,115,000
Legal Margin for New Debt	\$ 16,605,565

# NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# E. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

## **Revenue Bonds**

Revenue bonds outstanding on December 31, 2021 totaled \$78,315,000 and were comprised of the following issues:

	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Original Indebtedness	Balance 12/31/21
Kaukauna Utilities					
Electric Utility					
Revenue Bond	02/01/12	12/15/22	2.75-3.625%	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 150,000
Revenue Bond	06/02/15	12/15/30	2.0-4.0%	9,415,000	4,900,000
Revenue Bond	12/15/15	12/15/25	2.0-3.0%	3,365,000	1,865,000
Revenue Bond	03/08/18	12/15/37	4.0%	11,150,000	9,750,000
Revenue Bond	10/09/18	12/15/28	3.00-5.00%	10,130,000	7,255,000
Revenue Bond	09/10/19	12/15/35	2.6-3.0%	20,275,000	19,985,000
Revenue Bond	12/15/20	12/15/30	3.0-4.0%	16,320,000	15,645,000
Total Electric Utility Revenue Bonds					59,550,000
Water Utility					
Revenue Bond	08/29/14	12/01/23	2.0-2.65%	2,500,000	850,000
Revenue Bond	10/03/17	12/01/37	2.0-3.25%	3,950,000	3,800,000
Revenue Bond	12/30/20	12/04/40	2.0-3.0%	3,085,000	2,965,000
Total Water Utility Revenue Bonds					7,615,000
Stormwater					
Revenue Bond	11/01/16	09/01/31	2.0-3.25%	1,350,000	975,000
Revenue Bond	10/30/19	09/01/24	2.625%	3,800,000	3,800,000
					4,775,000
Sanitary Sewer					
Revenue Bond	09/04/13	09/01/28	3.00-5.00%	1,950,000	1,025,000
Revenue Bond	09/01/15	09/01/30	3.00-4.00%	1,225,000	800,000
Revenue Bond	11/01/16	09/01/31	3.00-3.25%	1,225,000	925,000
Revenue Bond	09/05/18	09/01/33	2.00-4.00%	1,190,000	1,075,000
Revenue Bond	10/30/19	09/01/24	2.625%	2,550,000	2,550,000
Total Sanitary Sewer Revenue Bonds					6,375,000
Total Outstanding Revenue Bonds					\$ 78,315,000

Annual principal and interest maturities of the outstanding revenue bonds of \$78,315,000 on December 31, 2021 are detailed below:

	Business-Type Activities							
Year Ending December 31,	F	Principal	Interest				Total	
2022	\$	4,385,000	\$ 2,636,640		,	\$	7,021,640	
2023		4,545,000		2,479,665			7,024,665	
2024	•	10,775,000		2,316,834			13,091,834	
2025		4,600,000		1,982,821			6,582,821	
2026		4,750,000		1,811,097			6,561,097	
2027-2031	2	25,225,000		6,361,060			31,586,060	
2032-2036	2	22,010,000		2,118,107			24,128,107	
2037		2,025,000		84,312	_		2,109,312	
Total	\$ 7	78,315,000	\$	19,790,536		\$	98,105,536	

# NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# E. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

#### **Utility Revenues Pledged**

The electric, water, storm water, and sanitary sewer utility enterprise funds have pledged future electric, water, storm water, and sanitary sewer customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay the revenue bonds through 2037, 2037, 2031, and 2033, respectively. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the construction or acquisition of capital assets used by the utilities. A summary of net customer revenues and remaining principal and interest due on revenue bonds follows:

Kaukauna	a Utilities			
Electric	Water	Stormwater	Sanitary Sewer	
Utility	Utility	Utility	Utility	
\$ 48,081,319	\$ 4,101,110	\$ 1,261,593	\$ 3,502,940	
437,173	5,434	2,150	1,923	
48,518,492	4,106,544	1,263,743	3,504,863	
38,332,208	2,409,633	313,315	2,357,892	
\$ 10,186,284	\$ 1,696,911	\$ 950,428	\$ 1,146,971	
\$ 3,265,000	\$ 570,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 325,000	
2,181,730	230,591	128,750	214,469	
\$ 5,446,730	\$ 800,591	\$ 203,750	\$ 539,469	
\$ 75,796,404	\$ 9,676,475	\$ 5,241,750	\$ 7,390,907	
	Electric Utility  \$ 48,081,319     437,173  48,518,492     38,332,208  \$ 10,186,284  \$ 3,265,000     2,181,730     \$ 5,446,730	Utility     Utility       \$ 48,081,319     \$ 4,101,110       437,173     5,434       48,518,492     4,106,544       38,332,208     2,409,633       \$ 10,186,284     \$ 1,696,911       \$ 3,265,000     \$ 570,000       2,181,730     230,591       \$ 5,446,730     \$ 800,591	Electric Utility         Water Utility         Stormwater Utility           \$ 48,081,319         \$ 4,101,110         \$ 1,261,593           437,173         5,434         2,150           48,518,492         4,106,544         1,263,743           38,332,208         2,409,633         313,315           \$ 10,186,284         \$ 1,696,911         \$ 950,428           \$ 3,265,000         \$ 570,000         \$ 75,000           2,181,730         230,591         128,750           \$ 5,446,730         \$ 800,591         \$ 203,750	

## **Taxable Redevelopment Lease Revenue Bonds**

Taxable redevelopment lease revenue bond debt service requirements are financed from operations of the Redevelopment Authority. Revenue bond debt outstanding on December 31, 2021 totaled \$8,075,000 and was composed of the following issue:

	Date of	Final	Interest		Origina <b>l</b>	Balance
	Issue	Maturity	Rates	<u>In</u>	debtedness	 12/31/21
Lease Revenue Bond	7/1/15	12/1/40	2.00 - 4.125%	\$	10,500,000	\$ 8,075,000

# NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# E. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

# **Taxable Redevelopment Lease Revenue Bonds (Continued)**

Annual principal maturities of the outstanding debt of \$8,075,000 on December 31, 2021 are detailed below:

Year Ending December 31,	<u>Principal</u>		Principal		mber 31, Principal Interest		Interest		 Total
2022	\$	425,000	\$	311,844	\$ 736,844				
2023		425,000		294,844	719,844				
2024		425,000		277,844	702,844				
2025		425,000		260,844	685,844				
2026		425,000		243,844	668,844				
2027-2031		2,125,000		971,656	3,096,656				
2032-2036		2,125,000		564,984	2,689,984				
2037-2040		1,700,000		140,250	 1,840,250				
Total	\$	8,075,000	\$	3,066,110	\$ 11,141,110				

#### F. Pension Plan

#### Wisconsin Retirement System

#### 1. Plan Description

The WRS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan. WRS benefits and other plan provisions are established by Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. Benefit terms may only be modified by the legislature. The retirement system is administered by the Wisconsin Department of Employee Trust Funds (ETF). The system provides coverage to all eligible State of Wisconsin, local government and other public employees. All employees, initially employed by a participating WRS employer on or after July 1, 2011, expected to work at least 1200 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 http://etf.wi.gov/pulications/cafr.htm.

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

#### F. Pension Plan (Continued)

#### **Wisconsin Retirement System (Continued)**

#### 1. Plan Description (Continued)

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

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

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

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

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees.

#### 2. Postretirement 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:

# NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# F. Pension Plan (Continued)

# **Wisconsin Retirement System (Continued)**

## 2. Postretirement Adjustments (Continued)

	Core Fund	Variable Fund
<u>Year</u>	_Adjustment (%)_	_Adjustment (%)
2011	(1.2)	11
2012	(7.0)	(7)
2013	(9.6)	9
2014	4.7	25
2015	2.9	2
2016	0.5	(5)
2017	2.0	4
2018	2.4	17
2019	0.0	(10)
2020	1.7	21

#### 3. Contributions

Required contributions are determined by an annual actuarial valuation in accordance with Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The employee required contribution is one-half of the actuarially determined contribution rate for general category employees, 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 year ending December 31, 2021, the WRS recognized \$1,117,295 in contributions from the City.

Contribution rates for the reporting period are:

Employee Category	Employee	Employer
General (Including Executives and Elected Officials)	6.75 %	6.75 %
Protective with Social Security	6.75 %	11.75 %
Protective without Social Security	6.75 %	16.35 %

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

#### F. Pension Plan (Continued)

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

At December 31, 2021, the City reported an asset of \$5,921,557 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019 rolled forward to December 31, 2020. 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, 2020, the City's proportion was 0.09484905%, which was an increase of 0.00046238% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2019.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City recognized pension revenue of \$648,157.

At December 31, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

ces
,029
,241
-
,052
,322
,0 ,2

\$1,117,295 reported as deferred outflows related to pension resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) in the year ended December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

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

# F. Pension Plan (Continued)

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

Year Ending December 31,	Expense	
2022	\$ (1,095,798	3)
2023	(298,730	))
2024	(2,012,001	I)
2025	(851,337	<sup>7</sup> )
Total	\$ (4,257,866	3)

#### 5. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Actuarial Valuation Date:

Measurement Date of Net Pension Liability:

Actuarial Cost Method:

Asset Valuation Method:

December 31, 2019

December 31, 2020

Entry Age Normal

Fair Value

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return: 7.0% Discount Rate: 7.0%

Salary Increases:

Inflation 3.0%

Seniority/Merit 0.1% - 5.6%

Mortality Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table

Postretirement Adjustments\* 1.9%

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

Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2018 that covered a three-year period from January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2017. The Total Pension Liability for December 31, 2020 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation.

# NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# F. Pension Plan (Continued)

#### 5. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

		Long-Term	
		Expected	Long-Term
	Current Asset	Nominal	Expected Real
	Allocation %	Rate of Return %	Rate of Return %
Core Fund Asset Class			
Global Equities	51.0 %	7.2 %	4.7 %
Fixed Income	25.0	3.2	0.8
Inflation Sensitive Assets	16.0	2.0	(0.4)
Real Estate	8.0	5.6	3.1
Private Equity/Debt	11.0	10.2	7.6
Multi-Asset	4.0	5.8	33.0
Cash	(15.0)	0.9	N/A
Total Core Fund	100.0 %	6.6 %	4.1 %
Variable Fund Asset Class			
U.S. Equities	70.0 %	6.6 %	4.1 %
International Equities	30.0	7.4	4.9
Total Variable Fund	100.0 %	7.1 %	4.6 %

New England Pension Consultants Long Term US CPI (Inflation) Forecast: 2.4%

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

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

#### F. Pension Plan (Continued)

#### 5. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Single Discount Rate. A single discount rate of 7.0% was used to measure the total pension liability for the current and prior year. This single discount rate is based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.0% and a municipal bond rate of 2.00% (Source: Fixed-income municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of December 31, 2020. In describing this index, Fidelity notes that the Municipal Curves are constructed using option-adjusted analytics of a diverse population of over 10,000 tax-exempt securities.). Because of the unique structure of WRS, the 7.0% expected rate of return implies that a dividend of approximately 1.9% will always be paid. For purposes of the single discount rate, it was assumed that the dividend would always be paid. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan members contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments (including expected dividends) of current plan members.

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

	1%	Decrease to		Current	19	% Increase to
	Di	scount Rate	Di	scount Rate	D	iscount Rate
		(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)
City's Proportionate Share of						
the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	5,636,502	\$	(5,921,557)	\$	(14,410,866)

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

## 6. Payables to the Pension Plan

At December 31, 2021, the City has outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan of \$173,800 for the year ended December 31, 2021.

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

#### F. Pension Plan (Continued)

#### 6. Payables to the Pension Plan (Continued)

# **Defined Contribution Pension Plan**

The City contributes to the Service Award Program (SAP), a defined contribution pension plan, for its volunteer firefighters, first responders and emergency medical technicians. SAP is administered by Glatfelter Specialty Benefits/VFIS.

The City determines annually the amount it will contribute on behalf of each individual in the program. Participants are fully vested to receive a service award once he or she attains 15 years of service for a municipality and paid a service award upon reaching age of 60. A participant who has discontinued providing eligible service after performing a minimum 10 years of service shall be partially vested and may elect to receive a partial service award at any time after reaching age 53. Nonvested accounts are forfeited if the individual ceases to perform creditable service for a period of 12 months or more and distributed equally among all other open accounts sponsored by the participating municipality at the time of the forfeiture.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City contributed \$3,145 to the plan, and the City recognized pension expense of \$3,145.

#### G. Other Postemployment Benefits

The City reports OPEB related balances at December 31, 2021 as summarized below:

		Deferred	Deferred	
	OPEB	Outflows	Inflows	OPEB
	Liability	of Resources	of Resources	Expense
Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund (LRLIF)	\$ 1,203,293	\$ 508,892	\$ 159,809	\$ 147,007
Single-Employer Defined OPEB Plan	8,037,054	924,515	851,657	492,298
Total Pension Liability	\$ 9,240,347	\$ 1,433,407	\$ 1,011,466	\$ 639,305

#### 1. Single-Employer Defined Postemployment Benefit Plan

#### **Plan Description**

The Plan is a single-employer defined benefit postemployment health plan that covers retired employees of the Utilities, fire and police, and elected and appointed. Eligible retired employees have access to group medical coverage through the City's group plan until they reach the age of 65. The retired employee is required to have served 15 years for the City in order to be eligible.

#### **Benefits Provided**

The City provides medical (including prescription drugs) for retired employees through the City's insured plans.

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

# G. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

#### 1. Single-Employer Defined Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

# **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

At December 31, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently	
Receiving Benefit Payments	18
Active Employees	145
Total	163

## **Contributions**

Certain retired plan members and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits are required to contribute specified amounts monthly towards the cost of insurance premiums based on the employee group and their retirement date. The retired employee contributes a percentage of the premium based on the number of years they retire after eligibility for Wisconsin Retirement (currently age 55).

# **Total OPEB Liability**

The City's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021.

**Actuarial Assumptions**. The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation:2.25%Salary Increases:2%Inflation3.00%Seniority/Merit0.1%-5.6%Investment Rate of Return:2.06%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates: 4.10% for 2021 increasing to 5.0%

Mortality rates are the same as those used in the December 2014 Wisconsin Retirement System's annual report.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2018 valuation were based on the "Wisconsin Retirement System 2015 - 2017 Experience Study".

The discount rate of 2.06% used for all years of benefit payments was based on the current yield for 20 year, tax-exempt AA Municipal bond rate or higher as of the measurement date.

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

### G. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

### 1. Single-Employer Defined Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

### **Total OPEB Liability (Continued)**

**Discount Rate**. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.06%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that Utilities contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates.

### **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

		Increase
	(	Decrease)
	Т	otal OPEB
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	7,924,737
Changes for the Year:		
Service Cost		322,333
Interest		163,634
Change in Assumptions		38,653
Benefit Payments		(412,303)
Net Changes		112,317
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	8,037,054

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.06%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.06%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease to	Current	1% Increase to
	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Discount Rate
	(1.06%)	(2.06%)	(3.06%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 8.707.389	\$ 8.037.054	\$ 7.416.433

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

- G. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)
  - 1. Single-Employer Defined Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

### **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability (Continued)**

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (5.0% decreasing to 1.0%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.0% decreasing to 3.0%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Healthcare Cost	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rates	1% Increase
	(Varies)	(Varies)	(Varies)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 7,101,099	\$ 8,037,054	\$ 9,144,521

### **OPEB Expense**

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$492,298.

As of December 31, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences Between Expected and Actual		_		
Experience	\$	_	\$	851,657
Changes in Assumptions		924,515		-
Total	\$	924,515	\$	851,657

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense in the upcoming years:

Year Ending December 31,	Expense	
2022	\$	6,331
2023		6,331
2024		6,331
2025		6,331
2026		6,331
Thereafter		41,203
Total	\$	72,858

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

### G. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

### 1. Single-Employer Defined Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

### Payable to the OPEB Plan.

At December 31, 2021, the City had no outstanding amount of contributions to the Plan required for the year ended December 31, 2021.

### 2. Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund

### **Plan Description**

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

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

ETF issues a standalone Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR), which can be found at http://etf.wi.gov/pulications/cafr.htm.

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

### **Benefits Provided**

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

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

### G. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

### 2. Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund (Continued)

### **Contributions**

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

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

Contribution rates as of December 31, 2021 are:

Coverage Type	Employer Contribution
50% Postretirement Coverage	40% of Employee Contribution
25% Postretirement Coverage	20% of Employee Contribution

Member contributions are based upon nine age bands through age 69 and an additional eight age bands for those age 70 and over. Participating members must pay monthly contribution rates per \$1,000 of coverage until the age of 65 (age 70 if active). The member contribution rates in effect for the year ended December 31, 2020 are listed below:

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

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

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

During the year ending December 31, 2021, the LRLIF recognized \$4,182 in contributions from the employer.

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

### G. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

### 2. Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund (Continued)

### OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense (Revenue) and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At December 31, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$1,203,293 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020 rolled forward to December 31, 2020. No material changes in assumptions or benefits terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the City's share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2020, the City's proportion was 0.21875200%, which was a decrease of .00778200% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2019.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$147,007.

At December 31, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Defe Outf of Res	lows	- In	eferred nflows esources_
Differences Between Expected and Actual				
Experience	\$	-	\$	57,417
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual				
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments		17,520		-
Changes in Assumptions	4	68,098		82,562
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between				
Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share				
of Contributions		23,274		19,830
Total	\$ 5	08,892	\$	159,809
Total			\$	

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

Year Ending December 31,	E	xpense
2022	\$	64,463
2023		62,569
2024		60,617
2025		55,644
2026		70,311
Thereafter		35,479
Total	\$	349,083

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

- G. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)
  - 2. Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund (Continued)

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

**Actuarial assumptions**. The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial Valuation Date:

Measurement Date of Net OPEB Liability (Asset):

Actuarial Cost Method:

January 1, 2020

December 31, 2020

Entry Age Normal

20 Year Tax-Exempt Municipal Bond Yield: 2.12% Long-Term Expected Rate of Return: 4.25% Discount Rate: 2.25%

Salary Increases:

Inflation 3.00% Seniority/Merit 0.1% - 5.6%

Mortality: Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table

Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2018 that covered a three-year period from January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2017. The total OPEB liability for December 31, 2020 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the January 1, 2020 actuarial valuation.

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

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

### G. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

### 2. Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund (Continued)

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

			Long-Term
			Expected
		Target	Geometric Real
Asset Class	Index	Allocation	Rate of Return %
U.S. Credit Bonds	Barclays Credit	50%	1.47%
U.S. Mortgages	Barclays MBS	50%	0.82%
Inflation			2.20%
Long-Term Expected R	ate of Return		4.25%

The long-term expected rate of return and expected inflation rate remained unchanged from the prior year at 4.25% and 2.20% respectively. The long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation.

Single discount rate. A single discount rate of 2.25% was used to measure the total OPEB liability for the current year, as opposed to a discount rate of 2.87% for the prior year. The significant change was primarily caused by the decrease in the municipal bond rate from 2.74% as of December 31, 2019 to 2.12% as of December 31, 2020. The Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be insufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the Total OPEB Liability is equal to the single equivalent rate that results in the same actuarial present value as the long-term expected rate of return applied to benefit payments, to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments, and the municipal bond rate applied to benefit payment to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be insufficient. The plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members through December 31, 2036.

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

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

### G. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

### 2. Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund (Continued)

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

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of net OPEB liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 2.25%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.25%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease to	Current	1% Increase to
	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Discount Rate
	(1.25%)	(2.25%)	(3.25%)
City's Proportionate Share			
of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,636,824	\$ 1,203,293	\$ 875,428

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

### Payable to the OPEB Plan

At December 31, 2021, the City had no outstanding amount of contributions to the Plan required for the year ended December 31, 2021.

### H. Fund Equity

### Nonspendable Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, portions of the governmental fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either 1) not in spendable form or 2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. At December 31, 2021, nonspendable fund balance was as follows:

General Fund	
Nonspendable	
Inventories and Prepaid Items	\$ 89,611
Delinquent Taxes	 144
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance	\$ 89,755

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

### H. Fund Equity (Continued)

### **Restricted Fund Balance**

In the fund financial statements, portions of governmental fund balances are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted for use for a specific purpose. At December 31, 2021, restricted fund balance was as follows:

Debt Service Fund Restricted for Debt Service	\$ 5,686,247
Special Revenue Fund Restricted for Donations	345,309
Capital Projects Fund Restricted for Debt Service	787,714
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$ 6,819,270

### **Committed Fund Balance**

In the fund financial statements, portions of government fund balances are committed by City Council action. At December 31, 2021, governmental fund balance was committed as follows:

Special Revenue Funds Committed for	
Subdivision Fees	\$ 175,554
Capital Projects Fund	
Committed for	
Streets and Sidewalks	657,655
Equipment	322,842
Pools and Parks	1,387,422
Buildings and Miscellaneous	744,057
Total Committed Fund Balance	\$ 3,287,530

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

### H. Fund Equity (Continued)

### **Assigned Fund Balance**

Portions of governmental fund balances have been assigned to represent tentative management plans that are subject to change. At December 31, 2021, fund balance was assigned as follows:

General Fund Subsequent Year's Expenditures	\$	410,000
Special Revenue Funds		
1000 Islands Environmental Center		183,142
Revolving Economic Development Loans		869,187
Rental Rehabilitation Grants		3,165
Housing Development Grants		28,670
CDBG Grant		140,537
Public Safety Grants		138,115
Library Foundation		33,816
PACE Loan Fund		40,975
Vehicle Registration		120,125
Solid Waste		111,458
Red Hill Landfill		170,487
Library Special Use		14,412
Subtotal		1,854,089
Capital Projects Funds		
Assigned for Subsequent Year's Expenditures		
Industrial Park		93,347
Special Assessments		1,293,604
Tax Incremental District #4		290,162
Tax Incremental District #6		153,956
Tax Incremental District #8		3,516,727
Subtotal		5,347,796
Total	\$	7,611,885
iotai	<u> </u>	7,011,000

### NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION

### A. WIPPI Energy Contract (WPPI)

The Kaukauna Electric Utility purchases its electric requirements from WPPI Energy (WPPI). WPPI is a municipal electric company and political subdivision of the State of Wisconsin created by contract by its members on September 5, 1980 pursuant to the Municipal Electric Company Act, Sec. 66.073 of the Wisconsin Statutes (the Act). WPPI's purposes include providing an adequate, economical and reliable supply of electric energy to its members.

The Kaukauna Electric Utility is one of 51 members of WPPI located throughout the States of Wisconsin, Iowa, and Michigan. On December 31, 1989, each of WPPI's members, including the City of Kaukauna, commenced purchasing electric service from WPPI under a new Long-term Power Supply Contract for Participating Members (the Long-term Contract) under which WPPI has agreed to sell and deliver to each member, and each member has agreed to take and pay for, the electric power and energy requirements of the members for an initial thirty-five (35) year term. The contract has been amended to extend the term of the contract through 2037. A subsequent amendment has extended the contract through 2055.

Under the Long-Term Contract, the Kaukauna Electric Utility and the other members of WPPI are required to pay for all power and energy requirements supplied or made available by WPPI at rates sufficient to cover all of WPPI's revenue requirement which includes power supply costs, administrative expenses and debt service on outstanding bonds. WPPI's subsequent year's rates and operating budget are approved annually by its board of directors, which consists of representatives from each member municipality. The Kaukauna Electric Utility has agreed to charge rates to the retail ratepayers of its electric system sufficient to meet its obligations to WPPI. The Long-term Contract provides that all payments to WPPI under the Contract constitute operating expenses of the Kaukauna electric system payable from any operating and maintenance fund established by the Kaukauna Electric Utility.

The Long-term Contract may be terminated by either party upon five years prior written notice effective at the end of the initial 35-year term, or at any other time thereafter, provided that no WPPI bonds are outstanding at the time of the proposed termination and certain other contract provisions are met.

Electric power purchases by the Kaukauna Electric Utility from the WPPI for distribution to its customers under the above arrangement amounted to approximately \$29.2 million in 2021.

### NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

### **B.** Tax Incremental Financing Districts

The City has established separate capital projects funds for eight Tax Incremental Districts (TID) created by the City in accordance with Section 66.1105 of the Wisconsin Statutes. At the time the Districts were created, the property tax base within each District was "frozen" and increment taxes resulting from increases to the property tax base are used to finance District improvements, including principal and interest on long-term debt issued by the City to finance such improvements. Except for certain exceptions under Section 66.1105(6)(am)(2), the Statutes allow a tax incremental district to incur project costs up to five years prior to termination of the district. The City's TID No. 4 was created in September, 2000, TID No. 5 was created in September, 2003, the Environmental Remediation TID (ERTID) was created September 2005, TID No. 6 was created in September, 2016, TID No. 7 was created in September, 2012, TID No. 8 was created in September, 2013, TID No. 9 was created in September 2016, and TID No. 10 was created in September 2019, and TID No. 11 was created in September 2021. All TID's are still eligible to incur project costs.

Since creation of the above Districts, the City has provided various financing sources to the TID. Detail of the amounts recoverable by the City as of December 31, 2021 from future excess tax increment revenues of the TID's are as follows:

							District #8
\$		\$	12,206,293	\$	641,041	\$	2,495,669
							EDTID
L	ISTRICT #9		DISTRICT #10		STRICT #11		ERTID
\$	109,206	\$	717,713	\$	13,114	\$	1,270,222
	\$ Tax	District #4  \$ -  Tax Incremental  District #9	District #4   \$   -   \$	District #4         District #5           \$ -         \$ 12,206,293           Tax Incremental District #9         Tax Incremental District #10	District #4         District #5         D           \$ -         \$ 12,206,293         \$           Tax Incremental District #9         Tax Incremental District #10         Tax Incremental District #10	District #4         District #5         District #6           \$ -         \$ 12,206,293         \$ 641,041           Tax Incremental District #9         Tax Incremental District #10         Tax Incremental District #11	District #4         District #5         District #6           \$ -         \$ 12,206,293         \$ 641,041         \$           Tax Incremental District #9         Tax Incremental District #10         Tax Incremental District #11         District #11

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

	Termination
	Year
TID No. 4	2031
TID No. 5	2034
TID No. 6	2026
TID No. 8	2033
TID No. 9	2043
TID No. 10	2040
TID No. 11	2041

### NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

### C. Risk Management

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

### D. Contingencies

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

### E. Enterprise Funds – Significant Customers

The utility has two significant customers who were responsible for 24% of operating revenues.

### F. Prior Period Adjustment

The City recorded prior period adjustments to increase deferred inflows by \$1,980,000 for grants and donations, which resulted in a decrease in fund balance in the governmental funds in the amount of \$1,980,000.

### G. Subsequent Events

On May 3, 2022, The City issued \$6,000,000 in General Obligation Promissory Notes, Series 2022A to be paid annually through March of 2032. On June 3, 2022, The City issued \$8,095,000 in Sanitary Sewer System Revenue bonds, Series 2022B to be paid annually through September of 2042, and \$9,140,000 in Storm Water System Revenue Bonds, Series 2022C to be paid annually through September 2042.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### CITY OF KAUKAUNA, WISCONSIN SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) — WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST 10 MEASUREMENT PERIODS

Measurement Period Ending	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	S	roportionate hare of the let Pension bility (Asset)	Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability (Asset)
12/31/14	0.09136299%	\$	(2,244,125)	\$ 10,905,307	20.58 %	102.74 %
12/31/15	0.09115131%		1,481,191	10,808,317	13.70 %	98.20 %
12/31/16	0.09216838%		759,688	11,279,812	6.73 %	99.12 %
12/31/17	0.09272600%		(2,753,143)	11,297,910	24.37 %	102.93 %
12/31/18	0.09416558%		3,350,116	11,511,788	29.10 %	96.45 %
12/31/19	0.09438667%		(3,043,457)	11,899,616	25.58 %	102.96 %
12/31/20	0.09484905%		(5,921,557)	12,302,168	48.13 %	105.26 %

### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS — WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ending	F	ntractually Required ntributions	Rel Co	tributions in ation to the intractually Required intributions	Defic	ibution ciency cess)	(	Covered Payroll fiscal year)	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/15	\$	870,444	\$	870,444	\$	_	\$	10,808,317	8.05 %
12/31/16		890,178		890,178		-		11,279,812	7.89 %
12/31/17		956,240		956,240		-		11,297,910	8.46 %
12/31/18		980,740		980,740		-		11,511,789	8.52 %
12/31/19		991,980		991,980		-		11,899,616	8.34 %
12/31/20		1,081,683		1,081,683		-		12,302,169	8.79 %
12/31/21		1,117,295		1,117,295		_		12,606,353	8.86 %

### CITY OF KAUKAUNA, WISCONSIN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

	2021		2020		2019		2018	
Total OPEB Liability								
Service Cost	\$	322,333	\$	354,074	\$	347,131	\$	355,549
Interest		163,634		308,561		315,176		301,683
Changes of Benefit Terms		_		(343,744)		-		_
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		_		(1,005,945)		-		-
Changes of Assumptions		38,653		1,049,847		-		-
Benefit Payments		(412,303)		(304,140)		(328,495)		(311,475)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	•	112,317		58,653		333,812		345,757
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		7,924,737		7,866,084		7,532,272		7,186,515
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	8,037,054	\$_	7,924,737	\$_	7,866,084	\$	7,532,272
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 1	3,366,187	\$ 1	13,203,276	\$ 1	2,454,203	\$ 1	2,210,002
City's Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		60.13%		60.02%		63.16%		61.69%

### CITY OF KAUKAUNA, WISCONSIN SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) — LOCAL RETIREE LIFE INSURANCE FUND LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

Plan Fiscal Year Ending	Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	S	oportionate hare of the Net OPEB bility (Asset)	Covered Employee Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability (Asset)
12/31/17	0.21612700%	\$	539,434	\$ 11,297,910	4.77 %	44.81 %
12/31/18	0.21705100%		560,065	11,511,789	4.87 %	48.69 %
12/31/19	0.21097000%		898,349	11,899,616	7.55 %	37.58 %
12/31/20	0.21875200%		1,203,293	12,606,353	9.55 %	31.36 %

### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS — LOCAL RETIREE LIFE INSURANCE FUND LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ending				Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions		ntribution ficiency excess)	Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll
12/31/18	\$	4,357	\$	4,357	\$	-	\$ 11,511,789	0.04 %
12/31/19		4,192		4,192		-	11,899,616	0.04 %
12/31/20		4,382		4,382		-	12,302,169	0.04 %
12/31/21		4,182		4,182		-	12,606,353	0.03 %

### CITY OF KAUKAUNA, WISCONSIN NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2021

### NOTE 1 WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM

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

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

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

### NOTE 2 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

### **Single-Employer Defined Postemployment Benefit Plan**

There were no changes in benefit terms. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

### **Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund (LRLIF)**

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

Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2018 that covered a three-year period from January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2017. Based on this experience study, actuarial assumptions used to measure the total OPEB liability changed from prior year, including the discount rate, wage inflation rate, mortality and separation rates.

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

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

### CITY OF KAUKAUNA, WISCONSIN COMBINING BALANCE SHEET — NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

							Sp	Special Revenue	enne						
	100	1000 Islands		Revolving Economic	Rental	al	Housing	ţ	Sano		Public Sefety		, nezaki I	Ū	Cubdivision
ASSETS		Center		Loans	Grants	S auon	Grants	     	Grant		Grants	   	Foundation	ਰ 	Fees
Cash and Investments Restricted Cash and investments	↔	60,970 540,770	↔	869,187	€	3,165	\$	28,670	\$	140,537	\$ 138,115	\$ '	33,816	↔	170,804
recelvables: Taxes and Special Charges Accounts, Net		58,818		1 1				1 1		1 1		1 1	1 1		56 4,750
Special Assessments Loans Due from Other Funds		1 1 1	ļ	- 494,716 -		- 13,960 -	98	- 68,200	16	- 166,047 -			1 1 1		870
Total Assets	ь	660,558	φ	1,363,903	8	17,125	\$ 96,	96,870	30	306,584	\$ 138,115	2    &	33,816	φ.	176,539
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES															
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Accrued and Other Current Liabilities Due to Other Funds	↔	4,562 7,545	↔	1 1 1	ક્ક	1 1 1	€9	1 1 1	↔	1 1 1	•	<b>↔</b>	1 1 1	€	1 1 1
Unearned Revenues Total Liabilities		12,107		1 1		ij				'   '					1 1
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES  Property Taxes Levied for Subsequent Year Other Dublic Charges Courts and Department		120,000		•		i		1		ı	·	1	1		115
Coller Fubric Charges, Charles, and Donations  Loans Receivable  Special Accessments				494,716	•	13,960	89	- 68,200	16	166,047	- '		1 1 1		' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '
opedial Assessments Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		120,000		494,716		13,960	.89	68,200	16	166,047					985
FUND BALANCES Restricted Committed		345,309 183,142		- 869,187		3,165	28,	- 28,670	4	-140,537	138,115	2 '	33,816		-
Ulassigned Total Fund Balances		528,451		869,187		3,165	28,	28,670	14	140,537	138,115	  2	33,816		175,554
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	↔	660,558	↔	1,363,903	φ	17,125	96°	96,870	30	306,584	\$ 138,115	& 2	33,816	↔	176,539

### CITY OF KAUKAUNA, WISCONSIN COMBINING BALANCE SHEET — NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2021

								Special Revenue (Continued)	O) anı	ontinued)							1
ASSETS	_	PACE Loan Fund		Grignon Home		Vehicle Registration		Solid Waste		Red Hill Landfill	Am	American Rescue Plan Act	- 0	Nelson Crossing	"	Library Special Use	1
Cash and Investments Restricted Cash and investments	↔	40,975	<del>\$</del>	38,023	↔	120,125	↔	48,471	↔	170,487	€9	-851,479	€	918	₩	14,412	
Receivables: Taxes and Special Charges Accounts, Net		1 1		21,652		1 1		991				1 1		882			
Special Assessments Loans Due from Other Funds			ļ	1 1 1	ļ	1 1 1	ļ	- - 62,133		1 1 1				1 1 1	ļ		1
Total Assets	₩	40,975	₩	59,675	ь	120,125	₩.	111,595	↔	170,487	မာ	851,479	₩	1,931	↔	14,412	ال. ۣ
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES																	
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable	↔	1	↔	510	↔	ı	€9	137	€9	1	69	i	↔	45	↔	·	1
Accrued and Other Current Liabilities  Due to Other Funds		1 1		2,576 22,019		1 1		1 1		1 1		1 1		216			
Unearned Revenues Total Liabilities				25,105		1 1		137				851,479		261	ļ		al a
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property Taxes Levied for Subsequent Year		I		44,175		ı		ı		1		ı		1,800		·	i.
Other Public Charges, Grants, and Donations Loans Receivable		1 1		1 1		1 1		1 1		1 1		1 1		1 1			
Special Assessments Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				44,175				1 1		1 1		1 1		1,800			aы
FUND BALANCES Restricted Committed		- 40,975		' '		120,125		- 111,458		- 170,487				1 1		- 14,412	
Unassigned Total Fund Balances		40,975		(9,605)		120,125		111,458		170,487		'   1		(130)		14,412	11
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	↔	40,975	φ	59,675	<i></i>	120,125	↔	111,595	↔	170,487	છ	851,479	↔	1,931	↔	14,412	ا

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET — NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2021

					Capital Projects					
	Industrial	Special	Space	Streets and	Tax Incremental	Tax Incremental	Tax Incremental	Tax Incremental	Tax Incremental	ental
ASSELS	Park	Assessments	Needs	Sidewalks	District #4	District #5	District #6	District #8	District #9	6# 1
Cash and Investments Restricted Cash and investments	\$ 333,434	\$ 1,364,879 280,222	\$ 236,115	 ↔	\$ 425,275 63,601	\$ 310,187 282,083	\$ 153,956 476,042	\$ 3,654,609	8	2,095 15,240
Receivables: Taxes and Special Charges	I	269,391	1	ı	61,143	224,458	457,641	57,305	~	14,651
Accounts, Net Special Assessments		3,572,800			700'98		1 1	220,000		1 1
Loans Due from Other Funds	1 1		1 1	1 1	' '	' '	77,012	1 1		' '
Total Assets	\$ 333,434	\$ 5,487,292	\$ 236,115	\$ 1,760,000	\$ 586,026	\$ 816,728	\$ 1,164,651	\$ 3,931,914	ဗ	31,986
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES										
Accounts Payable	\$ 87	\$ 34	\$ 298,637	\$ 502,782	. ↔	\$	<b>.</b> ↔	\$	€9	İ
Accided and Other Current Liabilities  Due to Other Funds	240,000	71,242	1 1	599,563	171,120	4,575,000	' 1	298,118	<del></del>	111,300
Oriearineu neveriues Total Liabilities	240,087	71,276	298,637	1,102,345	171,120	4,575,080		298,273	1	111,300
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property Taxes Levied for Subsequent Year Special Charges Assessed	1 1	549,613	1 1	1,760,000	124,744	457,940	933,683	116,914	2	29,891
Loans Kecelvable Special Assessments Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1 1 1	3,572,799	1 1 1	1,760,000	124,744	457,940	7,,012	336,914		29,891
FUND BALANCES Restricted	,	'	,	,	'	'	'	'		·
Committed	93,347	1,293,604	- (62 522)	(1,102,345)	290,162	- (4 216 292)	153,956	3,296,727	(10	- (109 205)
Total Fund Balances	93,347	1,293,604	(62,522)	(1,102,345)	290,162	(4,216,292)	153,956	3,296,727	(10	(109,205)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 333,434	\$ 5,487,292	\$ 236,115	\$ 1,760,000	\$ 586,026	\$ 816,728	\$ 1,164,651	\$ 3,931,914	\$	31,986

### CITY OF KAUKAUNA, WISCONSIN COMBINING BALANCE SHEET — NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2021

						Capital	Capital Projects (Continued)	ntinued)							
ASSETS	<u> </u>	Tax Incremental District #10	Ta Increi	Tax Incremental District #11	Environmental Remediation TID	ental tion	For iipment		Pool and Parks		RDA	Build	Buildings and Miscellaneous	·	Total
Cash and Investments	₩		€	 			\$ 492,184	4 	961,089	€	28,984	↔	744,057	φ,	6,891,989
Kestricted Cash Ind investments Receivables		50,424		Î	94	46,225		ı	634,603		758,730		Ī		7,693,028
Taxes and Special Charges		48,475		Î	44	44,439			•		•		1	•	1,258,911
Accounts, Net Special Assessments									' '					•	261,879 3.573.670
Loans Due from Other Finado		1							1		•		•		819,935
				•		'  -		  -			'		'		02,133
Total Assets	↔	98,899	↔		\$ 90	90,664	\$ 492,184	4 8	1,595,692	69	787,714	↔	744,057	\$	22,321,545
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES															
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable	↔	ı	↔	1	€9	16	\$ 169,342		208,270	↔	ı	↔	I	φ.	1,184,657
Accrued and Other Current Liabilities		' (		1 3	1	' 6			1		•		1		10,121
Due to Other Funds Thearned Reventies		165,313		13,114	ng /	750,206									7,017,211
Total Liabilities		165,313		13,114	750	750,222	169,342	   <sub>2</sub>	208,270						9,063,468
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES  Property Tayes I aviad for Subsequent Year		008 80		·	0	90 664			•		•		,		2 568 438
Other Public Charges, Grants, and Donations				ı	8	- ı			1		1		1	•	1,980,000
Loans Receivable		•		•		,			1		•		•		819,935
Special Assessments						 		  -	1		1				3,573,669
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		668'86			06	90,664		  -	1		1		1		8,942,042
FUND BALANCES Restricted		1		ı		,			1		787.714		1	•	1.133.023
Committed		•					322,842	7	1,387,422				744,057	~	8,509,415
Unassigned		(165,313)		(13,114)	(750	(750,222)					•		•	*)	(5,326,403)
Total Fund Balances		(165,313)		(13,114)	052)	(750,222)	322,842	7	1,387,422		787,714		744,057		4,316,035
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	↔	668'86	↔	ı	96	90,664	\$ 492,184	4 &	1,595,692	↔	787,714	↔	744,057	\$ 27	22,321,545

# CITY OF KAUKAUNA, WISCONSIN COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

				Special Revenue	Revenue				
	1000 Islands Environmental Center	Revolving Economic Development Loans	Rental Rehabilitation Grants	Housing Development Grants	CDBG Grant	Public Safety Grants	Library Foundation	Subdivision Fees	/ision es
REVENUES						•			8
laxes Special Assessments	506,281 &	l '	ı '		· '	Э	<b>.</b> .	e · ·	230 28 993
Intergovernmental	25,000	1	Î	1	1	1	ı	."	) )
Fines and Forfeits	•	1	ı	1	1	9,523	1		1
Public Charges for Services	13,689	1	1	i	1	10,950	•		•
Miscellaneous	105,842	243,090	1	1	29,329	1	3,778		1
Total Revenues	337,034	243,090	İ	•	29,329	20,473	3,778	.,	29,223
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Public Safety	•	•	•	•	•	16,653	•		•
Public Works	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•
Culture and Recreation	263,665	1	1	•	1	•	1,372		ı
Conservation and Development	2,798	189,488	1	09	1	1	1		•
Debt Service:									
Interest and Fiscal Charges	•	•	1	•	•	•	•		1
Capital Outlay			•			-			
Total Expenditures	269,463	189,488	ı	09	1	16,653	1,372		ı
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	67,571	53,602	ı	(09)	29,329	3,820	2,406	.,	29,223
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	,	,	1	•	,	,	'		١
Transfers In	•	ı	1	1	1	1	1		i
Transfers Out	•	•	•	1	•	•	1		٠
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		•	1		1	1	'		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	67,571	53,602	ı	(09)	29,329	3,820	2,406		29,223
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	460,880	815,585	3,165	28,730	111,208	134,295	31,410	+	146,331
Prior Period Adjustment	1	1							
Fund Balance - End of Year, as Restated	460,880	815,585	3,165	28,730	111,208	134,295	31,410	+	146,331
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 528,451	\$ 869,187	\$ 3,165	\$ 28,670	\$ 140,537	\$ 138,115	\$ 33,816	8	175,554

# CITY OF KAUKAUNA, WISCONSIN COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

						Special Rever	Special Revenue (Continued)				
	PACE Loan Fund		Grignon Home	Vehicle Registration	lon	Solid Waste	Red Hill Landfill	American Rescue Plan Act	Nelson Crossing	 	Library Special Use
REVENUES Taxes	€9	↔	20,000	\$ 153	153,167 \$	1	. ↔	. ↔	↔	<b>↔</b>	ı
Special Assessments Intergovernmental			35,500		1 1	1 1	1 1			1 1	1 1
Fines and Forfeits Public Charges for Services						369,910	- 89,287			1 1	
Miscellaneous Total Bosonico			7,899	7	160 167	7,460	- 00 00	1			16,775
			660,00	<u> </u>	, 10,	0.70, 7.70	102,60	1		ı	2, '0
EXPENDITURES Current:											
Public Safety			•		,		•	1			ı
Public Works			. 40		ı	199,770	•	•	•	, 0,	' 000
Conservation and Development			100,199					1 1		061	2,303
Debt Service:											
Interest and Fiscal Charges			•			•	•	ı			
Capital Outlay Total Expenditures		  -	91,351		   	199,770	'  '   			130	2,363
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER		] [								<u> </u>   	
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES			(27,952)	153	153,167	177,600	89,287	Ī	•	(130)	14,412
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Long-Term Debt Issued			•				•	•			•
Transfers In			1	i	' 6	- 000	- (60 )	1			1
riansiers Out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				(23)	(235,000)	(149,000)	(58,583)				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES			(27,952)	(8)	(81,833)	28,600	30,704	•	•	(130)	14,412
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	40,975	امر	18,347	20.	201,958	82,858	139,783	•			1
Prior Period Adjustment		 	•		'   '					 	•
Fund Balance - End of Year, as Restated	40,975	امر	18,347	20.	201,958	82,858	139,783				
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 40,975	<i>φ</i> ∥	(9,605)	\$ 120	120,125 \$	111,458	\$ 170,487	€	\$	(130) \$	14,412

# CITY OF KAUKAUNA, WISCONSIN COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

					Capital Projects				
	Industrial Park	Special Assessments	Space Needs	Streets and Sidewalks	Tax Incremental District #4	Tax Incremental District #5	Tax Incremental District #6	Tax Incremental District #8	Tax Incremental District #9
REVENUES Taxes	₽		€	<del>Ω</del>	\$ 80,550	\$ 473,699	\$ 987,804	\$ 119,243	\$ 26,242
Special Assessments	1 1	1,218,275		50 083	- 12 948	3 596	- 8 959	- 13 987	- 728
Fines and Foreits	ı	ı	1		) Î	) ' ) ) )			<u> </u>
Public Charges for Services Miscellaneous	131,742	- 117,962	1	872	1 1		94,502	- 75,357	1 1
Total Revenues	131,742	1,336,237	ı	50,955	93,498	477,295	1,091,265	208,587	26,670
EXPENDITURES Current									
Public Safety	ı	1	•	1	1	ı	•	•	ı
Public Works	1	1	1	ı	1	1	1	1	1
Conservation and Development		1 1			1 1	5,096			
Debt Service:								;	
Interest and Fiscal Charges Capital Outlay	974	- 60,759	2,698,142	3,231,590	- 8,597	(2,170)	18,304	80,000 39,731	20,149
Total Expenditures	974	60,759	2,698,142	3,231,590	8,597	2,926	18,304	119,731	20,149
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	130,768	1,275,478	(2,698,142)	(3,180,635)	84,901	474,369	1,072,961	88,856	6,521
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	,	,	1 150 000	2 276 500	ı	ı	1	000 089 8	,
Transfers In	1 1		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2,414,000	200,000	300,000		000,000,0	
Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(2,744,000) (2,744,000)	1,150,000	4,690,500	(79,000) 421,000	(633,660) (333,660)	(1,001,050) (1,001,050)	(231,175) 3,448,825	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	130,768	(1,468,522)	(1,548,142)	1,509,865	505,901	140,709	71,911	3,537,681	6,521
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	(37,421)	2,762,126	1,485,620	(852,210)	(215,739)	(4,357,001)	82,045	(20,954)	(115,726)
Prior Period Adjustment	1			(1,760,000)	1	1		(220,000)	ı
Fund Balance - End of Year, as Restated	(37,421)	2,762,126	1,485,620	(2,612,210)	(215,739)	(4,357,001)	82,045	(240,954)	(115,726)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 93,347	\$ 1,293,604	\$ (62,522)	\$ (1,102,345)	\$ 290,162	\$ (4,216,292)	\$ 153,956	\$ 3,296,727	\$ (109,205)

# CITY OF KAUKAUNA, WISCONSIN COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

			Ca	Capital Projects (Continued)	led)			
	Tax Incremental District #10	Tax Incremental District #11	Environmental Remediation TID	Equipment	Pool and Parks	RDA	Buildings and Miscellaneous	Total
REVENUES								
axes	\$ 8,523	ı Sə	\$ 92,305	ı ₽	<del>.</del>		₩	\$ 2,154,266
Special Assessments	1	1	- (762)	1	' 00	1	•	1,247,268
lineigoverimental	•	•	(701)	1	000,000		•	749,749
Public Charges for Services								8,525 836
rubiic criages for services Miscellaneous			1 1	394	1.016.024	71	546	1.851.643
Total Revenues	8,523	1	91,553	394	1,616,024	7.1	546	6,496,285
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public Safety	•	1	1	•	•	1	1	16,653
Public Works	•	•	•	•	1	1	•	199,770
Culture and Recreation	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	358,881
Conservation and Development	150	1	1	•	•	1	•	200,592
Debt Service:								
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1	1	' !	•	' !	612	1	80,612
Capital Outlay		13,114	50,117	363,822	1,565,927	2,874	34,762	8,106,692
Total Expenditures	150	13,114	50,117	363,822	1,565,927	3,486	34,762	8,963,200
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	8,373	(13,114)	41,436	(363,428)	50,097	(3,415)	(34,216)	(2,466,915)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Long-Term Debt Issued	•	•	•	379,000	934,500	ı	460,000	8,880,000
Transfers In	•	1	1	•	58,583	ı	1	3,272,583
Transfers Out	(46,488)	1	(151,681)	'	'	1	·	(5,329,637)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(46,488)		(151,681)	379,000	993,083	1	460,000	6,822,946
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(38,115)	(13,114)	(110,245)	15,572	1,043,180	(3,415)	425,784	4,356,031
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	(127,198)		(639,977)	307,270	344,242	791,129	318,273	1,940,004
Prior Period Adjustment	1	1	1	ı		1	, [	(1,980,000)
Fund Balance - End of Year, as Restated	(127,198)	1	(639,977)	307,270	344,242	791,129	318,273	(36,986)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ (165,313)	\$ (13,114)	\$ (750,222)	\$ 322,842	\$ 1,387,422 \$	787,714	\$ 744,057	\$ 4,316,035

### CITY OF KAUKAUNA, WISCONSIN SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE — BUDGET AND ACTUAL — DEBT SERVICE FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				(**** 3******)
Taxes	\$ 3,727,032	\$ 3,727,032	\$ 3,727,032	\$ -
EXPENDITURES				
Debt Service				
Principal	5,305,000	5,305,000	4,483,130	821,870
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,775,893	1,775,893	1,514,783	261,110
Total Expenditures	7,080,893	7,080,893	5,997,913	1,082,980
EXCESS OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(3,353,861)	(3,353,861)	(2,270,881)	1,082,980
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Premium on Debt Issued	170,582	170,582	347,893	177,311
Transfers In	3,303,279	3,303,279	1,778,054	(1,525,225)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,473,861	3,473,861	2,125,947	(1,347,914)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	120,000	120,000	(144,934)	(264,934)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	5,831,181	5,831,181	5,831,181	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 5,951,181	\$ 5,951,181	\$ 5,686,247	\$ (264,934)



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



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

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Kaukauna, Wisconsin

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Kaukauna, Wisconsin, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 20, 2022. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Kaukauna Utilities, as described in our report on City of Kaukauna's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

### **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.

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or 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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2021-002 to be a material weakness.



To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Kaukauna, Wisconsin

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2021-001 to be a significant deficiency.

### **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*.

### City of Kaukauna's Response to Finding

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City of Kaukauna's Response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City of Kaukauna'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 the response.

### **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 City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Green Bay, Wisconsin June 20, 2022

### CITY OF KAUKAUNA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

FINDING NO. CONTROL DEFICIENCIES

2021-001 Preparation of Annual Financial Report

Type of Finding: Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Condition: Management and the Board of the City share the ultimate responsibility for the City's internal control system. While it is acceptable to outsource various

accounting functions, the responsibility for internal control cannot be outsourced.

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

operations.

The City's personnel have not monitored recent accounting developments to the extent necessary to enable them to prepare the City's financial statements and related disclosures, to provide a high level of assurance that potential omissions or other errors that are material would be identified and corrected on a timely basis.

Criteria or specific requirement:

The preparation and review of the annual financial report by staff with expertise in

financial reporting is an internal control intended to prevent, detect and correct a potential omission or misstatement in the financial statements or notes or other

required State Financial reports.

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

staff to become experienced in applicable accounting principles and note

disclosures outweigh the derived benefits.

Effect: The City may not be able to completely prepare an annual financial report in

accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of

America.

Repeat Finding: This is a repeat of Finding 2020-001.

### CITY OF KAUKAUNA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Continued)

### 2021-001 Preparation of Annual Financial Report (Continued)

Recommendation: We recommend the City continue reviewing the annual financial report. Such

review procedures should be performed by an individual possessing a thorough understanding of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and knowledge of the System's activities and operations. While it may not be cost beneficial to train additional staff to completely prepare the report, a thorough review of this information by appropriate staff of the City is necessary to obtain a complete and adequate understanding of the City's annual financial report.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned

Corrective actions: Management believes that the cost of hiring additional staff to prepare year-end

adjusting and closing entries and to prepare financial reports outweigh the benefits to be received. Management will continue to review financial statements and

information prior to issuance.

### CITY OF KAUKAUNA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Continued)

FINDING NO. CONTROL DEFICIENCIES

2021-002 Adjustments to the City's Financial Records

Type of Finding: Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

City's financial statements, including a prior period adjustment.

Criteria or Specific

Requirements: Material adjusting journal entries proposed by the auditors are considered to be an

internal control deficiency.

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

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

develop.

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

misstatements.

Repeat Finding: This is a repeat of finding 2020-002.

Recommendation: We recommend the City continue to review the adjusting and closing entries. We

are available to assist the individual in obtaining the understanding of these entries.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned

Corrective Actions: The Finance Director will continue to review adjusting and closing entries, as well

as work to implement a month-end/year-end close process to minimize the amount

of adjustments made to the City's Financial Records.