DRAFT 09/07/2023

City of Watertown

Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

December 31, 2022

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the City Council of City of Watertown

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of December 31, 2022 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and GAS 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 GAS, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

DRAFT 09/07/2023

Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 30, 2023 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Madison, Wisconsin August 30, 2023

UNAUDITED MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Watertown's (the City) financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year that ended on December 31, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements following this section:

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- ♦ The City's total net position at the end of 2022 totaled \$166.0 million which is an increase of \$6.4 million or 4.0% from 2021. Of the \$166.0 million in total net position, \$68.0 million was related to governmental activities and \$98.0 million was related to business-type activities.
- During the year, the City's governmental activities expenses were \$2.2 million less than the \$29.6 million generated in taxes and other revenues for the governmental programs. This is compared to 2021 when revenues exceeded expenses by \$3.8 million.
- ♦ In the City's business-type activities, revenues and capital grants contributions increased from \$13.9 million to \$16.3 million and expenses increased from \$9.2 million to \$12.1 million.
- ♦ The total cost of the City's governmental activities programs increased by \$2.8 million or 11.4% to \$27.4 million.
- ♦ The combined fund balance of the governmental funds decreased to \$18.1 million, a decrease of \$0.9 million from the prior year.
- ♦ Capital assets for the City decreased \$1.6 million from \$169.6 million in 2021. Governmental activities saw a decrease of \$0.6 million and the business-type activities decreased \$1.1 million.
- ♦ General obligation debt for governmental activities decreased from \$34.4 million to \$32.1 million. The City issued \$2.7 million in general obligation promissory notes. Revenue debt of business-type activities decreased from \$12.9 million to \$9.9 million.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual financial report consists of four parts:

- Management's discussion and analysis required supplementary information
- ♦ Basic financial statements

Government-wide Financial Statements
Fund Financial Statements
Notes to the Financial Statements

- ♦ Required Supplementary information
- ♦ Combining statements for non-major governmental funds

UNAUDITED MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont.)

The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

- The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both *long-term* and *short-term* information about the City's *overall* financial status.
- The remaining statements are <u>fund financial statements</u> that focus on <u>individual parts</u> of City government and report the City's operations in <u>more detail</u> than the government-wide statements. The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.
- ◆ The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. In addition to these required elements, we have included a section with combining statements that provide details about our non-major governmental funds. The non-major funds are added together and presented in a single column in the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Statements

Government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all governmental assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statements of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how they have changed. Net position – the difference between the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of revenues— is one way to measure the City's financial health, or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the City you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the City's property tax base, economy, and rate of growth.

The government-wide financial statements of the City are divided into three categories:

- ♦ Governmental activities Most of the City's basic services are included here, such as police, fire, public works, parks and recreation, library, and general administration. Property taxes and state aid finance most of these activities.
- ♦ Business-type activities The City charges fees to customers to help it cover the costs of certain services it provides. The City's water, sewer and storm water utilities are included here.
- ♦ Component Units the City includes the Watertown Redevelopment Authority in its report. Although legally separate, this "component unit" is important because the City is financially accountable for them. Separately issued financial statements are prepared for the Watertown Redevelopment Authority.

UNAUDITED MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont.)

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds – not the City as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

The City has three kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash, flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on subsequent pages, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- ♦ Proprietary funds Services for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. These services include water, sewer, and storm water utilities. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long-term and short-term financial information about activities the City operates like a business.
- Fiduciary funds The City is the trustee, or fiduciary, for collection of all property taxes within the City for all taxing districts, including the Watertown Unified School District, Jefferson and Dodge Counties, and Madison Area Technical College. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. We exclude these activities from the City's government-wide financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Net Position. The City's combined net position was \$166 million. The majority of the net position, \$98 million, belongs to the business-type activities of the City. The business-type activities of the City consist of the water, sewer, and storm water utilities. The governmental activities had net position totaling \$68 million.

UNAUDITED MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE (cont.)

Table A-1
City of Watertown's Net Position
(in millions of dollars)

		nmental ivities	Business-type Activities		Total		Total Percentage Change
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021-2022
Current and other assets	\$ 46.2	\$ 46.9	\$ 19.5	\$ 21.7	\$ 65.7	\$ 68.6	4.4%
Capital Assets	80.2	<u>79.6</u>	89.4	88.3	<u>169.6</u>	<u>167.9</u>	(1.0)%
Total assets	126.4	126.5	108.9	110.0	235.3	236.5	0.5%
Pension related amounts Unamortized loss on advance	8.3	12.8	0.9	1.5	9.2	14.3	55.4%
refunding Total deferred outflows of			0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	(100.0)%
resources	8.3	12.8	1.0	1.5	9.3	14.3	53.8%
Long-term debt outstanding	31.1	28.6	10.4	9.6	41.5	38.2	(8.0)%
Other liabilities	11.2	10.3	3.7	2.2	14.9	12.5	(16.1)%
Total liabilities	42.3	38.9	14.1	11.8	56.4	50.7	(10.1)%
Pension Related amounts	11.0	15.5	1.2	1.7	12.2	17.2	41%
Unearned revenues	<u>16.4</u>	<u>16.9</u>			<u>16.4</u>	<u>16.9</u>	3.0%
Total deferred inflows of							
resources	27.4	32.4	1.2	1.7	28.6	34.1	19.2%
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets	50.6	50.6	76.4	78.7	126.0	129.3	1.8%
Restricted	12.2	13.1	6.3	5.2	18.5	18.3	-1.1%
Unrestricted	2.2	4.3	11.9	<u> 14.1</u>	<u> 15.1</u>	18.4	30.5%
Total net position-end of year	\$ 65.0	\$ 68.0	\$ 94.6	\$ 98.0	\$ 159.6	\$ 166.0	4.0%

Net position of the City's governmental activities increased \$3 million during 2022 bringing the total to \$68 million. The majority of net position was either restricted to the purposes it can be used or is invested in capital assets (buildings, roads, equipment). The governmental activities had a \$4.3 million surplus at year-end, up from \$2.2 million in 2021.

The net position of the City's business-type activities increased \$3.4 million. The unrestricted position increased by \$2.2 million from \$11.9 to \$14.1 million. The Wastewater utility and Water utility net positions increased by about \$1.4 million each with stormwater utility increasing \$0.6 million.

Changes in net position. The City's 2022 total revenues increased by \$3.6 million bringing the total to \$42.3 million. Largest increase was in operating grants and contributions for business-type activities related to a \$2.4 million lead service lateral grant. Total expenses increased by \$5.7 million to \$39.5 million. Governmental activities saw an increase of \$2.8 million in expenses while the business-type activities saw an increase of \$2.9 million. Table A-2 and the narrative that follows consider the operations of governmental and business-type activities separately.

UNAUDITED MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE (cont.)

Table A-2 Change in City of Watertown's Net Position (in millions of dollars)

		nmental vities		ess-type ivities	т	otal	Total Percentage Change	
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021-2022	
Revenues	· <u></u>			<u> </u>			·	
Program revenues								
Charges for Services	\$ 4.9	\$ 4.9	\$13.7	\$13.6	\$ 18.6	\$ 18.5	(0.5)%	
Capital grants and contributions Operating grants and	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.1	0.4	(63.6)%	
contributions	2.9	3.7	_	2.4	2.9	6.1	110.3%	
General revenues	2.0	0.7			2.0	0.1	110.070	
Property taxes	15.9	16.4	_	_	15.9	16.4	3.1%	
Other taxes	0.3	0.3	_	_	0.3	0.3	0.0%	
Intergovernmental	3.2	3.9	_	_	3.2	3.9	21.9%	
Investment income	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	100.0%	
Gain(loss) on sale of assets	0.1	0.0	-	-	0.1	0.0	(100.0)%	
Others	0.2	0.1	-	_	0.2	0.1	(50.0) %	
Total revenues	28.4	29.6	13.9	16.3	42.3	45.9	8.5%	
Expenses								
General government	2.4	2.7	-	-	2.4	2.7	12.5%	
Public safety	8.1	8.4	-	-	8.1	8.4	3.7%	
Public works	8.3	8.2	-	-	8.3	8.2	(1.2)%	
Health and human services	8.0	8.0	-	-	8.0	8.0	0.0%	
Culture, education and recreation	3.4	3.8	-	-	3.4	3.8	11.8%	
Conservation and development	0.6	2.7	-	-	0.6	2.7	350.0%	
Interest and fiscal charges	1.0	8.0	-	-	1.0	0.8	(20.0)%	
Water	-	-	3.8	6.1	3.8	6.1	60.5%	
Wastewater	-	-	3.9	4.2	3.9	4.2	7.7%	
Storm water			<u>1.5</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	20.0%	
Total expenses	24.6	27.4	9.2	12.1	33.8	39.5	16 .9%	
Excess (Deficiency) before								
transfers	3.8	2.2	4.7	4.2	8.5	6.4	(24.7)%	
Transfers	1.0	0.8	(1.0)	(0.8)	-	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	4.8	3.0	3.7	3.4	8.5	6.4		
BEGINNING NET POSITION	\$60.2	<u>\$65.0</u>	90.9	94.6	<u>\$ 151.1</u>	<u>\$ 159.6</u>		
ENDING NET POSITION	<u>\$65.0</u>	<u>\$68.0</u>	<u>\$ 94.6</u>	<u>\$ 98.0</u>	<u>\$ 159.6</u>	<u>\$ 166.0</u>	_(24.7)%	

UNAUDITED MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE (cont.)

Governmental Activities. Revenues for the City's governmental activities increased \$1.2 million totaling \$29.6 million. Property taxes account for over half of the total, followed by charges for services, operating grants and contributions and intergovernmental revenues. Shared revenue from the State of Wisconsin makes up most of the intergovernmental revenues. EMS charges, building permits, court fines, cable TV, and recreation fees are included in charges for services. Property taxes increased by \$0.5 million or 3.1% in 2022.

Governmental activities expenses increased by \$2.8 million or 11% to \$27.4 million. Conservation and development expenditure increased by \$2.1 million mainly because of construction of Town Square which was contributed to the Redevelopment Authority of the City of Watertown. Culture and recreation expenditures increased because of activities getting back to normal. Other general government and public safety expenditure categories increased by about \$0.3 million each. Public safety expense includes police, fire, and building, safety and zoning. Culture, education and recreation include the library and park and recreation departments and the tourism fund. Revenues exceeded expenses by \$2.2 million prior to transfers of \$0.8 million.

Table A-3 presents the total cost of each of the City's governmental activities as well as each activity's net cost. Activity's net cost is total cost minus fees generated by the activities and direct intergovernmental aid. The net cost shows the financial burden placed on the City's taxpayers or indirect revenue sources by each of these activities.

- ♦ The cost of all *governmental* activities during 2022 was \$27.4 million.
- ♦ The net cost for these activities was \$18.7 million with \$16.4 million coming from property taxes and the remainder from unrestricted shared revenue and from other revenues like interest.
- The balance of the costs of the *governmental* activities was paid for by:
 - -Those who directly benefited from the programs by paying for services or
 - -Other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions.

Table A-3
Net Cost of City of Watertown Governmental Activities
(in millions of dollars)

		al Cost ervices	Percentage Change		Cost ervices	Percentage Change
	2021	2022	2021-2022	2021	2022	2021-2022
General government	\$ 2.4	\$ 2.7	12.5%	\$ 1.9	\$ 2.3	21.1%
Public safety	8.1	8.4	3.7%	6.4	6.7	4.7%
Public works	8.3	8.2	(1.2)%	4.1	4.7	14.6%
Health and human services	0.8	8.0	0.0%	0.1	0.0	(100.0)%
Culture, education and recreation	3.4	3.8	11.8%	1.9	2.6	36.8%
Conservation and development	0.6	2.7	350.0%	0.6	1.6	166.7%
Other	1.0	0.8	(20.0)%	1.0	0.8	(20.0)%
Total	\$ 24.6	\$ 27.4	11.4%	\$16.0	\$18.7	16.9%

UNAUDITED MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE (cont.)

Business-type Activities. Revenues of the City's business-type activities increased by \$2.4 million to \$16.3 million. Expenses also increased by 2.9 million from 2021-2022. (Refer to Table A-4).

Table A-4 presents the Net Position activity in each of the City's business-type activities.

Table A-4 Change in Business Type Activities (in millions of dollars)

	Wa Uti	iter lity	Wastewater Utility			Water	To	Total Percentage Change	
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021-2022
Revenues									
Program revenues	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.000/
Capital grants and contributions	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.00%
Operating grants and contributions	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	100%
Charges for services	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.5	2.4	2.3	13.7	13.6	0.73%
General revenues									
Investment Income Total Revenue	<u>0.0</u> 5.7	<u>0.0</u> 8.3	<u>0.0</u> 5.8	<u>0.0</u> 5.6	<u>0.0</u> 2.4	<u>0.1</u> 2.4	<u>0.0</u> 13.9	0.1 16.3	100% 17.27%
Expenses	3.8	6.1	3.9	4.2	1.5	1.8	9.2	12.1	31.5%
Excess (deficiency) before									
transfers	1.9	2.2	1.9	1.4	0.9	0.6	4.7	4.2	(10.6)%
Transfers	<u>(1.0)</u>	<u>(0.8)</u>		<u> </u>			<u>(1.0)</u>	<u>(8.0)</u>	(20.0)%
CHANGE IN NET									
POSITION	0.9	1.4	1.9	1.4	0.9	0.6	3.7	3.4	(8.1)%
BEGINNING NET		0.4.0		40.0	4-0	40.0			
POSITION	30.9	<u>31.8</u>	44.1	<u>46.0</u>	<u>15.9</u>	<u>16.8</u>	<u>90.9</u>	<u>94.6</u>	
ENDING NET POSITION	<u>31.8</u>	33.2	46.0	<u>47.4</u>	16.8	<u>17.4</u>	<u>94.6</u>	<u>98.0</u>	3.6%

Net position of business-type activities increased \$3.4 million from the 2022 amount. The Wastewater Utility and Water Utility increased by \$1.4 million each and Storm Water Utility increased by \$0.6 million. Total revenues increased from \$13.9 million to \$16.3 million or 17%. Charges for services increased for water decreased for wastewater and stormwater.

UNAUDITED MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City of Watertown'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. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As the City completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$18.1 million, a decrease of \$0.9 million from the previous year. Of the combined governmental fund balance, \$0.3 million is nonspendable and \$12.2 million is restricted, committed or assigned. This leaves \$5.6 million that is unassigned.

Table A-5
City of Watertown Governmental Fund Balance

	2021	2022
Non-spendable:		
General Fund	\$ 262,577	\$ 276,460
Other Funds	30,774	33,599
Restricted:		
EMT/Act 102	536	5.542
Debt Fund	171,509	86,600
Capital projects	1,924,831	845,413
Other Funds	6,941,403	6,421,801
Committed:		
Capital project funds	828,701	1,511,631
Other Funds	1,506,721	1,457,325
Assigned:		
General Fund	1,480,755	1,866,244
Unassigned		
General Fund	5,985,512	5,606,489
Other Funds	(52,319)	(24,383)
Total Fund Balance	<u>\$19,081,000</u>	<u>\$18,086,721</u>

General Fund

The general fund total fund balance was \$7.7 million, which represents 43% of total governmental fund balances amount as of December 31, 2022. Of that amount, \$2.1 million is non-spendable, restricted or assigned. This leaves \$5.6 million or 72.7% unassigned, meaning it is available for appropriation. This amount represents 30.5% of the original general fund adopted budget expenses for the year 2022. In December of 2014, the Common Council adopted a policy stating that the undesignated fund balance should be between twenty (20%) and thirty percent (30%) of the annual adopted budget expenses, with a goal of twenty-five percent (25%). The City's current unassigned general fund balance exceeds the goal the Common Council has set.

Debt Service Fund

The City's debt service fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs. The entire fund balance of \$86,600 is restricted for future debt service.

UNAUDITED MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS (cont.)

Capital Projects Funds

The City's capital projects fund accounts for the funds accumulated for the purpose of obtaining capital assets or for capital projects and other expenditures that are unique and are not normal operating or maintenance type expenditures reportable within the general fund or other governmental funds. The total fund balance as of December 31, 2022, is \$2,357,044, \$845,413 of which is restricted unspent proceeds and remaining \$1,511,631 is committed for the completion of projects that were not fully complete by year end.

Other Non-Major Governmental Funds

The fund balance of all other governmental funds is \$7,888,342 of which \$6.4 million is restricted with the remainder being either committed or non-spendable. TIF #4 at \$3.1 million is the largest share of the non-major governmental funds followed by the TIF #5 at \$1.1 million.

Proprietary Funds

The City of Watertown's proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Factors concerning the finances of these funds are addressed in the discussion of the city's business-type activities.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Budgets are adopted at the department level of expenditures. Over the course of the year, the Common Council revised the City Budget several times to transfer amounts between accounts.

The 2022 final budget had anticipated using \$204,872 of fund balance to balance the budget including carryovers from the previous year. Instead, final budget to actual numbers for 2022 show a general fund balance increase of \$25,355.

Total revenues overall were lower than budgeted by \$154,592. Intergovernmental revenues were more than anticipated due to funding received related to the COVID-19 pandemic. Many other revenue sources were also more than budgeted as things slowly starting to get back to pre-pandemic including EMS revenue, court fines, recreation fees and aquatic center revenue. Total expenditures were \$501,690 less than the final budget. Factors included lower that budgeted expenses for contingencies as well as salary and benefit savings during turnover of open positions in various departments.

UNAUDITED MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2022, the City had invested \$167.9 million in capital assets as presented in Table A-6. The largest investment was infrastructure, including roads, bridges, airport, and sidewalks, which totaled \$45.8 million net of depreciation.

Table A-6
City of Watertown Capital Assets
(net of depreciation, in millions of dollars)

		ımental ⁄ities	Business-type Activities		т	otal		Change ar %
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2020-2021	2021-2022
Buildings & improvements	10.1	17.7	-		10.1	17.7	(1.0)%	75.2%
Equipment	6.9	7.2	-	-	6.9	7.2	(5.5)%	4.3%
Infrastructure	46.9	45.7	-	-	46.9	45.7	(1.7)%	(2.6)%
Land	8.6	8.8	3.7	3.9	12.3	12.7	4.2%	3.3%
Construction in progress	7.7	0.2	0.4	1.2	8.1	1.4	237.5%	(82.7)%
Water System	-	-	36.7	36.2	36.7	36.2	(1.3)%	(1.4)%
Wastewater System	-	-	35.7	34.6	35.7	34.6	(2.7)%	(3.1)%
Storm Water System	-	-	12.9	12.4	12.9	12.4	(0.8)%	(3.9)%
Total	80.2	79.6	89.4	88.3	169.6	167.9	(2.0)%	(1.0)%

The City spent about \$1 million in infrastructure additions and another \$1 million in various machinery/equipment purchases. Anticipated 2023 capital spending includes continued street rehabilitation work, vehicle and equipment replacements, facilities repairs, and a park restroom building. More detailed information can be found in Note 4. to Financial Statements.

UNAUDITED MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (cont.)

Long-Term Debt

At year-end the City had \$32.1 million in general obligation bonds and notes outstanding, a decrease of \$2.3 million or 7.5% from the prior year as shown in Table A-7. \$2.7 million was borrowed primarily for street reconstruction and other various equipment purchases. \$5.4 million was paid off during 2022.

Revenue bonds decreased \$3 million to \$9.9 million at year end; a decrease of 23.26% from 2021. More detailed information can be found in Note 4. to Financial Statements.

Table A-7 City of Watertown Outstanding Debt (in millions of dollars)

		mental vities	Business-type Activities		,,			Change ir %		
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2020-2021	2021-2022		
General obligation debt (backed by the City)	34.4	32.1	0.4	0.1	34.8	32.2	(5.4)%	(7.5)%		
Revenue bonds and notes (backed by specific revenues)	-	-	12.9	9.9	12.9	9.9	(18.35)%	(23.26)%		
Total	34.4	32.1	13.3	10.0	47.7	42.1	(9.3)%	(11.7)%		

The City has the power to incur indebtedness for City purposes specified by statute in an aggregate amount, not to exceed 5% of the equalized value of taxable property in the City. On January 1, 2022, the City's total equalized value was \$1.958 billion giving the City a legal debt capacity of \$97.9 million. At December 31, 2022, the City is currently at 32% of capacity leaving additional borrowing capacity of \$65.7 million.

Moody's Investors Service, Inc. has assigned a rating of Aa3 to the City of Watertown's general obligation bonds and notes.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City is strategically located just north of Interstate 94 between Milwaukee and Madison. The City's tax base, currently at \$1.958 billion, increased \$287 million (17.19%) over the prior year.

UNAUDITED MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES (cont.)

The 2023 general fund operating budget expenditures are \$19,357,439, an increase of \$986,122 over the 2022 original budget. This 5.37% change was under the 3.3% maximum allowable increase to qualify for a 2024 expenditure restraint program payment. The budget anticipates using \$781,801 of fund balance. The 2023 debt fund budgeted expenditures are \$4.85 million, similar to the prior year.

TID #8 was created covering a downtown area with a substantial overlay of TID #5. Numerous buildings are undergoing façade and structural improvements. No debt was incurred, and one PayGo developer grant has been entered for a multi-unit housing facility projected to begin construction in late 2023. The Watertown Redevelopment Authority (reported as a component unit of the City of Watertown) designed the town square park located at the 100 block of West Main Street which is intended to be dedicated to the City of Watertown in 2023.

Sewer and storm water rates are adjusted and approved by the Public Works Commission. Storm water rates increased on August 1, 2020, a result of a storm water study performed in 2019. Sewer rates have been unchanged since January, 2017 and water rates have been unchanged since April, 2017.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, please contact the City Finance Director/Treasurer's Office, 106 Jones Street, Watertown, WI 53094.

City of Watertown
Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

	P	ent		
	Governmental	•		Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Unit
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 20,094,855	\$ 14,167,805	\$ 34,262,660	\$ 1,371,550
Taxes receivable	17,283,805	-	17,283,805	-
Other receivables, net	1,646,505	2,044,445	3,690,950	360,039
Due from other governments	448,008	-	448,008	-
Due from component units Prepaid items and inventories	75,292 313,178	215,806	75,292 528,984	
Other assets	313,176	8,825	8,825	-
Internal balances	456,653	(456,653)		-
Restricted assets:		,		
Cash and investments	-	4,991,817	4,991,817	-
Net pension asset	6,563,952	728,860	7,292,812	-
Capital assets:	407.000	4 460 474	4 250 700	4 050 555
Construction in progress Land	187,328 8,771,439	1,163,471 3,921,177	1,350,799 12,692,616	4,852,555
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	70,655,502	83,267,173	153,922,675	-
Other capital assets, her of depreciation			.00,022,0.0	
Total assets	126,496,517	110,052,726	236,549,243	6,584,144
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Pension related amounts	12,835,526	1,433,866	14,269,392	=
Unamortized loss on advance refunding		38,918	38,918	
Total deferred outflows of resources	12,835,526	1,472,784	14,308,310	_
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources				
and Net Position				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	2,403,814	1,350,472	3,754,286	4,196
Other liabilities	319,108	-	319,108	-,
Due to primary government	-	-	-	75,292
Unearned revenue	1,871,009	-	1,871,009	
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:		074 040	074 040	
Current portion of revenue bonds Accrued interest	=	671,318	671,318	=
Noncurrent liabilities:	-	34,421	34,421	-
Due within one year	5,801,009	159,809	5,960,818	146,773
Due in more than one year	28,582,641	9,562,763	38,145,404	333,626
Total liabilities	38,977,581	11,778,783	50,756,364	559,887
Total liabilities		11,770,700	00,700,001	000,001
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Pension related amounts	15,481,561	1,685,264	17,166,825	-
Unearned revenues	16,852,375	_	16,852,375	
Total deferred inflows of resources	32,333,936	1,685,264	34,019,200	
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	50,633,655	78,677,573	129,311,228	4,852,555
Restricted for:				
Debt service	5,774	447,522	453,296	-
TID activities	4,262,364	-	4,262,364	-
Grant programs	205,237	-	205,237	-
Loan programs Developer fees	933,365 155,938	-	933,365 155,938	-
Trust purposes	18,200	-	18,200	-
Library	918,435	-	918,435	-
Other	25,837	-	25,837	-
Pension	6,563,952	728,860	7,292,812	=
Capital asset replacement	-	3,927,064	3,927,064	-
Depreciation Unrestricted	4,297,769	129,731 14,150,713	129,731 18,448,482	- 1,171,702
	-			
Total net position	\$ 68,020,526	\$ 98,061,463	\$ 166,081,989	\$ 6,024,257

Primary Government Governmental activities: General government Public safety Public works

Component Unit

Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Program Revenues				I									
				(Operating	Capital		Primary Governme				nt		_	
	_		Charges for		rants and	Grants and		Governmental						Component	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	_	Services	Co	ntributions	Co	ontributions		Activities		Activities		Total	Unit	
rimary Government															
Governmental activities:															
General government	\$ 2,745,760	\$	354,451	\$	56,070	\$	_	\$	(2,335,239)	\$	_	\$	(2,335,239)		
Public safety	8,405,644	•	1,542,705	*	122,296	*	_	*	(6,740,643)	*	_		(6,740,643)		
Public works	8,242,095		1,917,739		1,577,778		93,790		(4,652,788)		_		(4,652,788)		
Health and human services	772,897		346,972		400,642		-		(25,283)		_	,	(25,283)		
Culture, education, and recreation	3,776,321		731,125		418,046		60,554		(2,566,596)		_		(2,566,596)		
Conservation and development	2,643,468		972		1,084,232		-		(1,558,264)		_		(1,558,264)		
Interest and fiscal charges	793,097		572		1,004,202		_		(793,097)		_	'	(793,097)		
interest and fiscal charges	133,037	_				-			(133,031)				(133,031)		
Total governmental activities	27,379,282	_	4,893,964		3,659,064		154,344	_	(18,671,910)		<u>-</u>	(1	8,671,910)		
Business-Type activities:															
Water	6,053,769		5,649,819		2,445,504		88,000		_		2,129,554		2,129,554		
Wastewater	4,217,061		5,577,912		-		70,133		_		1,430,984		1,430,984		
Stormwater	1,839,629		2,364,574		-		<u> </u>				524,945		524,945		
Total business-type activities	12,110,459		13,592,305		2,445,504		158,133	_	<u>-</u>		4,085,483		4,085,483		
Total primary government	\$ 39,489,741	\$	18,486,269	\$	6,104,568	\$	312,477		(18,671,910)		4,085,483	(1	4,586,427)		
component Unit															
Redevelopment authority	\$ 166,602	\$	8,248	\$	195,823	\$	3,418,636		-		-		-	\$ 3,456,105	
	General Reve n Taxes:	nues	s												
		ixes	, levied for ge	nera	l purposes				10,050,058		_	1	0,050,058	_	
	. ,		, levied for de						4,700,000		_		4,700,000	_	
			, tax incremer						1,663,132		_		1,663,132	_	
	Other taxes		.,						305,518		_		305,518	_	
			al revenues n	ot re	stricted to so	ecific	c programs		3,903,745		_		3,903,745	_	
	Investment in			0110	carolog to spe	551110	p. ogramo		67,710		110,934		178,644	8,468	
	Gain on sale								56,164		110,004		56,164	5,400	
	Miscellaneou		100010						134,898		-		134,898	<u>-</u>	
	iviisceilai l e ou	٥							134,030		-		104,000	-	

743,773

21,624,998

2,953,088

65,067,438

\$ 68,020,526 \$

(743,773)

(632,839)

3,452,644

94,608,819

20,992,159

6,405,732

159,676,257

98,061,463 \$ 166,081,989 \$ 6,024,257

8,468

3,464,573

2,559,684

See notes to financial statements

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Transfers

Net Position, Beginning

Net Position, Ending

Balance Sheet -Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

		General	 Debt Service		General Capital Projects
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$	7,466,951	\$ 86,600	\$	2,930,024
Receivables, net:		40 770 045	4 700 000		
Taxes		10,772,845	4,700,000		-
Delinquent personal property taxes		2,445	-		-
Pledges		-	-		-
Accounts		491,380	-		30,825
Grants			-		-
Special assessments		28,766	-		31,246
Loans		-	-		440.000
Due from other governments		-	-		448,008
Due from component units		- 042.550	-		66,377
Due from other funds		843,558	-		-
Advances to other funds		24,383	-		40 447
Prepaid items		249,632	 		48,147
Total assets	\$	19,879,960	\$ 4,786,600	\$	3,554,627
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	212,036	\$ _	\$	693,543
Accrued liabilities		845,281	_		-
Due to other funds		368,596	_		_
Advances from other funds		-	_		_
Other liabilities		7,412	_		8,343
Unearned revenues		, <u>-</u>	_		-
Total liabilities		1,433,325	 <u>-</u>	_	701,886
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unearned revenues		10 101 250	4 700 000		
		10,404,250	4,700,000		405 607
Unavailable revenues		287,650	 		495,697
Total deferred inflows of resources		10,691,900	 4,700,000	_	495,697
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable		276,460	_		_
Restricted		5,542	86,600		845,413
Committed		0,012	-		1,511,631
Assigned		1,866,244	_		-
Unassigned (deficit)		5,606,489	_		_
onassigned (denote)	_	5,000,400	 		
Total fund balances		7,754,735	 86,600		2,357,044
Total liabilities, deferred Inflows of resources					
and fund balances	\$	19,879,960	\$ 4,786,600	\$	3,554,627

_	lonmajor vernmental Funds	Total						
\$	9,611,280	\$	20,094,855					
	1,808,515		17,281,360					
	-		2,445					
	73,833		73,833					
	136,142		658,347					
	132,268		132,268					
	700.045		60,012					
	722,045		722,045					
	0.045		448,008					
	8,915		75,292					
	-		843,558 24,383					
	15,399		313,178					
	10,099	_	313,176					
\$	12,508,397	\$	40,729,584					
\$	526,752	\$	1,432,331					
Ψ	45,376	Ψ	890,657					
	18,309		386,905					
	24,383		24,383					
	303,353		319,108					
	1,871,009		1,871,009					
	2,789,182	_	4,924,393					
	1,748,125		16,852,375					
	82,748		866,095					
	1,830,873		17,718,470					
	00.500		040.050					
	33,599		310,059					
	6,421,801		7,359,356					
	1,457,325		2,968,956					
	(24 383)		1,866,244 5,582,106					
	(24,383)	_	J,JUZ, 100					
	7,888,342		18,086,721					
	, ,		-,,					
\$	12,508,397	\$	40,729,584					

\$ 68,020,526

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

Net Position of Governmental Activities

Total Fund Balances, Governmental Funds \$	18,086,721
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. See Note 4.	79,614,269
Some receivables that are not currently available are reported as unavailable revenue in the fund financial statements but are recognized as revenue when earned in the government-wide statements. See Note 4.	866,095
The net pension asset does not relate to current financial resources and is not reported in the governmental funds.	6,563,952
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.	12,835,526
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.	(15,481,561)
Some liabilities, including long-term debt, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. See Note 2.	(34,464,476)

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

	General	Debt Service	General Capital Projects
Revenues			_
Taxes	\$ 10,280,718	\$4,700,000	\$ -
Intergovernmental	4,646,089	-	609,147
Licenses and permits	446,494	-	-
Public charges for services	1,517,192	-	17,828
Intergovernmental charges for service	287,287	-	-
Investment income (loss)	(151,064)	_	69,715
Miscellaneous	147,153		10,950
Total revenues	17,173,869	4,700,000	707,640
Expenditures Current:			
General government	2,541,060		
Public safety	8,863,708	_	_
Public works	2,852,930	_	_
Health and human services	539,906	-	-
Culture, education, and recreation	2,583,034	-	-
Conservation and development	208,958	-	-
Public service enterprises	78,000	-	-
		-	2 052 452
Capital outlay	294,902	-	3,852,153
Debt service:			
Principal	-	4,065,000	-
Interest, issuance costs and fiscal charges		866,624	
Total expenditures	17,962,498	4,931,624	3,852,153
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	(788,629)	(231,624)	(3,144,513)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Debt issued	-	-	2,740,000
Premium on debt issued	-	146,715	_
Sale of assets	48,139	-	8,025
Transfer in, tax equivalent	825,845	-	-
Transfers in	· -	_	_
Transfers out	(60,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	813,984	146,715	2,748,025
Net change in fund balances	25 255	(84 000)	(306 499)
iver change in fund balances	25,355	(84,909)	(396,488)
Fund Balances, Beginning	7,729,380	171,509	2,753,532
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 7,754,735	\$ 86,600	\$ 2,357,044

Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
\$ 1,769,285 1,866,286 13,218 2,220,165 - 117,764 597,874	\$ 16,750,003 7,121,522 459,712 3,755,185 287,287 36,415 755,977
6,584,592	29,166,101
2,129,861 563,959 869,269 335,482 2,103,072 1,055,000 130,099 7,186,742	2,541,060 8,863,708 4,982,791 1,103,865 3,452,303 544,440 78,000 6,250,127 5,120,000 996,723 33,933,017
3,913 - 60,000	2,740,000 146,715 60,077 825,845 60,000 (60,000)
63,913	3,772,637
(538,237)	(994,279)
8,426,579	19,081,000
\$ 7,888,342	\$ 18,086,721

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

Year Ended December 31, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances, Total Governmental Funds

\$ (994,279)

6,250,127

362,419

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

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

Capital outlay is reported as an expenditure in the fund financial statements but is capitalized in the government-wide financial statements.

Some items reported as capital outlay are not capitalized (2,957,242)

Depreciation is reported in the government-wide statements (3,877,922)

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

in the government-wide financial statements.

Debt issued provides current financial resources to governmental funds,

but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

Debt issued (2,740,000) Principal repaid 5,120,000

Governmental funds report debt premiums as other financing sources; however, in the statement of net position, these are reported as additions to long-term debt. These are allocated over the period the debt is outstanding in the statement activities and are reported as interest expense.

Debt premium (146,715) Amortization of premium 195,957

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

Net pension asset/liability

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions

Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions

Compensated absences

Accrued interest on debt

1,563,488

4,519,439

(4,506,184)

7,669

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

2,953,088

City of Watertown
Statement of Net Position -Enterprise Funds December 31, 2022

	Water Utility	v	Vastewater Utility	Stormwater Utility	Total
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Current Assets					
Cash and investments	\$ 5,280,	841 \$	5,147,039	\$ 3,739,925	\$ 14,167,805
Restricted assets:					
Redemption account	481,		-	-	481,943
Accounts receivable	1,365,		462,380	214,887	2,042,472
Due from other funds	167,		196,632	49,242	413,789
Inventories	146,		-	-	146,454
Prepaid items	28,	749	32,198	8,405	69,352
Total current assets	7,471,	107	5,838,249	4,012,459	17,321,815
Noncurrent Assets					
Restricted assets:					
Cash and investments	582,		3,927,064	-	4,509,874
Net pension asset	254,	852	301,440	172,568	728,860
Capital assets:					
Land	209,		3,046,952	664,301	3,921,177
Construction in progress	515,		156,255	491,626	1,163,471
Property and equipment	55,052,	817	61,657,762	21,479,413	138,189,992
Less accumulated depreciation	(18,749,	358)	(27,048,124)	(9,125,337)	(54,922,819)
Other assets:					
Nonutility property		750	-	-	750
Preliminary survey and investigation		-	8,075	-	8,075
Special assessments		<u> </u>	1,973		1,973
Total noncurrent assets	37,867,	385	42,051,397	13,682,571	93,601,353
Total assets	45,338,	492	47,889,646	17,695,030	110,923,168
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Unamortized loss on advance refunding	38,	918	-	-	38,918
Pension related amounts	567,		570,443	295,503	1,433,866
Total deferred outflows of resources	606,	838	570,443	295,503	1,472,784

City of Watertown
Statement of Net Position -Enterprise Funds December 31, 2022

	Water Utility	Wastewater Utility				Total
Liabilities, Deferred Liabilities Inflows of Resources and Net Position						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 931,197	\$	179,387	\$	134,733	\$ 1,245,317
Current portion of compensated absences	5,829		8,980		-	14,809
Accrued wages	40,862		40,080		23,889	104,831
Accrued interest	-		11		313	324
Due to other funds	870,442		-		-	870,442
Current portion of general obligation debt Liabilities payable from restricted assets:	10,000		10,000		125,000	145,000
Current portion of revenue bonds	671,318		-		-	671,318
Accrued interest	 34,421					 34,421
Total current liabilities	 2,564,069		238,458		283,935	 3,086,462
Noncurrent Liabilities Long-term debt:						
Revenue bonds	9,229,579		_		_	9,229,579
Unamortized debt premium	140,348		_		_	140,348
Other liabilities:	,					,
Compensated absences	 120,928		71,908			 192,836
Total noncurrent liabilities	 9,490,855		71,908			 9,562,763
Total liabilities	 12,054,924		310,366		283,935	 12,649,225
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Pension related amounts	 634,245		695,504		<u>355,515</u>	 1,685,264
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	27,479,725		37,812,845		13,385,003	78,677,573
Restricted for debt service	447,522		-		-	447,522
Restricted for capital asset replacement	-		3,927,064		-	3,927,064
Restricted for depreciation	129,731		-		-	129,731
Restricted for pension	254,852		301,440		172,568	728,860
Unrestricted	 4,944,331		5,412,870		3,793,512	 14,150,713
Total net position	\$ 33,256,161	\$	47,454,219	\$	17,351,083	\$ 98,061,463

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

		Water Utility	Wa	astewater Utility		tormwater Utility	Total
Operating Revenues							
Charges for services	\$	5,649,819	\$	5,577,912	\$	2,364,574	\$ 13,592,305
Total operating revenues		5,649,819		5,577,912		2,364,574	13,592,305
Operating Expenses							
Operation and maintenance		2,104,648		2,501,130		1,268,160	5,873,938
Depreciation		1,297,666		1,698,216		568,718	3,564,600
Total operating expenses		3,402,314		4,199,346		1,836,878	9,438,538
Operating income		2,247,505		1,378,566		527,696	4,153,767
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)							
Investment income		28,991		28,472		53,471	110,934
Grant revenue		2,445,504		-		-	2,445,504
Amortization of premium		13,053		-		-	13,053
Loss on retirement of assets		(1,364)		-		-	(1,364)
Grant expense		(2,445,504)		- (47.74 <i>E</i>)		- (0.751)	(2,445,504)
Interest expense	-	(217,640)		(17,715)		(2,751)	(238,106)
Total nonoperating revenues							
(expenses)		(176,960)		10,757		50,720	(115,483)
Income before contributions							
and transfers		2,070,545		1,389,323		578,416	4,038,284
Capital Contributions		88,000		70,133		-	158,133
Capital Contributions, City		82,072		-		-	82,072
Transfers, Tax Equivalent		(825,845)			_	<u>-</u>	(825,845)
Change in net position		1,414,772		1,459,456		578,416	3,452,644
Net Position, Beginning		31,841,389		45,994,763		16,772,667	94,608,819
Net Position, Ending	\$	33,256,161	\$	47,454,219	\$	17,351,083	\$ 98,061,463

Statement of Cash Flows -Enterprise Funds Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Water Utility	Wastewater Utility	Stormwater Utility	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities				
Received from customers	\$ 5,638,398	\$ 5,553,461	\$ 2,338,100	\$ 13,529,959
Paid to suppliers for goods and services	(1,580,089)	(1,953,930)	(609,112)	(4,143,131)
Paid to employees for services	(640,359)	(652,182)	(583,548)	(1,876,089)
Net cash flows from operating activities	3,417,950	2,947,349	1,145,440	7,510,739
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities				
Paid to city for tax equivalent	(977,445)	-	_	(977,445)
Debt retired	(10,000)	(10,000)	_	(20,000)
Interest paid	(395)	(384)	_	(779)
'				
Net cash flows from noncapital financing activities	(987,840)	(10,384)		(998,224)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Debt retired	(1,112,483)	(1,890,720)	(260,000)	(3,263,203)
Interest paid	(222,704)	(26,008)	(7,725)	(256,437)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(508,206)	(761,358)	(285,166)	(1,554,730)
Grant expense	(2,445,504)	-	-	(2,445,504)
Grant receipts	1,611,111	-	-	1,611,111
Capital contributions received	88,000	70,133		158,133
Net cash flows from capital and				
related financing activities	(2,589,786)	(2,607,953)	(552,891)	(5,750,630)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities				
Investments sold and matured	927,380	562,279		1,489,659
Investment income	28,991	28,472	53,471	110,934
Net cash flows from investing activities	956,371	590,751	53,471	1,600,593
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	796,695	919,763	646,020	2,362,478
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning	5,041,965	7,541,236	3,093,905	15,677,106
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$ 5,838,660	\$ 8,460,999	\$ 3,739,925	\$ 18,039,584

Statement of Cash Flows -Enterprise Funds Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Water Utility	Wastewater Utility	Stormwater Utility	Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income to				
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities				
Operating income	\$ 2,247,505	\$ 1,378,566	\$ 527,696	\$ 4,153,767
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to				
net cash flows from operating activities:				
Depreciation expense	1,297,666	1,698,216	568,718	3,564,600
Depreciation charged to other funds	58,247	-	-	58,247
Changes in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities				
and deferred outflows:				
Accounts receivable	(41,010)	(29,276)	(25,703)	(95,989)
Due from other funds	(28,658)	5,375	(771)	(24,054)
Inventories	(39,946)	-	-	(39,946)
Prepaid items	(2,352)	174	10,880	8,702
Due to other funds	(3,790)	-	-	(3,790)
Accounts payable	(33,882)	(5,368)	82,720	43,470
Compensated absences	8,056	8,692	-	16,748
Other current liabilities	-	(8,414)	7,123	(1,291)
Pension related deferrals and liabilities/asset	(43,886)	(100,616)	(25,223)	(169,725)
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$ 3,417,950	\$ 2,947,349	\$ 1,145,440	\$ 7,510,739
Noncash Investing, Capital and Related				
Financing Activities				
City financed additions to utility plant	\$ 82,072	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Amortization of premium and loss on refunding	<u>\$ (13,053)</u>	<u> </u>	\$ 4,313	
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents				
to Statement of Net Position				
Cash and investments	\$ 5,280,841	\$ 5,147,039	\$ 3,739,925	\$ 14,167,805
Restricted cash and investments, current	481,943	-	-	481,943
Restricted cash and investments, noncurrent	582,810	3,927,064	-	4,509,874
, and the second				
Total cash and investments	6,345,594	9,074,103	3,739,925	19,159,622
Less noncash equivalents	(506,934)	(613,104)		(1,120,038)
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,838,660	\$ 8,460,999	\$ 3,739,925	\$ 18,039,584

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

	Tax Collection Fund
Assets Cash and investments Taxes receivable	\$ 14,769,518 7,017,442
Total assets	21,786,960
Liabilities Due to other taxing units	21,786,960
Net Position	\$ -

DRAFT 09/07/2023

City of WatertownStatement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position -**Custodial Fund** Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Tax Collection Fund
Additions Property taxes collected for other governments	<u>\$ 15,399,488</u>
Total additions	15,399,488
Deductions Property taxes distributed to other governments	15,399,488
Total deductions	15,399,488
Change in net position	-
Net Position, Beginning	
Net Position, Ending	\$

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Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Reporting Entity

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

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

Discretely Presented Component Unit

City of Watertown Redevelopment Authority

The government-wide financial statements include the City of Watertown Redevelopment Authority (RDA) as a component unit. The RDA is a legally separate organization. The board of the RDA is appointed by the mayor. Wisconsin Statutes provide for circumstances whereby the City can impose its will on the RDA, and also create a potential financial benefit to or burden on the City. See Note 4. As a component unit, the RDA's financial statements have been presented as a discrete column in the financial statements. The information presented is for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. Separately issued financial statements of the City of Watertown Redevelopment Authority may be obtained from the RDA's office.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Debt Service Funds

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

Capital Projects Funds

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

Enterprise Funds

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water Utility accounts for operations of the water system

Wastewater Utility accounts for operations of the wastewater system

Stormwater Utility accounts for operations of the stormwater system

The City reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds

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

Transit System Fund CDBG Economic Fund CDBG Housing Rehab Fund Library Fund Fiber Optic Fund ARPA Fund Riverfest Fund Developer Parks Fund Environmental Health Fund Emergency Preparedness Fund Seal-A-Smile Fund Library Trust Fund Tourism Fund Solid Waste Fund

Capital Projects Funds

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

TID No. 4 TID No. 7
TID No. 5 TID No. 8
TID No. 6

Permanent Fund

Permanent Fund is used to account for and report resources that are restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs, that is, for the benefit of the government or its citizenry.

Library Trust

In addition, the City reports the following fund type:

Custodial Fund

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

Tax Collection Fund

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Proprietary and Fiduciary Funds

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

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

All Financial Statements

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

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

Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

g. Repurchase agreements with public depositories, with certain conditions.

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

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

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

No policy exists for the following risks:

Credit risk

Custodial credit risk

Interest rate risk

Concentration of credit risk

Investments are stated at fair value, which is the amount at which an investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. Fair values are based on methods and inputs as outlined in Note 4. No investments are reported at amortized cost. Adjustments necessary to record investments at fair value are recorded in the operating statement as increases or decreases in investment income. Investment income on commingled investments of municipal accounting funds is allocated based on average balances. The difference between the bank statement balance and carrying value is due to outstanding checks and/or deposits in transit.

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

See Note 4 for further information.

Receivables

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

Property tax calendar - 2022 tax roll:

Lien date and levy date December 2022 Tax bills mailed December 2022 Payment in full, or January 31, 2023 January 31, 2023 First installment due Second installment due April 30, 2022 Third installment due July 31, 2022 Personal property taxes in full January 31, 2023 Tax sale - 2022 delinquent real estate taxes October 2025

Accounts receivable have been shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts for EMS of \$534,781. Delinquent real estate taxes as of July 31 are paid in full by the County, which assumes the collection thereof. No provision for uncollectible accounts receivable has been made for the water and wastewater utilities because they have the right by law to place substantially all delinquent bills on the tax roll and other delinquent bills are generally not significant.

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

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

The City has received federal and state grant funds for economic development and housing rehabilitation loan programs to various businesses and individuals. The City records a loan receivable when the loan has been made and funds have been disbursed. The amount recorded as economic development and housing rehabilitation loans receivable has been reduced by an allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$73,683.

It is the City's policy to record revenue when the initial loan is made from the federal and state grant funds. The net amount of the loan receivable balance is included in restricted fund balance. Interest received from loan repayments is recognized as revenue when received in cash. Any unspent loan repayments at year end are presented as restricted fund balance in the fund financial statements.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Governmental fund inventories, if material, are recorded at cost based on the FIFO method using the purchases method of accounting. Proprietary fund inventories are generally used for construction and/or for operation and maintenance work. They are not for resale. They are valued at cost based on weighted average and charged to construction and/or operation and maintenance expense when used.

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

Restricted Assets

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

Capital Assets

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 general capital assets and \$50,000 for infrastructure assets and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual amounts are unavailable. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

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

Buildings	15-70	Years
Land Improvements	12-40	Years
Machinery and Equipment	5-45	Years
Utility Systems	7-100	Years
Infrastructure	40-80	Years
Airport	20-30	Years

Fund Financial Statements

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

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

Compensated Absences

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

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

The City provides postemployment health insurance benefits for all eligible employees. Eligibility is based on retiring from the City meeting certain age requirements and with a minimum of 10 years of service. The benefits are based on contractual agreements with employee groups, local ordinances or employee benefit policies. Employees may convert \$60 (police union \$50/day) per day for up to 120 days of accumulated sick leave to pay for health care premiums. The cost of those premiums is recognized as an expenditure as the premiums are paid. The premiums are paid 50% by the converted sick leave and 50% by the employee. Funding for those costs is provided out of the current operating budget of the City. The contributions are financed on a pay as you go basis. Total expenditures for such premiums during the year were not material. The number of participants currently eligible to receive benefits is four. The total amount outstanding at year-end to be paid in the future is not material to these financial statements.

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

Long-Term Obligations/Conduit Debt

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

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

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

The City has approved the issuance of industrial revenue bonds (IRB) for the benefit of private business enterprises. IRB's are secured by mortgages or revenue agreements on the associated projects, and do not constitute indebtedness of the City. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. The total amount of IRB's outstanding at the end of the year is approximately \$3,149,748, made up of one issue.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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

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

Fund Statements

Governmental fund balances are displayed as follows:

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

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

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

The City has a formal minimum fund balance policy. That policy is to maintain an unassigned general fund balance within a range of 20% to 30% of annual general fund budgeted expenditures, with a targeted goal of 25%. The unassigned general fund balance at year-end was \$5,606,489 or 30.5% of 2022 general fund budgeted expenditures.

See Note 4 for further information.

Pension

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

Basis for Existing Rates

Water Utility

Current water rates were approved by the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin effective April 11, 2017.

Wastewater Utility

Current wastewater rates were approved by the Public works Committee on January 2, 2017.

Stormwater Utility

Current stormwater rates were approved by the City council effective August 1, 2020.

2. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

988,549
80,826
1,335,101

Combined adjustment for long-term liabilities \$ 34,464,476

3. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Excess Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Over Budget

Funds	Ex 8	Budgeted spenditures and Other ancing Uses	;	Actual spenditures and Other ancing Uses	Fina	Excess penditures and Other ancing Uses ver Budget
Debt service fund Library trust Tourism fund Riverfest fund Solid Waste Fund	\$	4,927,721 947,977 83,850 465,275 1,660,549	\$	4,931,624 1,133,744 104,030 487,795 1,672,134	\$	3,903 185,767 20,180 22,520 11,585

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

Deficit Balances

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

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

Fund	Am	ount	Reason
TID No. 8 capital projects fund	\$	24,383	Excess of expenditures over revenues

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

Limitations on the City's Tax Levy

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

4. Detailed Notes on All Funds

Deposits and Investments

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

	Carrying Value	Statement Balances	Associated Risks
Deposits	\$ 10,169,532	\$ 10,255,763	Custodial credit Credit, custodial credit, concentration of credit,
U.S. agencies, implicitly guaranteed	3,333,752	3,333,752	interest rate Custodial credit, Interest
US treasuries	3,384,305	3,384,305	rate
LGIP	32,596,536	32,596,536	Credit Credit, custodial credit, concentration of credit,
State & local bonds	1,634,033	1,634,033	interest rate Credit, custodial credit, concentration of credit,
Certificates of deposit (negotiable)	2,372,516	2,372,516	interest rate
2a-7 pool	524,906	524,906	Credit
Petty cash	8,415		N/A
Total deposits and investments	\$ 54,023,995	\$ 54,101,811	
Reconciliation to financial statements			
Per statement of net position: Unrestricted cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Per statement of net position, custodial fund:	\$ 34,262,660 4,991,817		
Cash and investments	14,769,518		
Total deposits and investments	\$ 54,023,995		

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

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

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

SIPC membership provides account protection up to a maximum of \$500,000 per customer, of which \$100,000 may be in cash. \$500,000 of the City's investments are covered by SIPC. Additionally, through London insurers, accounts have additional securities coverage of \$149.5 million per customer, subject to a \$500 million aggregate firm limit.

The City maintains collateral agreements with its banks. At December 31, 2022, the banks had pledged various government securities in the amount of \$6,565,330 to secure the City's deposits.

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

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

- Quoted market prices for either identical or similar assets
- Present value of expected future cash flow

	December 31, 2022							
Investment Type		Level 1	_	Level 2	_	Level 3	_	Total
U.S. agencies, implicitly guaranteed	\$	-	\$	3,333,752	\$	-	\$	3,333,752
U.S. treasuries		3,384,305		-		-		3,384,305
Certificates of deposits (negotiable)		_		2,372,516		-		2,372,516
State & local bonds		-		1,634,033		-		1,634,033
Total	\$	3,384,305	\$	7,340,301	\$	-	\$	10,724,606

Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits

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

As of December 31, 2022, \$2,969,076 of the City's total bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized

\$ 2,969,076

Total

\$ 2,969,076

Investments

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

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

Credit Risk

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

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

Investment Type		Amount	Standard & Poors
U.S. agencies, implicitly guaranteed	\$	2,200,373	AA+
U.S. agencies, implicitly guaranteed	Ψ	1,133,379	Not rated
State and local bonds		749,723	AA
State and local bonds		139,768	AA-
State and local bonds		258,344	AA+
State and local bonds		486,198	Not rated
Certificates of deposit (negotiable)		2,372,516	Not rated
2a-7 like pool		524,906	Not rated

The City also held investments in the following external pool which is not rated:

Local Government Investment Pool

Interest Rate Risk

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

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

		Maturity	(In Years)
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1-5
U.S. agencies. implicitly guaranteed U.S. treasuries Certificates of deposits (negotiable) State & local bonds	\$ 3,333,752 3,384,305 2,372,516 1,634,033	\$ 1,415,659 1,842,746 778,934 1,008,699	1,541,559 1,593,582
Total	\$ 10,724,606	\$ 5,046,038	\$ 5,678,568

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

Receivables

All receivables, except \$31,211 in general fund, \$31,246 in general capital projects fund and \$722,045 of loans in nonmajor funds and \$73,833 of pledges in nonmajor funds are expected to be collected within one year.

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

		Unearned	Una	available
Property taxes receivable for subsequent year Special assessments receivable Library pledges EMS accounts receivable not available Other receivable Grant receivable ARPA grant	\$	16,852,375 - - - - - 1,871,009	\$	60,012 73,833 258,884 25,358 448,008
Total unearned/unavailable revenue for governmental funds	<u>\$</u>	18,723,384	\$	866,095
Unearned revenue included in liabilities	\$	1,871,009		
Unearned revenue included in deferred inflows		16,852,375		
Total unearned revenue for governmental funds	\$	18,723,384		

For economic development loans, the City is limited by the Wisconsin Department of Administration to the amount of program income from economic development loans that it may retain to be loaned to other businesses and/or the amount of time for which funds may be held without use. Program income includes the principal and interest received from economic development loans repayments.

At December 31, 2022, the City has not exceeded the maximum amount of program income that it may retain or the amount of time for which funds may be held without use. When it does, a liability to the state will be recorded.

Restricted Assets

The following represent the balances of the restricted assets:

Long-Term Debt Accounts

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

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

Depreciation - Used to report resources set aside to fund plant renewals and replacement or make up potential future deficiencies in the redemption account.

Equipment Replacement Account

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

Net Pension Asset

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

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

Restricted assets:		
Redemption account	\$	481,943
Reserve account		453,079
Depreciation account		129,731
Replacement account		3,927,064
Net pension asset		7,292,812
Total restricted assets	<u>\$</u>	12,284,629

Capital Assets

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

	_	Beginning Balance	_	Additions	_	Deletions	_	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	8,545,614	\$	225,825	\$	-	\$	8,771,439
Construction in progress	_	7,734,037	_	618,417		8,165,126		187,328
Total capital assets not being								
depreciated	_	16,279,651	_	844,242		8,165,126	_	8,958,767
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Land improvements		4,115,186		79,060		-		4,194,246
Buildings		19,977,857		8,266,971		-		28,244,828
Machinery and equipment		14,842,489		1,161,864		123,587		15,880,766
Roads		77,358,621		936,748		308,883		77,986,486
Bridges		8,446,786		-		-		8,446,786
Sidewalks		3,341,104		169,126		-		3,510,230
Dams		2,057,689		-		-		2,057,689
Airport		5,009,031		-		-		5,009,031
Rail spur	_	895,335	_	<u>-</u>			_	895,335
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	136,044,098	_	10,613,769		432,470	_	146,225,397
Total capital assets		152,323,749		11,458,011		8,597,596		155,184,164
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Land improvements	\$	(1,900,558)	\$	(113,136)	\$	-	\$	(2,013,694)
Buildings		(12,055,750)		(653,478)		-		(12,709,228)
Machinery and equipment		(7,922,530)		(915,436)		123,587		(8,714,379)
Roads		(42,581,839)		(1,949,662)		308,883		(44,222,618)
Bridges		(2,159,751)		(105,585)		-		(2,265,336)
Sidewalks		(1,215,467)		(58,504)		-		(1,273,971)
Dams		(260,631)		(25,721)		-		(286,352)
Airport		(3,903,647)		(45,208)		-		(3,948,855)
Rail spur	_	(124,270)	_	(11,192)				(135,462)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(72,124,443)	_	(3,877,922)	_	432,470		(75,569,895)
Net capital assets being depreciated	_	63,919,655	_	6,735,847	_			70,655,502
Total governmental activities capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$	80,199,306	\$	7,580,089	\$	8,165,126	\$	79,614,269

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental	Activities
--------------	------------

General government	\$ 270,087
Public safety	402,788
Public works	2,624,280
Culture, recreation, education	525,554
Health and human services	18,946
Conservation and development	 36,267

Total governmental activities depreciation expense

\$ 3,877,922

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 3,745,955 386,334	\$ 175,222 816,670	\$ - 39,533	\$ 3,921,177 1,163,471
Total capital assets not being depreciated	4,132,289	991,892	39,533	5,084,648
Capital assets being depreciated: Water system Wastewater system Stormwater system	54,356,085 61,229,626 21,423,985	1,004,753 562,504 55,428	308,021 134,368	55,052,817 61,657,762 21,479,413
Total capital assets being depreciated	137,009,696	1,622,685	442,389	138,189,992
Total capital assets	141,141,985	2,614,577	481,922	143,274,640
Less accumulated depreciation for: Water system Wastewater system Stormwater system	(17,703,590) (25,484,276) (8,556,619)	(1,356,530) (1,698,216) (568,718)	310,762 134,368 	(18,749,358) (27,048,124) (9,125,337)
Total accumulated depreciation	(51,744,485)	(3,623,464)	445,130	(54,922,819)
Net capital assets being depreciated	85,265,211	(2,000,779)	(2,741)	83,267,173
Business-type capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 89,397,500	\$ (1,008,887)	\$ 36,792	\$ 88,351,821

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-Type Activities

1,698,216
568,718
3,564,600

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

Interfund Receivables/Payables, Advances and Transfers

Interfund Receivables/Payables

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
General Fund General Fund Water Utility Wastewater Utility Stormwater Utility Wastewater Utility	Water Utility Transit System General Fund General Fund General Fund Water Utility	\$	825,249 18,309 167,915 151,439 49,242 45,193
Total, fund financial state	ement		1,257,347
Less fund eliminations Less government-wide eliminatio	ns		(63,502) (737,192)
Total internal balances, government-wide statement of net position			456,653
Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
Governmental activities Business-type activities	Business-type activities Governmental activities	\$	825,249 (368,596)
Total government-wide fi	nancial statements	\$	456,653

All amounts are due within one year.

The principal purpose of these interfunds is payment in lieu of taxes and utility special assessments on the tax roll. All remaining balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system and (3) payments between funds are made.

Advances

The general fund is advancing funds to TID No. 8 capital project fund.. The amount advanced is deficiency of revenues over expenditures and other financing sources. No repayment schedule has been established.

The following is a schedule of interfund advances:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount	D	mount Not Due Within One Year
General Fund	TID No. 8	\$	24,383	\$	24,383
Total, fund financial state	ments		24,383		
Less fund eliminations			(24,383)		
Total, interfund advances net position	s, government-wide statement of	\$			

The principal purpose of this advance is expenditures in excess of revenues.

Transfers

The following is a schedule of interfund transfers:

Fund Transferred To	Fund Transferred From	 Amount	Principal Purpose
General Fund Transit System	Water Utility General Fund	\$ 825,845 60,000	Tax equivalent Fund operations
Total, fund financial	statements	885,845	
Less fund eliminations		(60,000)	
Less capital contributions to business-type activities		(82,072)	
Total transfers, gov activities	ernment-wide statement of	\$ 743,773	

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

Long-Term Obligations

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

		Beginning Balance	Increases		Decreases	_	Ending Balance	 nounts Due Vithin One Year
Governmental Activities Bonds and notes payable: General obligation debt Premiums	\$	34,440,000 1,384,343	\$ 2,740,000 146,715	\$	5,120,000 195,957	\$	32,060,000 1,335,101	\$ 5,180,000
Total bonds and notes payable	_	35,824,343	 2,886,715		5,315,957		33,395,101	 5,180,000
Other liabilities: Accumulated vacation Vested sick leave		785,089 359,791	 621,009 7,749		785,089 -		621,009 367,540	621,009 -
Total other liabilities	_	1,144,880	 628,758	_	785,089	_	988,549	621,009
Total governmental activities long- term liabilities	\$	36,969,223	\$ 3,515,473	\$	6,101,046	\$	34,383,650	\$ 5,801,009
Business-Type Activities Bonds and notes payable: General obligation debt Revenue debt from direct borrowings and direct placements Revenue bonds Premiums	\$	425,000 10,609,100 2,295,000 169,044	\$ - - -	\$	280,000 2,363,203 640,000 28,696	\$	145,000 8,245,897 1,655,000 140,348	\$ 145,000 481,318 190,000
Total bonds and notes payable	_	13,498,144	 	_	3,311,899	_	10,186,245	 816,318
Other liabilities: Vested compensated absences Total other liabilities		217,266 217,266	 36,349 36,349		45,970 45,970	_	207,645 207,645	 14,809 14,809
Total business-type activities long- term liabilities	\$	13,715,410	\$ 36,349	\$	3,357,869	\$	10,393,890	\$ 831,127

In accordance with Wisconsin Statutes, total general obligation indebtedness of the City may not exceed 5% of the equalized value of taxable property within the City's jurisdiction. The debt limit as of December 31, 2022, was \$97,919,165. Total general obligation debt outstanding at year end was \$32,205,000.

General Obligation Debt

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

Governmental Activities					Balance
General Obligation Debt	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Original Indebtedness	December 31, 2022
Refunding Bonds Refunding Bonds Promissory Notes Promissory Notes Refunding Bonds Promissory Notes	03/16/11 02/26/13 03/19/14 03/10/15 03/10/15 02/23/16 02/23/16 03/01/17 03/01/17	2026 2025 2023 2024 2027 2025 2028 2026 2023 2027	2.00-4.25% 2.00-2.50 2.00-3.00 2.00-3.00 2.00-4.00 3.00 2.00-3.00 2.00-4.00 1.50-2.70 3.00-4.00	\$ 1,100,000 7,625,000 3,300,000 4,080,000 710,000 2,600,000 7,410,000 3,000,000 710,000 4,100,000	\$ 90,000 1,840,000 400,000 1,205,000 365,000 1,600,000 4,145,000 1,415,000 145,000 2,655,000
Promissory Notes Promissory notes Promissory Notes Refunding Bonds Promissory Notes Promissory Notes	03/06/19 03/03/20 03/03/20 03/08/21 03/08/21 03/01/22	2028 2030 2030 2040 2031 2032	3.00-5.00 2.00-3.00 1.60-2.30 1.50-2.00 1.00-2.00 2.05-3.00	3,115,000 3,285,000 2,805,000 4,180,000 3,320,000 2,740,000	2,650,000 3,105,000 2,320,000 4,180,000 3,205,000 2,740,000

Total governmental activities, general obligation debt

\$ 32,060,000

Business-Type Activities							Balance
General Obligation Debt	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Original Indebtedness		•		ecember 31, 2022
Refunding Bonds Refunding Bonds	02/23/16 03/01/17	2023 2023	3.00% 1.50 - 2.70	\$	1,240,000 95.000	\$	125,000 20,000
Total business-type a					33,000	\$	145,000

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

		Governmental Activities General Obligation Debt		ype Activities ligation Debt
<u>Years</u>	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 5,180,000	\$ 780,764	\$ 145,000	\$ 2,145
2024	4,975,000	624,450	-	-
2025	4,760,000	478,828	-	-
2026	3,670,000	355,185	-	-
2027	3,270,000	258,088	-	-
2028-2032	7,675,000	511,940	-	-
2033-2037	1,540,000	156,705	-	-
2038-2040	990,000	24,091		
Total	\$ 32,060,000	\$ 3,190,051	\$ 145,000	\$ 2,145

Revenue Debt

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

The water utility has pledged future revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay revenue bonds issued in 2012-2017. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the plant construction capital projects. The bonds are payable solely from water revenues and are payable through 2037. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require 20% of net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$11,352,125. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$1,335,187 and \$3,744,234, respectively.

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

Business-Type Activities Revenue Debt

	Date ofIssue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Original Indebtedness	Balance December 31, 2022
Water Utility	<u> </u>				
Revenue bonds Revenue bonds Revenue bonds, direct	04/23/12 03/01/17 03/01/17	2032 2027 2037	2.00-3.50% 2.00-3.00 1.87	\$ 5,880,000 945,000 10,502,499	\$ 1,155,000 500,000 8,245,897
			To	otal Water Utility	9,900,897
Total business-type a	ctivities, revenu	e debt			\$ 9,900,897

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows.					
	Business-Type Activities Revenue Debt				
<u>Years</u>		Principal		Interest	
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028-2032	\$	190,000 200,000 210,000 215,000 215,000 625,000	\$	49,338 43,487 37,338 30,962 24,512 55,844 241,481	
Years		Business-Ty Revenue Dek rowings and I Principal	t from	m Direct	
Teals		гинсіраі		IIILEIESL	
2023 2024	\$	481,318 490,319	\$	149,698 140,613	
2025 2026 2027 2028-2032 2033-2037		499,488 508,828 518,343 2,740,787 3,006,814		131,358 121,931 112,327 411,168 142,652	

Other Debt Information

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

A statutory mortgage lien upon the water's system and any additions, improvements and extensions thereto is created by Section 66.0621 of the Wisconsin Statutes as provided for in the ordinances creating the revenue bond issue. The water's system and the earnings of the system remain subject to the lien until payment in full of the principal and interest on the bonds.

Net Position/Fund Balances

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

Governmental Activities

Net investment	in capital	assets:
----------------	------------	---------

Land	\$ 8,771,439
Construction in progress	187,328
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	70,655,502
Less long-term debt outstanding	(32,060,000)
Plus unspent capital related debt proceeds	854,413
Plus noncapital debt proceeds	3,560,074
Less unamortized debt premium	 (1,335,101)

Total net investment in capital assets \$\\\ 50,633,655\$

Governmental Funds

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

	General Fund	Genera Capital Debt Service Projects		Nonmajor Funds	Total
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable: Delinquent personal property taxes Prepaid items Advances to other funds Permanent fund principal	\$ 2,445 249,632 24,383	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ - 15,399 - 18,200	\$ 2,445 265,031 24,383 18,200
Subtotal	276,460			33,599	310,059
Restricted for: Capital projects Debt service TID activities Library Grant/loan programs Emergency management training Developer parks Tourism	- - - - 5,542 -	86,600 - - - - -	845,413 - - - - -	4,262,364 844,602 1,099,745 - 155,938 20,295	845,413 86,600 4,262,364 844,602 1,099,745 5,542 155,938 20,295
Health program activities	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	38,857	38,857
Subtotal	5,542	86,600	845,413	6,421,801	7,359,356
Committed to: General capital projects Riverfest operations Environmental health Refuse collection and recycling Fiber optics Subtotal Assigned to:	- - - - - -	- - - - - -	1,511,631 - - - - - 1,511,631	44,897 588,835 725,767 97,826	1,511,631 44,897 588,835 725,767 97,826 2,968,956
Water utility tax equivalent Carryovers Subsequent year's budget General reserve projects Subtotal	825,249 45,420 781,801 213,774 1,866,244	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	825,249 45,420 781,801 213,774 1,866,244
Unassigned (deficit):	5,606,489			(24,383)	5,582,106
Total fund balances (deficit)	\$ 7,754,735	\$ 86,600	\$ 2,357,044	\$ 7,888,342	\$ 18,086,721
Business-Type Activities Net investment in capital as Land Construction in progress Other capital assets, net of Less Long-term capital re Plus unspent capital relat Less unamortized debt pr Plus unamortized loss on Total net investment	of accumulated lated debt outs ed debt procee emium advance refun	tanding ds ding		\$ - \$	3,921,177 1,163,471 83,267,173 (10,025,897) 453,079 (140,348) 38,918

Component Unit

City of Watertown Redevelopment Authority

This report contains the City of Watertown Redevelopment Authority (RDA), which is included as a component unit.

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

a. Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

The RDA follows the modified accrual basis of accounting and the flow of economic resources measurement focus.

b. Deposits and Investments

	Carrying Value	Statement Balances	Associated Risks
Deposits Watertown Community Foundation	\$ 660,476 711,074	\$ 663,174 711,074	Custodial credit risk Credit risk
Total deposits and investments	\$ 1,371,550	\$ 1,374,248	

Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits

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

As of December 31, 2022, \$45,692 of the RDA's total bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ 45,692
Total	\$ 45,692

Investments

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

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

Credit Risk

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

The RDA had investments in the Watertown Community Foundation external investment pool which is not rated.

c. Long-Term Obligations

The Authority has revolving lines of credit with three local banks. The banks have partnered with the Authority on the loan program. Repayments are made on the lines of credit from loan repayments. Interest is charged at 1%. Principal amount outstanding as of December 31, 2022 was \$480,399. Interest amount outstanding as of December 31, 2022 was not significant. The Authority's outstanding line of credit payable is considered direct borrowings. The line of credit contains clauses that any delinquent payments are subject to a penalty of 1% per month and can become immediately due.

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

		<u>Principal</u>		
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027		\$	146,773 32,213 60,038 157,522 83,853	
	Total	\$	480,399	

d. Loans Receivable

Loans have been disbursed to commercial property owners. Interest is charged at the rate of 2% on the outstanding balance and does not fluctuate. There is a repayment schedule established for each of the six loans varying in terms.

e. Capital Assets

Capital assets consisted of construction in progress for the Town Square project which was not completed at year-end in the amount of \$4,852,555.

5. Other Information

Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description

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

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

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

Vesting

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees.

Post-Retirement Adjustments

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

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

Contributions

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

During the reporting period, the WRS recognized \$1,080,200 in contributions from the City.

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

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

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

At December 31, 2022, the City reported an asset of \$7,292,812 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020 rolled forward to December 31, 2021. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The City's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2021, the City's proportion was 0.09047948%, which was an increase of 0.00156768% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized pension expense (revenue) of \$(661,812).

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between projected and actual experience	\$	11,781,170	\$	849,549
Changes in assumptions		1,360,589		-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		16,314,627
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		10,590		2,649
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,117,043	_	
Total	\$	14,269,392	\$	17,166,825

\$1,117,043 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from the WRS Employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) in the year ended December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ending December 31:	Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Net)
2023	\$ (339,065)
2024	(1,973,829)
2025	(867,384)
2026	(834,198)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Actuarial Valuation Date: December 31, 2020

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

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

Published November 19, 2021

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal

Asset Valuation Method: Fair Value

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return: 6.8%

Discount Rate: 6.8%

Salary Increases:

Wage Inflation 3.0%

Seniority/Merit 0.1% - 5.6%

Mortality: 2020 WRS Experience Mortality Table

Post-Retirement Adjustments*: 1.7%

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

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

Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

Single Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 6.8% was used to measure the total pension liability, as opposed to a discount rate of 7.0% for the prior year. This single discount rate is based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.8% and a municipal bond rate of 1.84% (Source: Fixedincome municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of December 31, 2021. In describing this index, Fidelity notes that the Municipal Curves are constructed using optionadjusted analytics of a diverse population of over 10,000 tax-exempt securities.). Because of the unique structure of WRS, the 6.8% expected rate of return implies that a dividend of approximately 1.7% will always be paid. For purposes of the single discount rate, it was assumed that the dividend would always be paid. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments (including expected dividends) of current plan members. Therefore, the investment rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

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

	1% Decrease		Current		1% Increase	
	to Discount		Discount Rate		Discount Ra	
	Rate (5.8%)		(6.8%)		(7.8%)	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	5,174,767	\$	(7,292,812)	\$	(16,267,150)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

Protective employees of the City hired prior to 1948 are covered under the City's police and fire pension funds established under Chapter 62 of the Wisconsin Statutes. These pension plans were assumed by the Wisconsin Retirement Fund as of April 1, 1978. The City's total contribution to the fund during 2022 was \$8,531. The estimated liability for future payments based on current pension payment amounts and actuarial table mortality rates for covered individuals is insignificant.

Risk Management

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

Commitments and Contingencies

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

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

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

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

Subsequent Event

On March 28, 2023 the City issued general obligation promissory notes in the amount of \$3,995,000 with an interest rate of 5%. This amount will be used to finance 2023 capital projects.

Tax Abatement

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

The City is disclosing all abatement agreements individually.

The City through its Tax Incremental Financing Districts has entered into tax abatement agreements with a developers in the form of tax incremental financing incentive payments to stimulate economic development. The abatements are authorized through the TID project plans. The developers pay property taxes as they become due, and after meeting the criteria established in the development agreements, are entitled to future incentive payments that directly correlate to the taxes paid.

Agreement Description	Calculation Method	Developer Commitment	2022 Payments
\$3,000,000 incentive payment from the City for which the City took out a 20-year loan. Developer guaranteed tax increments to cover annual City debt payments on the loan. Excess increments over debt payments are paid to the developer.	Excess increment	Developer agreed to construct an approximate 85,000 square foot building for a supermarket and a 10,000 square foot building for a bank with an estimated equalized value of \$13,064,837.	\$ 122,200
The City agreed to provide a \$1,000,000 incentive payment in the form of a Municipal Revenue Obligation from 85% of the available increment generated by the project until paid but no later than December 31, 2038. Outstanding balance at December 31, 2022 was \$725,281.	Tax increment	Developer agreed to a \$4,500,000 renovation and a \$2,400,000 addition/expansion for a minimum equalized value increase of \$2,475,000.	63,163
The City will contribute \$450,000 from tax increment generated by the property to the developer upon substantial completion of the Riverwalk work. Unpaid amount will accrue interest at the rate of 6.25%. Outstanding balance, including interest at December 31, 2022, was \$313,476.	Tax increment	Developer agreed to construct a housing complex.	47,182

Agreement Description	Calculation Method	Developer Commitment	2022 P	ayments
The City agreed to provide a \$600,000 incentive payment in the form of a Municipal Revenue Obligation from 85% of the available increment generated by the project until paid, but no later than December 31, 2026. Outstanding balance at December 31, 2022 was \$244,600.	Tax increment	Developer agreed to construct 75,000 square foot building for its gas operations	\$	86,584

Effect of New Accounting Standards on Current-Period Financial Statements

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

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

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

DRAFT 09/07/2023

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

City of Watertown
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -General Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budge	eted Amounts		Variance With		
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget		
Tauca						
Taxes Conoral property taxes for city purposes	\$ 10,050,000	\$ 10,050,000	\$ 10,050,058	\$ 58		
General property taxes for city purposes Payments in lieu of taxes	232,300	232,300	199,365	(32,935)		
Interest on taxes	23,000	23,000	31,295	8,295		
interest on taxes		20,000	01,200	0,200		
Total	10,305,300	10,305,300	10,280,718	(24,582)		
Intergovernmental						
Shared taxes from state	3,145,584	3,145,584	3,148,312	2,728		
Computer exemption aid	55,124	55,124	55,124	-		
Fire insurance from state	76,000	76,000	76,084	84		
State aid, service to state facilities	3,200	3,200	2,597	(603)		
State aid, police training	57,960	57,960	57,718	(242)		
State aid, road allotment	1,017,106	1,017,106	1,014,290	(2,816)		
State aid, connecting streets	50,044	50,044	50,044	-		
State aid, health department grant	165,150	175,150	189,288	14,138		
State aid, gas tax refund	8,000	8,000	6,246	(1,754) 18,073		
Urban forestry grant Police grant, Dept. of Justice	25,000	25,000	43,073 3,313	3,313		
Police grant, Dept. of Justice				3,313		
Total	4,603,168	4,613,168	4,646,089	32,921		
Licenses and Permits						
Class A, malt, retail and grocery	1,900	1,900	580	(1,320)		
Class A, liquor, liquor store	6,750	6,750	8,700	1,950		
Class B, malt and liquor	23,100	23,100	22,097	(1,003)		
Class B, malt only	900	900	1,050	150		
Class B, malt, special events	400	400	320	(80)		
Special events licenses, police officers	1,100	1,100	970	(130)		
Beverage operator licenses	21,500	21,500	23,066	1,566		
Cigarette licenses	700	700	675	(25)		
Dog licenses	9,500	9,500	7,691	(1,809)		
Dog penalties Miscellaneous licenses	1,100 700	1,100 700	905	(195) 420		
Miscellatieous licerises	700	700	1,120	420		
Licenses and Permits						
Bicycle license fees	50	50	65	15		
Building permits, plan approval and state stickers	86,200	86,200	81,814	(4,386)		
Demolition permits	500	500	175	(325)		
Registration of vacant buildings/derelict structures	1,000 750	1,000 750	900	(100) (750)		
Derelict structures Chicken permits	250	250	200	(50)		
Occupy street/sidewalk	3,100	29,100	22,760	(6,340)		
Heating permits	24,000	24,000	28,764	4,764		
Electric permits	25,000	25,000	34,988	9,988		
Plumbing permits	15,775	15,775	11,626	(4,149)		
Swimming pool permits	175	175	175	(.,)		
Sign permits	350	350	1,250	900		
Fire protection permits	1,500	1,500	1,800	300		
Miscellaneous permits	7,500	7,500	13,326	5,826		
Court penalties and costs	195,000	195,000	181,477	(13,523)		
Total	428,800	454,800	446,494	(8,306)		

City of Watertown
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -General Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance With		
	0	riginal		Final		Actual		al Budget
Public Charges for Services			_					
Clerk and treasurer fees	\$	14,000	\$	14,000	\$	14,815	\$	815
Publication fees		3,500		3,500		4,235		735
Cable TV fees		210,000		210,000		219,771		9,771
Appeal fees		-		-		200		200
Site plan review fees		5,000		5,000		2,700		(2,300)
Public hearing fees		12,500		12,500		17,600		5,100
Reimbursement from prior year		-		-		2,492		2,492
Sales tax discount		100		100		104		4
Miscellaneous		2,000		2,000		1,979		(21)
Charges for city services, tax exempt property		15,800		15,800		21,200		5,400
Police department revenue		16,100		16,100		23,479		7,379
Alarm permits/response fees		3,000		3,000		3,645		645
Ambulance - EMS charges		650,000		650,000		805,357		155,357
Fire cost recovery		2,500		2,500		638		(1,862)
Health department revenue		1,500		1,500		4,950		3,450
County aid - health check		1,500		1,500		4,779		3,279
Parking violations		32,000		32,000		35,078		3,078
Yard waste exemption		100		100		75		(25)
Fees for plans and specs		500		500		1,437		937
Public Charges for Services								
Public works charges for services		5,000		5,000		7,168		2,168
Recreation department revenues		120,000		120,000		125,713		5,713
Recreation department concessions		1,000		1,000		695		(305)
Ticket sales revenue		400		400		-		(400)
Aquatic center revenue		140,000		140,000		118,616		(21,384)
Indoor swimming pool		35,000		35,000		31,055		(3,945)
Senior center revenue		300		300		188		(112)
Senior center memberships		3,000		3,000		5,326		2,326
Senior center rental fees		10,000		10,000		17,148		7,148
Park rentals		30,000		30,000		33,462		3,462
Miscellaneous park revenues		25,000		25,000	_	13,287		(11,713)
Total	1	1,339,800		1,339,800		1,517,192		177,392
International Charges for Comitee								
Intergovernmental Charges for Services		202 527		202 527		207 207		2.750
Fire/EMS protection services, townships	-	283,537		283,537	_	287,287	_	3,750
Investment Income								
Investment income (loss)		150,000		150,000	_	(151,064)		(301,064)
Miscellaneous Revenues								
Insurance dividends		35,000		35,000		26,264		(8,736)
Airport crop land rental		6,840		6,840		6,690		(150)
Airport hangar rental		15,000		15,000		15,746		746
Airport fuel tax		1,500		1,500		3,203		1,703
Credit card rebate		35,500		35,500		21,874		(13,626)
Fire prevention programs		-		-		5,300		5,300
Fire donations		2,000		2,000		-		(2,000)
Police K-9		-		-		2,675		2,675
Police donations		-		-		23,419		23,419
Senior center fundraising		-		-		14,116		14,116
EMS/EMT Training		-		-		7,848		7,848
4th of July parade		-		-		14,280		14,280
Christmas parade				<u>-</u>	_	5,738		5,738
		05.046		05.013		447 450		E4 040
Total		95,840		95,840	_	147,153		51,313

Building inspection

Emergency government

Total

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

	Budge	eted Amounts		Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Other Financing Sources				
Sale of assets	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 48,139	\$ 33,139
Transfer in, tax equivalent	945,000	945,000	825,845	(119,155)
Total	960,000	960,000	873,984	(86,016)
Total revenues and other financing				
sources	18,166,445	18,202,445	18,047,853	(154,592)
General Government				
Common council	107,278	87,778	94,684	(6,906)
Commissions and committees	300	300	200	100
Municipal court	111,253	111,253	110,049	1,204
Mayor	171,118	171,118	170,126	992
Clerk/treasurer	488,421	491,921	448,131	43,790
Elections	59,028	54,028	50,656	3,372
Human resources	83,367	83,367	83,460	(93)
Assessment of property	57,750	145,745	145,749	(4)
Accounting and auditing	70,000	70,000	61,656	8,344
City attorney	249,737	242,737	239,729	3,008
Special legal fees	5,000	5,000	1,097	3,903
Municipal building	279,951	287,951	304,482	(16,531)
Other buildings	6,647	6,647	6,947	(300)
Information Technology	178,397	178,397	173,741	4,656
Property and liability insurance	525,000	469,000	451,430	17,570
Employee appreciation	3,000	3,000	1,280	1,720
Retiree health insurance	10,000	4,500	4,235	265
Employee assistance program	4,500	4,500	3,996	504
Employee Best Flex 125 Plan	5,000	5,000	3,590	1,410
Employee pay plan study/training	-	14,500	15,226	(726)
Unemployment compensation	15,000	-	750	(750)
Cable TV	170,637	170,637	169,846	`791 [′]
Contingency	23,800	266,900		266,900
Total	2,625,184	2,874,279	2,541,060	333,219
Public Safety				
Police	4,818,703	4,807,803	4,731,008	76,795
Crossing guards	40,074	30,074	27,694	2,380
Dispatch center	718,060	730,860	726,741	4,119
Fire department	3,090,522	3,174,322	3,092,020	82,302
Duilding in an estima	200.070	200.270	000,000	40.554

320,079

8,993,038

5,600

300,379

9,049,038

5,600

280,828

8,863,708

5,417

19,551

185,330

183

City of Watertown
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -General Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Budge	ted A	Amounts			Variance With	
		Original		Final		Actual		al Budget
		<u> </u>			_			<u> </u>
Public Works								
Engineering	\$	348,583	\$	401,683	\$	363,895	\$	37,788
Planning		7,000		500		285		215
Machinery and equipment		482,535		401,035		341,216		59,819
Garages and sheds		124,606		130,606		120,022		10,584
Street administration		200,322		160,322		138,378		21,944
Service to other departments		101,469		101,469		88,920		12,549
Traffic control		25,500		25,500		21,424		4,076
Street maintenance		691,780		670,280		673,108		(2,828)
Snow and ice control		424,754		420,754		343,768		76,986
Signs and markings		71,616		107,016		102,571		4,445
Street lighting		480,000		470,000		444,500		25,500
Airport		206,638	-	206,914	-	214,843		(7,929)
Total		3,164,803		3,096,079		2,852,930		243,149
Health and Human Services		570 745		550 745		500.000		40.000
Health care	_	572,745		552,745	_	539,906		12,839
Culture, Education and Recreation								
Library		781,913		781,913		823,708		(41,795)
Recreation administration		220,066		205,766		184,497		21,269
Recreation		112,208		107,208		116,852		(9,644)
Aquatic center		236,638		224,738		210,125		14,613
Indoor pool		168,478		120,478		95,552		24,926
Senior & community center		264,586		264,586		267,184		(2,598)
Parks		858,460		869,960		861,873		8,087
Park garage	_	19,800		19,800	_	23,243	_	(3,443)
Total		2,662,149		2,594,449	_	2,583,034		11,415
Companyation and Pavalanment								
Conservation and Development		205,398		209,598		208,958		640
Economic development		203,390		209,390	_	200,930		040
Public Service Enterprises								
Cemetery		50,000		50,000		50,000		-
Community Laundry Program		3,000		3,000		3,000		-
Watertown Family Center		5,000		5,000		5,000		-
Watertown Area Cares Clinic		5,000		5,000		5,000		-
Haus of Peace		3,000		3,000		3,000		
Cornerstone of Grace		2,000		2,000		2,000		-
Historical Society	_	10,000		10,000	_	10,000		
Total		78,000	_	78,000	_	78,000		<u>-</u>
Capital Outlay								/a ===:
Fire prevention programs		-		-		3,579		(3,579)
Police department donations		-		-		27,706		(27,706)
Police canine unit		-		-		491		(491)
Police accreditation		-		-		1,800		(1,800)
Senior center fundraising		-		-		10,889		(10,889)
EMT training/Act 102		-		-		519 13 224		(519)
4th of July parade Christmas parade		-		-		13,224 8,701		(13,224) (8,701)
Health department grant		-		-		2,544		(2,544)
Fire department DNR grant				-		164		(2,544)
Land acquisition		<u>-</u>				225,285		(225,285)
Total					_	294,902		(294,902)

City of Watertown
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -General Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budge	ted Amounts		Variance With	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
Other Financing Uses Transfer out, transit Transfer out, economic development	\$ 60,000 10,000	\$ 60,000 10,000	\$ 60,000	\$ - 10,000	
Total	70,000	70,000	60,000	10,000	
Total expenditures and other financing uses	18,371,317	18,524,188	18,022,498	501,690	
Net change in fund balance	(204,872)	(321,743)	25,355	347,098	
Fund Balance, Beginning	7,729,380	7,729,380	7,729,380		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 7,524,508	\$ 7,407,637	\$ 7,754,735	\$ 347,098	

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

WRS Fiscal Year Ending	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	S N	oportionate hare of the et Pension bility (Asset)	Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
12/31/22	0.09047948 %	\$	(7,292,812)	\$ 11,272,573	64.70 %	106.02 %
12/31/21	0.08891180 %		(5,550,887)	10,683,302	51.96 %	105.26 %
12/31/20	0.08787110 %		(2,833,365)	10,276,267	25.57 %	102.96 %
12/31/19	0.08700906 %		3,098,409	10,068,591	30.77 %	96.45 %
12/31/18	0.08531319 %		(2,533,049)	9,898,702	25.59 %	102.93 %
12/31/17	0.08339948 %		687,411	9,764,018	7.04 %	99.12 %
12/31/16	0.08260644 %		1,342,339	9,542,681	14.07 %	98.20 %
12/31/15	0.08300487 %		(2,038,827)	9,184,102	22.20 %	102.74 %

Schedule of Employer Contributions - Wisconsin Retirement System Year Ended December 31, 2022

Fiscal Requi		ontractually Required ontributions	red Required		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/22	\$	1,117,043	\$	1,117,043	\$	-	\$ 11,810,296	9.46 %
12/31/21		1,084,656		1,084,656		-	11,275,330	9.62 %
12/31/20		1,027,496		1,027,496		-	10,683,303	9.62 %
12/31/19		924,580		924,580		-	10,276,267	9.00 %
12/31/18		917,273		917,273		-	10,068,591	9.11 %
12/31/17		892,699		892,699		-	9,898,702	9.02 %
12/31/16		814,342		814,342		-	9,764,018	8.34 %
12/31/15		815,395		815,395		-	9,542,681	8.54 %

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Year Ended December 31, 2022

Budgetary Information

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

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

Appropriation lapse at year-end unless specifically carried over. Carryovers to the following year were \$45,420 in general fund. Budgets are adopted at the department level of expenditure.

Wisconsin Retirement System

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

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

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

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

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

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

DRAFT 09/07/2023

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

City of Watertown
Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2022

						Special Re	ven	ue Funds				
	_					CDBG						
		Transit		CDBG		Housing				Fiber		
	System Fund		Economic Fund		Rehab Fund		Library Fund		Optic Fund			ARPA Fund
Assets									_			
Cash and investments	\$	_	\$	84,039	\$	131,720	\$	492,037	\$	102,077	\$	2,019,265
Receivables, net:												
Taxes		-		-		-		-		-		-
Pledges		-		-		-		-		-		-
Accounts		-		-		-		-		-		-
Grants		132,268		-		-		-		-		-
Loans		-		58,894		663,151		-		-		-
Due from component units		-		8,915		-		-		-		-
Prepaid items	_			<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>			_	
Total assets	\$	132,268	\$	151,848	\$	794,871	\$	492,037	\$	102,077	\$	2,019,265
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances												
Liabilities	Φ.	44.700	Φ.	500	Φ.		Φ.	45 477	Φ.	4.054	Φ.	445 440
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$	44,709	\$	528 3,911	\$	-	\$	15,477	\$	4,251	\$	115,412
Due to other funds		18,309		3,911		-		-		-		-
Advances from other funds		10,309		-		=		-		-		-
Other liabilities		-		-		_		_		_		_
		-		-		-		-		-		4 074 000
Unearned revenues	_		_		_		_		_		_	1,871,009
Total liabilities		63,018		4,439				15,477	_	4,251		1,986,421
Deferred Inflows of Resources												
Unearned revenues		-		-		_		_		-		-
Unavailable revenues	_			8,915	_		_		_		_	
Total deferred inflows of resources	_			8,915			_				_	
Fund Balances Nonspendable:												
Prepaid items		_		_		_		_		_		_
Permanent trust		_		_		-		-		_		_
Restricted		69,250		138,494		794,871		476,560		_		32,844
Committed		,		_		_		-		97,826		-,
Unassigned (deficit)		_		_		_		_				_
onassigned (deficit)	_								_		_	
Total fund balances		69,250	-	138,494	_	794,871	_	476,560	_	97,826	_	32,844
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of												
resources and fund balances	\$	132,268	\$	151,848	\$	794,871	\$	492,037	\$	102,077	\$	2,019,265

Special Revenue Funds

iverfest Fund	D	eveloper Parks Fund	Er	nvironmental Health Fund	Emergency reparedness Fund	Se			Tourism Fund		Solid Waste Fund		
\$ 44,897	\$	155,938	\$	604,802	\$ 68,480	\$	39,636	\$	625,467	\$	29,558	\$	626,351
-		-		-	-		-		-		-		60,390
-		-		-	-		-		73,833 -		-		- 136,142
-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-
 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		5,491	 <u>-</u>		- -		- -		<u>-</u>		9,908
\$ 44,897	\$	155,938	\$	610,293	\$ 68,480	\$	39,636	\$	699,300	\$	29,558	\$	832,791
\$ - - -	\$	- - -	\$	1,056 14,911 -	\$ - 4,194 -	\$	380 399	\$	257,425 - -	\$	9,263 - -	\$	75,155 21,961 -
-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-
 <u>-</u>				<u> </u>	 	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	_	
 <u>-</u>	_			15,967	 4,194	-	779	_	257,425		9,263		97,116
 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		73,833		<u>-</u>		- -
 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>			 	-	<u>-</u>	_	73,833				
-		-		5,491 -	-		-		-		-		9,908
44,897		155,938 -		- - 588,835	64,286		38,857 -		368,042		20,295		- 725,767
44,897	_	155,938		594,326	 64,286		38,857		368,042		20,295		735,675
\$ 44,897	\$	155,938	\$	610,293	\$ 68,480	\$	39,636	\$	699,300	\$	29,558	\$	832,791

City of Watertown
Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2022

•		Capital	Projects F	unds			
						Permanent Fund	Total
	TID No. 4	TID No. 5	TID No. 6	TID No. 7	TID No. 8	Library Trust	Nonmajor Funds
Assets	* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •						
Cash and investments Receivables, net:	\$ 3,125,482	\$ 1,358,993	\$ 9,549	\$ 74,789	\$ -	\$ 18,200	\$ 9,611,280
Taxes	856,770	730,181	69,548	91,626			1,808,515
Pledges	030,770	730,101	09,540	91,020	-	_	73,833
Accounts	_	_	_	_	_	_	136,142
Grants	_	_	_	_	_	_	132,268
Loans	-	_	-	_	-	_	722,045
Due from component units	-	-	_	_	_	-	8,915
Prepaid items							15,399
Total assets	\$ 3,982,252	\$ 2,089,174	\$ 79,097	\$ 166,415	\$ -	\$ 18,200	\$ 12,508,397
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ 370	\$ 93	\$ -	\$ 2,633	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 526,752
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,376
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,309
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	=	24,383	-	24,383
Other liabilities	-	303,353	-	=	-	-	303,353
Unearned revenues							1,871,009
Total liabilities	370	303,446		2,633	24,383		2,789,182
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unearned revenues	856,770	730,181	69,548	91,626	-	-	1,748,125
Unavailable revenues							82,748
Total deferred inflows of resources	856,770	730,181	69,548	91,626			1,830,873
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,399
Permanent trust		-		<u>-</u>	-	18,200	18,200
Restricted	3,125,112	1,055,547	9,549	72,156	-	-	6,421,801
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,457,325
Unassigned (deficit)					(24,383)		(24,383)
Total fund balances	3,125,112	1,055,547	9,549	72,156	(24,383)	18,200	7,888,342
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of							
resources and fund balances	\$ 3,982,252	\$ 2,089,174	\$ 79,097	\$ 166,415	\$ -	\$ 18,200	\$ 12,508,397

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

			Special Reve	nue Funds		
	Transit System Fund	CDBG Economic Fund	CDBG Housing Rehab Fund	Library Fund	Fiber Optic Fund	ARPA Fund
Revenues	_	_	_	_	_	
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental Licenses and permits	516,604	77,681	-	265,109	-	586,505
Public charges for services	330,426	-	-	13,476	_	_
Investment income	330,420	1,605	797	10,470	_	32,497
Miscellaneous	_	- 1,000	-	47,914	_	-
Misochanicous						
Total revenues	847,030	79,286	797	326,499		619,002
Expenditures Current: Public works Health and human services Culture, education, and recreation	809,593	- - -	- - -	- - 270,320	- - -	- -
Conservation and development	_	89,497	10,044	270,520	- -	- -
Capital outlay	_	-	-	_	6,284	586,505
Debt service:						,
Principal	_	_	-	-	-	-
Interest, issuance costs and fiscal charges						
Total expenditures	809,593	89,497	10,044	270,320	6,284	586,505
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	37,437	(10,211)	(9,247)	56,179	(6,284)	32,497
Other Financing Sources						
Sale of assets Transfers in	60,000	-	-	-	-	-
Translers III	00,000					
Total other financing sources	60,000					
Net change in fund balance	97,437	(10,211)	(9,247)	56,179	(6,284)	32,497
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning	(28,187)	148,705	804,118	420,381	104,110	347
Fund Balances (Deficit), Ending	\$ 69,250	\$ 138,494	\$ 794,871	\$ 476,560	\$ 97,826	\$ 32,844

Special Revenue Funds

Riverfest Fund	Developer Parks Fund	Environmental Health Fund	Emergency Preparedness Fund	Seal-A-Smile Fund	Library Trust	Tourism Fund	Solid Waste Fund
\$ - 5,000	\$ - 12,000	\$ - 95,214 1,218	\$ - 146,659	\$ - 16,918	\$ -	\$ 106,153	\$ - 106,322
643 445,705	2,486	343,769 10,763	- - -	- - -	8,337 92,476	- - -	1,532,494 9,558
451,348	14,486	450,964	146,659	16,918	100,813	106,153	1,648,374
- -	- -	- 434,883	- 116,782	- 12,294	- -	- -	1,315,442
487,795	-	-	-	-,	7,124	104,030	-
-	14,561	-	-	-	1,126,620	-	282,117
<u>-</u>			<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	65,000 9,575
487,795	14,561	434,883	116,782	12,294	1,133,744	104,030	1,672,134
(36,447)	(75)	16,081	29,877	4,624	(1,032,931)	2,123	(23,760)
- -	- -	- 	- 	- -	<u> </u>	- -	3,913
<u> </u>		_			_		3,913
(36,447)	(75)	16,081	29,877	4,624	(1,032,931)	2,123	(19,847)
81,344	156,013	578,245	34,409	34,233	1,400,973	18,172	755,522
\$ 44,897	\$ 155,938	\$ 594,326	\$ 64,286	\$ 38,857	\$ 368,042	\$ 20,295	\$ 735,675

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

		Capita	l Projects Fu	unds			
	TID	TID	TID	TID	TID	Permanent Fund Library	Total Nonmajor
	No.4	No. 5	No. 6	No. 7	No. 8	Trust	Funds
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 989,827	\$ 505,584	\$ 76,541	\$ 91,180	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,769,285
Intergovernmental Licenses and permits	380	18,908	-	30,986	-	-	1,866,286 13,218
Public charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,220,165
Investment income	36,841	14,237	_	_	-	-	117,764
Miscellaneous		11,779					597,874
Total revenues	1,027,048	550,508	76,541	122,166			6,584,592
Expenditures							
Current:							
Public works	3,514	1,312	-	-	-	-	2,129,861
Health and human services	=	-	-	-	-	-	563,959
Culture, education, and recreation Conservation and development	_	169,382	-	66,559	-	_	869,269 335,482
Capital outlay	86,584	-	150	-	251	_	2,103,072
Debt service:	,						,,-
Principal	610,000	325,000	55,000	-	-	-	1,055,000
Interest, issuance costs and fiscal charges	48,263	58,386	13,875				130,099
Total expenditures	748,361	554,080	69,025	66,559	251	-	7,186,742
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	278,687	(3,572)	7,516	55,607	(251)		(602,150)
Other Financing Sources							
Sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,913 60,000
Transfers in							60,000
Total other financing sources							63,913
Net change in fund balance	278,687	(3,572)	7,516	55,607	(251)	-	(538,237)
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning	2,846,425	1,059,119	2,033	16,549	(24,132)	18,200	8,426,579
Fund Balances (Deficit), Ending	\$3,125,112	\$1,055,547	\$ 9,549	\$ 72,156	\$ (24,383)	\$ 18,200	\$ 7,888,342