CITY OF OCONTO, WISCONSIN

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

City Council
City of Oconto, Wisconsin

Report on Audit of the Financial Statements *Opinions*

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1.G to the financial statements, effective January 1, 2022, the City adopted new accounting guidance for leases. The guidance requires lessors to recognize a lease receivable and a corresponding deferred inflow of resources for all leases with lease terms greater than twelve months. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

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 of Oconto, Wisconsin's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due
 to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
 in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of City of Oconto, Wisconsin'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 City of Oconto, Wisconsin'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 schedules relating to pensions and other postemployment benefits on pages 59 and 60 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit for the year ended December 31, 2022 was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The general fund detailed comparison of budgeted and actual revenues and expenditures, the combining balance sheet and combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the nonmajor governmental funds, the schedules of water and sewer utilities operating revenues and expenses, (collectively, the supplementary information) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the general fund detailed comparison of budgeted and actual revenues and expenditures, the combining balance sheet and combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the nonmajor governmental funds, the schedules of water and sewer utilities operating revenues and expenses is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 19, 2023, on our consideration of the City of Oconto, Wisconsin'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 of Oconto, Wisconsin'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 City of Oconto, Wisconsin's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Green Bay, Wisconsin June 19, 2023

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF OCONTO, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities					Total
ASSETS	·		 		_	
Cash and Investments	\$	2,605,578	\$ 4,120,317	\$	6,725,895	
Receivables:						
Taxes and Special Charges		1,898,096	-		1,898,096	
Delinquent Taxes		36,730	<u>-</u>		36,730	
Accounts, Net		101,608	576,917		678,525	
Special Assessments		157,698	41,884		199,582	
Leases		33,327	120,798		154,125	
Loans		67,703	-		67,703	
Advance to Other Funds		-	500,000		500,000	
Due from Other Governments		<u>-</u>	11,112		11,112	
Prepaid Items		28,832	53,719		82,551	
Restricted Assets:						
Cash and Investments		-	1,676,932		1,676,932	
Net Pension Asset		1,769,111	169,027		1,938,138	
Capital Assets, Nondepreciable		235,886	53,872		289,758	
Capital Assets, Depreciable, Net		16,292,354	 17,869,097		34,161,451	
Total Assets		23,226,923	25,193,675		48,420,598	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension Related Amounts		3,466,040	329,631		3,795,671	
Other Postemployment Related Amounts		60,836	6,493		67,329	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		3,526,876	 336,124		3,863,000	
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable		67,704	30,049		97,753	
Accrued and Other Current Liabilities		138,843	5,390		144,233	
Accrued Interest Payable		60,456	51,887		112,343	
Advance from Other Funds		500,000	-		500,000	
Special Deposits		12,401	_		12,401	
Unearned revenues		229,833	_		229,833	
Long-Term Obligations:		,				
Due within One Year		866,200	356,589		1,222,789	
Due in More than One Year		7,879,668	9,616,634		17,496,302	
Other Postemployment Benefits		182,381	19,464		201,845	
Total Liabilities		9,937,486	 10,080,013		20,017,499	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		2,001,100	,,			
Property Taxes Levied for Subsequent Year		2,520,935			2,520,935	
Lease Related Amounts		33,327	120,798		154,125	
Pension Related Amounts		4,177,841	399,165		4,577,006	
Other Postemployment Related Amounts		53,465	5,706		59,171	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		6,785,568	 525,669		7,311,237	
Total Deletted Illilows of Nesources		0,703,300	 323,009	-	7,311,237	
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		8,673,464	11,272,341		19,945,805	
Restricted:		•	•		•	
Debt Service		36,621	850,723		887,344	
Tax Incremental District		149,307	-		149,307	
Equipment Replacement		-	774,322		774,322	
Pension Benefits		1,769,111	169,027		1,938,138	
Unrestricted		(597,758)	1,857,704		1,259,946	
	Φ.	_	 			
Total Net Position	<u> </u>	10,030,745	\$ 14,924,117	\$	24,954,862	

CITY OF OCONTO, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Program Revenues			
			Operating	Capital Grants	
		Charges for	Grants and	and	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	
	_				
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
General Government	\$ 1,074,397	\$ 114,085	\$ 34,981	\$ -	
Public Safety	2,797,900	1,076,178	142,189	-	
Public Works	2,265,268	432,880	551,736	53,031	
Health and Human Services	660	-	-	-	
Culture and Recreation	979,783	365,593	94,261	-	
Conservation and Development	127,149	5,069	-	_	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	185,781	· -	-	_	
Total Governmental Activities	7,430,938	1,993,805	823,167	53,031	
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES					
Water Utility	1,051,022	1,089,398	-	8,400	
Sewer Utility	861,826	1,317,155	-	21,422	
Total Business-Type Activities	1,912,848	2,406,553		29,822	
Total	\$ 9,343,786	\$ 4,400,358	\$ 823,167	\$ 82,853	

CITY OF OCONTO, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position

	did Changes in Net i Osition					
		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES						
General Government	\$	(925,331)	\$	-	\$	(925,331)
Public Safety		(1,579,533)		-		(1,579,533)
Public Works		(1,227,621)		-		(1,227,621)
Health and Human Services		(660)		-		(660)
Culture and Recreation		(519,929)		-		(519,929)
Conservation and Development		(122,080)		-		(122,080)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		(185,781)				(185,781)
Total Governmental Activities		(4,560,935)		-		(4,560,935)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES						
Water Utility		-		46,776		46,776
Sewer Utility		_		476,751		476,751
Total Business-Type Activities				523,527		523,527
Total		(4,560,935)		523,527		(4,037,408)
GENERAL REVENUES						
Taxes:						
Property Taxes		2,043,014		-		2,043,014
Tax Increments		206,968		-		206,968
Other Taxes		36,934		-		36,934
Federal and State Grants and Other						
Contributions not Restricted to						
Specific Functions		1,777,779		-		1,777,779
Interest and Investment Earnings		68,630		29,486		98,116
Miscellaneous		73,250		27,305		100,555
Transfers		204,154		(204,154)		
Total General Revenues and		4 440 700		(4.47.000)		4 000 000
Transfers		4,410,729		(147,363)		4,263,366
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(150,206)		376,164		225,958
Net Position - Beginning of Year		10,180,951	14	547,953		24,728,904
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	10,030,745	\$ 14	924,117	\$	24,954,862

CITY OF OCONTO, WISCONSIN BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	General	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments Receivables:	\$ 1,359,896	\$ 97,077	\$ 1,148,605	\$ 2,605,578
Taxes and Special Charges	474,200	774,675	649,221	1,898,096
Delinquent Taxes	36,730	-	-	36,730
Accounts, Net	101,608	-	-	101,608
Special Assessments	157,698	-	-	157,698
Leases	33,327	-	-	33,327
Loans	-	-	67,703	67,703
Due from Other Funds	495,436	-	2,195	497,631
Prepaid Items			28,832	28,832
Total Assets	\$ 2,658,895	\$ 871,752	\$ 1,896,556	\$ 5,427,203
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$ 26,607	\$ -	\$ 41,097	\$ 67,704
Accrued and Other Current Liabilities	134,840	-	4,003	138,843
Due to Other Funds	2,195	-	495,436	497,631
Advance from Other Funds	500,000	-	-	500,000
Special Deposits	11,026	-	1,375	12,401
Unearned Revenues	6,500		223,333	229,833
Total Liabilities	681,168	-	765,244	1,446,412
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Property Taxes Levied for	4 007 000	774.075	0.40.004	0.500.005
Subsequent Year	1,097,039	774,675	649,221	2,520,935
Loans Receivable	33,327	-	67,703	67,703 33,327
Leases Special Assessments	157,698	-	-	157,698
Total Deferred Inflows	137,090	<u>_</u>		137,090
of Resources	1,288,064	774,675	716,924	2,779,663
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	36,730	-	28,832	65,562
Restricted	-	97,077	149,307	246,384
Committed	-	-	736,100	736,100
Assigned	105,948	-	-	105,948
Unassigned	546,985		(499,851)	47,134
Total Fund Balances	689,663	97,077	414,388	1,201,128
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows				
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 2,658,895	\$ 871,752	\$ 1,896,556	\$ 5,427,203

CITY OF OCONTO, WISCONSIN BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Total Fund Balances as Shown on Previous Page	\$	1,201,128
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		16,528,240
Long-term assets are not considered available and; therefore, are not reported in the funds Net Pension Asset		1,769,111
Other long-term assets are not available to pay current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Loans Receivable Special Assessments		67,703 157,698
Some deferred outflows and inflows of resources reflect changes in long-term liabilities and are not reported in the funds. Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions Deferred Outflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits		3,466,040 (4,177,841) 60,836 (53,465)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Bonds, Notes and Financed Purchased Liability Premium on Debt Compensated Absences Other Postemployment Benefit Accrued Interest on Long-Term Obligations		(8,074,319) (280,457) (391,092) (182,381) (60,456)
Net Position of Governmental Activities as Reported on the Statement of Net Position	_\$_	10,030,745

CITY OF OCONTO, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

DEVENUEO	General	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total
REVENUES	\$ 1,216,043	\$ 376,470	\$ 694,403	\$ 2,286,916
Taxes Special Assessments	\$ 1,216,043 69,860	\$ 376,470	φ 094,403	69,860
Intergovernmental	2,141,874	-	- 455,797	2,597,671
Licenses and Permits	119,404	_	400,797	119,404
Fines and Forfeits	63,911	-	-	63,911
Public Charges for Services	1,066,016	-	501,437	1,567,453
Intergovernmental Charges for Services	81,388	-	52,500	133,888
Miscellaneous	97,216	-	164,326	261,542
Total Revenues	4,855,712	376,470	1,868,463	7,100,645
Total Revenues	4,855,712	370,470	1,808,403	7,100,645
EXPENDITURES Current:				
General Government	571,909	_	-	571,909
Public Safety	2,821,571	_	33,337	2,854,908
Public Works	1,126,364	_	354,518	1,480,882
Health and Human Services	660	_	, -	660
Culture and Recreation	351,885	_	505,922	857,807
Conservation and Development	36,664	_	26,289	62,953
Debt Service:	,		•	,
Principal	-	169,112	430,888	600,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	207,358	33,717	241,075
Capital Outlay	-	· -	639,783	639,783
Total Expenditures	4,909,053	376,470	2,024,454	7,309,977
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	(50.044)		(455.004)	(000,000)
UNDER EXPENDITURES	(53,341)	-	(155,991)	(209,332)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Long-Term Debt Issued	500,000	_	_	500,000
Transfers In	229,154	_	_	229,154
Transfers Out		_	(25,000)	(25,000)
Total Other Financing			(==,==)	(==,===)
Sources (Uses)	729,154		(25,000)	704,154
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	675,813	-	(180,991)	494,822
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	13,850	97,077	595,379	706,306
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 689,663	\$ 97,077	\$ 414,388	\$ 1,201,128

CITY OF OCONTO, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Net Change in Fund Balances as Shown on Previous Page	\$	494,822
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.		
However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets		
is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital Assets Reported as Capital Outlay in Governmental		
Fund Statements		433,981
Depreciation Expense Reported in the Statement of Activities		(1,163,522)
Net Book Value of Disposals		(478,950)
·		,
Governmental funds do not present revenues that are not available		
to pay current obligations. In contrast, such revenues are		
reported in the Statement of Activities when earned.		(13,767)
Debt issued provides current financial resources to governmental		
funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the		
Statement of Net Position. Repayment of bond principal is an		
expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment		
reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		
Long-Term Debt Issued		(500,000)
Principal Repaid		642,135
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not		
require the use of current financial resources and therefore are		
not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:		
Accrued Interest on Long-Term Debt		(187)
Amortization of Debt Premium		55,482
Compensated Absences		(18,318)
Net Pension Asset		471,019
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions		1,274,844
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions		(1,330,313)
Other Postemployment Benefits		8,637
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Other		(00.507)
Postemployment Benefits Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Other		(20,527)
Postemployment Benefits		(E E42)
r ostemployment benefits	-	(5,542)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities as Reported		
in the Statement of Activities	\$	(150,206)

CITY OF OCONTO, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Rue	lget		Variance Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES	<u> </u>	- 1 11141	7 totaai	(regaire)
Taxes	\$ 1,202,109	\$ 1,202,109	\$ 1,216,043	\$ 13,934
Special Assessments	86,700	86,700	69,860	(16,840)
Intergovernmental	1,991,687	1,991,687	2,141,874	150,187
Licenses and Permits	97,720	97,720	119,404	21,684
Fines and Forfeits	83,750	83,750	63,911	(19,839)
Public Charges for Services	891,050	891,050	1,066,016	174,966
Intergovernmental Charges for Services	111,628	111,628	81,388	(30,240)
Miscellaneous	49,050	49,050	97,216	48,166
Total Revenues	4,513,694	4,513,694	4,855,712	342,018
EXPENDITURES				
Current: General Government	047 445	047 445	F74 000	75.000
	647,115	647,115	571,909	75,206
Public Safety	2,550,387	2,550,387	2,821,571	(271,184)
Public Works	1,139,427	1,139,427	1,126,364	13,063
Health and Human Services	3,000	3,000	660	2,340
Culture and Recreation	357,205	358,653	351,885	6,768
Conservation and Development	36,560	36,560	36,664	(104)
Total Expenditures	4,733,694	4,735,142	4,909,053	(173,911)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
UNDER EXPENDITURES	(220,000)	(221,448)	(53,341)	168,107
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Long-Term Debt Issued	-	-	500,000	500,000
Transfers In	220,000	220,000	229,154	9,154
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	220,000	220,000	729,154	509,154
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	(1,448)	675,813	677,261
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	13,850	13,850	13,850	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 13,850	\$ 12,402	\$ 689,663	\$ 677,261

CITY OF OCONTO, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Water and Sewer Utility
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Investments	\$ 4,120,317
Receivables:	
Customer Accounts	576,917
Special Assessments	41,884
Lease Receivable	69,330
Due from Other Governments	11,112
Prepaid Items	53,719_
Total Current Assets	4,873,279
Noncurrent Assets:	
Restricted Assets: Cash and Investments	1,676,932
Other Assets:	
Advance to Other Funds	500,000
Lease Receivable	51,468
Net Pension Asset	169,027_
Total Other Assets	720,495
Capital Assets:	
Nondepreciable	53,872
Depreciable	17,869,097_
Total Capital Assets	17,922,969
Total Assets	25,193,675
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension Related Amounts	329,631
Other Postemployment Related Amounts	6,493_
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	336,124

CITY OF OCONTO, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2022

		ater and wer Utility
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$	30,049
Accrued and Other Current Liabilities		5,390
Accrued Interest Payable		51,887
Current Portion of Long-Term Obligations		356,589
Total Current Liabilities		443,915
Long-Term Obligations, Less Current Portion:		
Revenue Bonds		8,860,000
Debt Premium		736,869
Compensated Absences		19,765
Other Postemployment Benefits		19,464
Total Long-Term Liabilities		9,636,098
Total Liabilities		10,080,013
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Leases Related Amounts		120,798
Pension Related Amounts		399,165
Other Postemployment Related Amounts		5,706
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		525,669
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	•	11,272,341
Restricted:		
Debt Service		850,723
Equipment Replacement		774,322
Pension Benefits		169,027
Unrestricted		1,857,704
Total Net Position	\$	14,924,117

CITY OF OCONTO, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Vater and ewer Utility
OPERATING REVENUES	 _
Charges for Services	\$ 2,318,120
Other Table On continue Processor	 88,433
Total Operating Revenues	2,406,553
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Operation and Maintenance	940,665
Depreciation	544,418
Taxes	 1,039
Total Operating Expenses	 1,486,122
OPERATING INCOME	920,431
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest Income	56,791
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(609,741)
Amortization of Debt Premium	183,015
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	 (369,935)
INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS AND CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	550,496
Capital Contributions	29,822
Transfers Out	 (204,154)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	376,164
Net Position - Beginning of Year	 14,547,953
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 14,924,117

CITY OF OCONTO, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Water and Sewer Utility	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash Received from Customers	\$	2,259,712
Cash Paid for Employee Wages and Benefits		(536,215)
Cash Paid to Suppliers		(423,544)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		1,299,953
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Transfer to City for Property Tax Equivalent		(704,154)
Net Cash Used by Noncapital Financing Activities		(704,154)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of Capital Assets		(616,196)
Debt Proceeds Received		9,210,000
Lease Payments Received		64.498
Debt Premium Received		787,514
Issuance Costs Paid		(251,585)
Principal Paid on Long-Term Debt		(6,875,000)
Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt		(354,857)
Special Assessment Collections		39,877
Net Cash Provided by Capital and Related Financing Activities	-	2,004,251
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest Received		56,791
interest reserved		00,701
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		2,656,841
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		3,140,408
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	5,797,249

CITY OF OCONTO, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	 Water and Sewer Utility		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH			
PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating Income	\$ 920,431		
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net			
Cash Provided by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation	544,418		
Change in Liability (Asset) and Deferred			
Outflows and Inflows of Resources:			
Change in WRS Asset/Liability	(33,690)		
Change in WRS Deferred Outflow	(104,064)		
Change in WRS Deferred Inflow	102,285		
Change in OPEB Liability	(2,566)		
Change in OPEB Deferred Outflow	2,891		
Change in OPEB Deferred Inflow	179		
Change in Operating Assets and Liabilities:			
Accounts Receivables	(82,442)		
Due from Other Governments	99		
Inventories and Prepaid Items	1,536		
Accounts Payable	22,271		
Accrued and Other Liabilities	(1,855)		
Lease Receivable	(64,498)		
Compensated Absences	(5,042)		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 1,299,953		
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION			
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Current Assets	\$ 4,120,317		
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Restricted Assets	1,676,932		
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,797,249		

CITY OF OCONTO, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Private Purpose Trust	Custodial Fund	Totals
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	\$ 116,387	\$ 1,088,552	\$ 1,204,939
Receivables:			
Taxes	 -	2,845,668	 2,845,668
Total Assets	116,387	3,934,220	4,050,607
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property Taxes Levied for Subsequent Year		 3,934,220	3,934,220
NET POSITION Restricted	\$ 116.387	\$ _	\$ 116,387

CITY OF OCONTO, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Private Purpose Trust		Custodial Fund	 Totals
ADDITIONS Donations Taxes and Special Charges Collected Total Additions	\$ 24 - 24	\$	3,934,220 3,934,220	\$ 24 3,934,220 3,934,244
DEDUCTIONS Payments to Other Taxing Districts Total Deductions	<u>-</u>	_	3,934,220 3,934,220	 3,934,220 3,934,220
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	24		-	24
Net Position - Beginning of Year	116,363			 116,363
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 116,387	\$		\$ 116,387

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The City is a municipal corporation governed by an elected seven member council. In accordance with U.S. GAAP, the basic financial statements are required to include the City (the primary government) and any separate component units that have a significant operational or financial relationship with the City. The City has not identified any component units that are required to be included in the basic financial statements in accordance with standards established in GASB Statement No. 61, as amended.

B. Related Organization

The City's officials are also responsible for appointing the members of the Oconto Housing Authority, but the City's accountability for this organization does not extend beyond making the appointments. Therefore, this organization is not included in the City's reporting entity.

C. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

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

Debt Service Fund

This fund accounts for the City's general debt expenditures.

The City reports the following major enterprise fund:

Water and Sewer Utility Fund

This fund accounts for the operation of the City's water and sewer utility.

Additionally, the City reports the following fiduciary funds:

Private Purpose Trust Fund

The City uses a private purpose trust fund to account for resources legally held in trust. All resources of the fund, including earnings on invested resources, are to be used to support the City library.

Custodial Fund

This fund accounts for property taxes and specials collected on behalf of other governments.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

1. Cash and Investments

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

2. Property Taxes and Special Charges Receivable

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

In addition to its levy, the City also levies and collects taxes for the Oconto Unified School District, Oconto County, and Northeast Wisconsin Technical College. Collections and remittances of taxes for other entities are accounted for in the general fund.

3. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable have been shown net of allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$31,938.

4. Special Assessments

Assessments against property owners for public improvements are generally not subject to full settlement in the year levied. Special assessments are placed on tax rolls on an installment basis. Revenue from special assessments recorded in governmental funds is recognized as collections are made or as current installments are placed on tax rolls. Installments placed on the 2022 tax roll are recognized as revenue in 2023.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

5. Loans Receivable

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

6. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

7. Prepaid Items

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

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

8. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$3,000 or higher and an estimated useful life in excess of a year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

8. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

	Governmental	Business-Type
Assets	Activities	Activities
Buildings and Improvements	30 - 40 Years	25 - 50 Years
Machinery and Equipment	5 - 25 Years	3 - 10 Years
Infrastructure	5 - 40 Years	25 - 100 Years

9. Compensated Absences

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

10. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

11. Long-Term Obligations

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

11. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

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

12. Leases

The City is a lessor of right to use space on their water tower and their City Hall.

The City determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception. Leases are included in lease receivables and deferred inflows of resources in the statement of net position and fund financial statements.

Lease receivables represent the City's claim to receive lease payments over the lease term, as specified in the contract, in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Lease receivables are recognized at commencement date based on the present value of expected lease payments over the lease term. Interest revenue is recognized ratably over the contract term.

Deferred inflows of resources related to leases are recognized at the commencement date based on the initial measurement of the lease receivable, plus any payments received from the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term that relate to future periods, less any lease incentives paid to, or on behalf of, the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term. The deferred inflows related to leases are recognized as lease revenue in a systematic and rational manner over the lease term.

Amounts to be received under residual value guarantees that are not fixed in substance are recognized as a receivable and an inflow of resources if (a) a guarantee payment is required and (b) the amount can be reasonably estimated. Amounts received for the exercise price of a purchase option or penalty for lease termination are recognized as a receivable and an inflow of resources when those options are exercised.

The City recognizes payments received for short-term leases with a lease term of 12 months or less, including options to extend, as revenue as the payments are received. These leases are not included as lease receivables or deferred inflows on the statements of net position and fund financial statements.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

12. Leases (Continued)

The individual lease contracts do not provide information about the discount rate implicit in the lease. Therefore, the City has elected to use their incremental borrowing rate to calculate the present value of expected lease payments.

The City accounts for contracts containing both lease and nonlease components as separate contracts when possible. In cases where the contract does not provide separate price information for lease and nonlease components, and it is impractical to estimate the price of such components, the City treats the components as a single lease unit.

13. Pensions

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

14. Other Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

15. Fund Equity

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

- Nonspendable Fund Balance. Amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory, prepaid items, or long-term receivables) or are legally or contractually required to remain intact.
- **Restricted Fund Balance.** Amounts that are constrained for specific purposes by external parties (such as grantor or bondholders), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- Committed Fund Balance. Amounts that are constrained for specific purposes by action of the City Council. These constraints can only be removed or changed by the City Council using the same action that was used to create them.
- Assigned Fund Balance. Amounts that are constrained for specific purposes by action of City management. The City Council has authorized the City Administrator to assign fund balance.
- **Unassigned Fund Balance.** Amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive unassigned amounts are only reported in the General Fund.

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

15. Fund Equity (Continued)

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Statements

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

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

F. Use of Estimates

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

G. Adoption of New Accounting Standards

In June 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This standard requires the recognition of certain lease assets and liability for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and as inflows of resources or outflows of resources recognized based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that lease are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this standard, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP AND COMPLIANCE

A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. During November, City management submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the calendar year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. After submission to the governing body, public hearings are held to obtain taxpayer comments. Following the public hearings, the proposed budget, including authorized additions and deletions, is legally enacted by City Council action.
- 2. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the general, special revenue, and debt service funds. Budget is defined as the originally approved budget plus or minus approved amendments. Individual amendments throughout the year were not material in relation to the original budget. Budget appropriations not expended during the year are closed to fund balance unless authorized by the governing body to be forwarded into the succeeding year's budget. Management control over other special revenue funds is achieved by maintenance of separate cash and investment accounts. Management control over the TID No. 3, TID No. 4, TID No. 5, and capital project funds is achieved through District's project plans and capital improvement plans approved by the City Council.
- 3. During the year, formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device for the governmental funds adopting a budget.
- 4. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations at the function level for the City. Amendments to the budget during the year require initial approval by management and are subsequently authorized by the City Council.

The City did not have any material violation of legal or contractual provisions for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022.

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP AND COMPLIANCE (CONTINUED)

B. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget Appropriations

The following expenditure accounts of the general fund had actual expenditures in excess of budget appropriations for the year ended December 31, 2022 as follows:

	Excess		
Fund	Exp	Expenditures	
General:		_	
General Government:			
Municipal Court	\$	2,267	
Accounting and Auditing		19,490	
Municipal Building		906	
Public Safety:			
Police Department		3,998	
Fire Department		44,885	
Ambulance		222,845	
Disaster Control		1,177	
Public Works:			
Machinery		25,793	
Sidewalk and Storm Sewer		587	
Weed Control		53	
Culture and Recreation:			
Recreation Programs and Events		103	
Conservation and Development:			
Tourism		450	

C. Deficit Fund Equity

The following funds had deficit fund balance as of December 31, 2022:

	Deficit Fund	
Funds	 Balance	
Recycling	\$ 69,729	
Tax Incremental District No. 4	419,722	
Tax Incremental District No. 5	10,400	

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

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP AND COMPLIANCE (CONTINUED)

D. Property Tax Levy Limit

Wisconsin state statutes provide for a limit on the property tax levies for all Wisconsin cities, villages, towns, and counties. For the 2022 and 2023 budget years, Wisconsin Statutes limit the increase in the maximum allowable tax levy to the change in the City's January 1 equalized value as a result of net new construction. The actual limit for the City for the 2022 budget was 1.10%. The actual limit for the City for the 2023 budget was 1.31%. Debt service for debt authorized after July 1, 2005 is exempt from the levy limit. In addition, Wisconsin statutes allow the limit to be adjusted for the increase in debt service authorized prior to July 1, 2005 and in certain other situations.

NOTE 3 **DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS**

A. Cash and Investments

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

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

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

The carrying amount of the City's cash and investments totaled \$9,607,766 on December 31, 2022 as summarized below:

Petty Cash and Cash on Hand Deposits with Financial Institutions Investments:	\$ 4,884 6,705,195
Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool Total	\$ 2,897,687 9,607,766
Reconciliation to the Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Statement of Net Position: Cash and Investments Restricted Cash and Investments Fiduciary Fund Statement of Net Position:	\$ 6,725,895 1,676,932
Cash and Investments Private Purpose Trust Fund Custodial Fund Total	\$ 116,387 1,088,552 9,607,766

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Fair Value Measurements

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The City currently has no investments that are subject to fair value measurement.

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

Custodial Credit Risk

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

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

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

As of December 31, 2022, \$5,841,930 of the City's deposits with financial institutions were in excess of federal and state depository insurance limits. \$5,841,930 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or its trust department or agent by not in the City's name.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Investment in Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool

The City has investments in the Wisconsin local government investment pool of \$2,897,687 at year-end. 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 carrying value.

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

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

B. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets on December 31, 2022 totaled \$1,676,932 and consisted of cash and investments held for the following purposes:

Fund	 Amount	Purpose
Enterprise Fund: Revenue Bond Requirements	\$ 902,610	Debt reserve and principal and interest special redemption
Equipment Replacement	774,322	To be used for the replacement of certain equipment of the sewer utility
Total	\$ 1,676,932	

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

C. Leases Receivable

A summary of the City's lease terms and interest rates is as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Office space leases. Monthly installments ranging from \$254 to \$442 plus interest at 1.00%, due dates through 2026.

Business-Type Activities:

Water tower leases. Yearly installments ranging from \$21,966 to \$51,467 plus interest at rates ranging from 3% to 4%, due dates ranging from 2023-2024.

The lease provides for increases in future minimum annual rental payments.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City received \$32,371 in lease revenue and \$10,152 in interest on the leases receivable.

The future minimum lease payments to be received under lease agreements are as follows:

	G	Governmental Activities			B	Business-Type Activities				
Year Ending December 31,	Р	rincipal	Int	terest	F	Principal	Ir	nterest		Total
2023	\$	8,207	\$	289	\$	69,330	\$	2,454	\$	80,280
2024		8,290		206		51,468		344		60,308
2025		8,373		123		-		-		8,496
2026		8,457		39						8,496
Total Minimum Lease Payments	\$	33,327	\$	657	\$	120,798	\$	2,798	\$	157,580

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

D. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:	Dalarice	moreases	Decreases	Balarioe
Capital Assets, Nondepreciable:				
Land	\$ 672,042	\$ -	\$ 459,450	\$ 212,592
Construction in Progress	7,252	35,452	19,410	23,294
Total Capital Assets, Nondepreciable	679,294	35,452	478,860	235,886
Capital Assets, Depreciable:				
Buildings and Improvements	7,569,469	23,360	-	7,592,829
Machinery and Equipment	5,694,883	35,336	54,821	5,675,398
Infrastructure	16,839,726	359,243		17,198,969
Subtotals	30,104,078	417,939	54,821	30,467,196
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	4,206,640	218,267	-	4,424,907
Machinery and Equipment	3,945,686	354,044	35,321	4,264,409
Infrastructure	4,894,315	591,211	-	5,485,526
Subtotals	13,046,641	1,163,522	35,321	14,174,842
Total Capital Assets,				
Depreciable, Net	17,057,437	(745,583)	19,500	16,292,354
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 17,736,731	\$ (710,131)	\$ 498,360	16,528,240
Less: Capital Related Debt				7,574,319
Less: Debt Premium				280,457
Net Investment in Capital Assets				\$ 8,673,464

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

D. Capital Assets (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	I	ncreases	D	ecreases	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities:						
Capital Assets, Nondepreciable:						
Land	\$ 45,855	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 45,855
Construction in Progress	 		8,017			 8,017
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	45,855		8,017		-	53,872
Capital Assets, Depreciable:						
Buildings and Improvements	1,786,982		-		-	1,786,982
Machinery and Equipment	6,706,358		386,848		160,950	6,932,256
Infrastructure	 18,837,540		229,731		24,580	 19,042,691
Subtotals	27,330,880		616,579		185,530	27,761,929
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	 9,533,944		544,418		185,530	 9,892,832
Total Capital Assets,						
Depreciable, Net	 17,796,936		72,161		<u> </u>	 17,869,097
Business-Type Activities						
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 17,842,791	\$	80,178	\$	-	17,922,969
Less: Capital Related Debt						5,889,070
Less: Debt Premium						736,869
Less: Capital Related Accounts Payable						 24,689
Net Investment in Capital Assets						\$ 11,272,341

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

Governmental Activities: General Government Public Safety Public Works Culture and Recreation		87,685 140,247 755,776 179,814
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$	1,163,522
Business-Type Activities: Water Utility Sewer Utility	\$	239,521 304,897
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	\$	544,418

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

E. Interfund Receivable, Payables, and Transfers

Interfund receivables and payables between individual funds of the City, as reported in the fund financial statements, as of December 31, 2022 are detailed below:

	Re	ceivables	F	Payables
Operating Accounts Between Funds:				
General Fund	\$	495,436	\$	2,195
Holtwood Campground		2,195		-
Recycling		-		66,689
Tax Incremental District No. 4		-		418,347
Tax Incremental District No. 5		-		10,400
Total	<u>-</u>	497,631		497,631
Long-Term Cash Advances to Finance				
Operating Cash Deficits:				
Governmental Funds:				
General Fund		500,000		_
Proprietary Fund:		,		
Water and Sewer Utility		_		500,000
Subtotal		500,000		500,000
		222,000		
Totals	\$	997,631	\$	997,631

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2022 were as follows:

Funds	Transfer In		Tra	ansfer Out
General	\$	229,154	\$	-
Holtwood Campground		-		25,000
Water and Sewer Utility		<u>-</u> _		204,154
Total	\$	229,154	\$	229,154

Interfund transfers were made for the following purposes:

lax Equivalent Payment Made by Water Utility	
to General Fund	\$ 204,154
Reimburse General Fund for Campground	25,000
Total	\$ 229,154

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

F. Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations of the City for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	Beginning Balance	Issued	Retired	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation Debt:					
Bonds	\$ 1,025,000	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ 525,000	\$ 525,000
Notes	7,015,000	-	100,000	6,915,000	200,000
Notes from Direct Borrowings		500,000		500,000	
Total General Obligation Debt	8,040,000	500,000	600,000	7,940,000	725,000
Debt Premium	335,939	-	55,482	280,457	-
Lease Liability - Finance Purchased	176,454	-	42,135	134,319	43,427
Compensated Absences	372,774	130,904	112,586	391,092	97,773
Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Obligations	\$ 8,925,167	\$ 630,904	\$ 810,203	\$ 8,745,868	\$ 866,200
Business-Type Activities:					
Revenue Bonds	\$ 6,095,000	\$ 9,210,000	\$ 6,095,000	\$ 9,210,000	\$ 350,000
Revenue Bond Anticipation Notes	780,000	-	780,000	-	-
Debt Premium	132,370	787,514	183,015	736,869	-
Compensated Absences	31,396	7,320	12,362	26,354	6,589
Business-Type Activities		-	-		
Long-Term Obligations	\$ 7,038,766	\$ 10,004,834	\$ 7,070,377	\$ 9,973,223	\$ 356,589

Total interest paid during the year on long-term debt totaled \$595,497.

General Obligation Debt

General obligation debt currently outstanding is detailed as follows:

	Date of	Final	Interest	Original	Balance
	Issue	Maturity	Rates	Indebtedness	12/31/21
General Obligation Refunding Bonds	08/26/15	10/01/23	3.625 - 4.0%	\$ 1,025,000	\$ 525,000
General Obligation Notes	05/23/17	04/01/27	3.00%	2,840,000	2,840,000
General Obligation Notes	02/26/20	10/01/29	2.00 - 3.00%	4,305,000	4,075,000
General Obligation Notes	12/22/22	12/15/25	5.50%	500,000	500,000
Total Outstanding General					
Obligation Debt					\$ 7,940,000

Annual principal and interest maturities of the outstanding general obligation debt of \$7,940,000 on December 31, 2022 are detailed below:

	Governmental Activities					
Year Ended December 31,		Principal	Interest			Total
2023	\$	774,200	\$	247,821	\$	1,022,021
2024		824,200		214,309		1,038,509
2025		1,226,600		192,175		1,418,775
2026		825,000		145,575		970,575
2027		1,840,000		109,725		1,949,725
2028-2029		2,450,000		128,250		2,578,250
Total	\$	7,940,000	\$	1,037,855	\$	8,977,855

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

F. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

General Obligation Debt (Continued)

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

Legal Margin for New Debt

The City's legal margin for creation of additional general obligation debt on December 31, 2022 was \$6,822,210 as follows:

Equalized Valuation of the City	\$ 295,244,200
Statutory Limitation Percentage	(x) 5%
General Obligation Debt Limitation, Per	
Section 67.03 of the Wisconsin Statutes	14,762,210
Total Outstanding General Obligation Debt	
Applicable to Debt Limitation	7,940,000
Legal Margin for New Debt	\$ 6,822,210

Revenue Bonds

Revenue bonds outstanding on December 31, 2022 totaled \$9,210,000 and were comprised of the following issue:

	Date of	Final	Interest	Original	Balance
	Issue	Maturity	Rates	Indebtedness	12/31/22
Waterworks and Sewerage System	02/24/22	05/01/32	3.0 - 5.0%	\$ 9,550,000	\$ 9,210,000

Annual principal and interest maturities of the outstanding revenue bonds of \$9,210,000 on December 31, 2022 are detailed below:

	Business-Type Activities							
Year Ended December 31,		Principal		Principal Interest		Interest	Total	
2023	\$	350,000	\$	306,050	\$	656,050		
2024		375,000		291,550		666,550		
2025		375,000		276,550		636,050		
2026		400,000		261,050		645,050		
2027		400,000		245,050		1,368,725		
2028-2032		2,110,000		968,725		2,699,425		
2033-2037		2,605,000		589,425		2,791,675		
2038-2042		2,595,000		186,675		5,720,075		
Total	\$	9,210,000	\$	3,125,075	\$	12,335,075		

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

F. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Utility Revenues Pledged

The City has pledged future water and sewer customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay the water and sewer system revenue bonds. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the construction or acquisition of capital assets used with the systems. The bonds are payable solely from water and sewer customer net revenues and are payable through 2042. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$12,335,075 Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$694,883 and \$1,561,517, respectively.

G. Leases

Lease Liability: Finance Purchases

The City is required to make various monthly principal and interest payments. This lease has an interest rate of 3.07%. The equipment has an estimated useful life of five years. The financed purchase lease expires in 2025.

This lease agreement qualifies as a financed purchase for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inceptions. The asset acquired through a financed purchase lease is as follows:

Assets:

Machinery and Equipment	\$ 217,335
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	 (90,556)
Total	\$ 126,779

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these lease payments as of December 31, 2022 were as follows:

Year Ending	 Principal
2023	\$ 43,426
2024	44,760
2025	 46,133
Subtotal	\$ 134,319

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

H. Pension Plan

1. Plan Description

The WRS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan. WRS benefits and other plan provisions are established by Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. Benefit terms may only be modified by the legislature. The retirement system is administered by the Wisconsin Department of Employee Trust Funds (ETF). The system provides coverage to all eligible state of Wisconsin, local government, and other public employees. All employees, initially employed by a participating WRS employer on or after July 1, 2011, expected to work at least 1200 hours a year (880 hours for teachers and school district educational support employees) and expected to be employed for at least one year from employee's date of hire are eligible to participate in the WRS.

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

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

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

Final average earnings is the average of the participant's three highest earnings periods. Creditable service includes current service and prior service for which a participant received earnings and made contributions as required.

Creditable service also includes creditable military service. The retirement benefit will be calculated as a money purchase benefit based on the employee's contributions plus matching employer's contributions, with interest, if that benefit is higher than the formula benefit.

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

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

H. Pension Plan (Continued)

2. Postretirement Adjustments

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

	Core Fund	Variable Fund
<u>Year</u>	_Adjustment %_	_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	-	(10.0)
2020	1.7	21.0
2021	5.1	13.0

3. Contributions

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

During the year ending December 31, 2022, the WRS recognized \$284,725 in contributions from the City.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

H. Pension Plan (Continued)

3. Contributions (Continued)

Contribution rates for the reporting period are:

Employee Category	Employee	Employer
General (Including Teachers, Executives,		
and Elected Officials)	6.50 %	6.50 %
Protective with Social Security	6.50	12.00
Protective without Social Security	6.50	16.40

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

At December 31, 2022, the City reported an asset of \$1,938,138 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 0.02404583%, which was an increase of 0.00108573% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized pension expense (revenue) of \$(167,574).

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 Expected and Actual Experience	\$	3,130,962	\$	225,776	
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual	•	., ,	•	,	
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		-		4,335,775	
Changes in Assumptions		361,589		-	
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between					
Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share					
of Contributions		18,395		15,455	
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the					
Measurement Date		284,725			
Total	\$	3,795,671	\$	4,577,006	

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

H. Pension Plan (Continued)

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

\$284,725 reported as deferred outflows related to pension resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) in the year ended December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31,		Expense
2023	\$	(89,688)
2024		(522,299)
2025		(230,123)
2026	<u></u>	(223,950)
Total	\$	(1,066,060)

5. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020, 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 18, 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

Postretirement Adjustments* 1.7%

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

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

H. Pension Plan (Continued)

5. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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 charged from prior year, including the discount rate, long-term expected rate of return, postretirement adjustment, price inflation, mortality, and separation rates. The total pension liability for December 31, 2021 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation.

Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets

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

	Current Asset Allocation %	Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return %	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return %
Core Fund Asset Class:			
Global Equities	52.0 %	6.8 %	4.7 %
Fixed Income	25.0	4.3	0.8
Inflation Sensitive Assets	19.0	2.7	(0.4)
Real Estate	7.0	5.6	3.1
Private Equity/Debt	12.0	9.7	7.6
Cash	(15.0)	0.9	N/A
Total Core Fund	100.0 %	6.6 %	4.1 %
Variable Fund Asset Class:			
U.S. Equities	70.0 %	6.3 %	4.1 %
International Equities	30.0	7.2	4.9
Total Variable Fund	100.0 %	6.8 %	4.6 %

New England Pension Consultants Long Term U.S. CPI (Inflation) Forecast: 2.5%

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

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%.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

H. Pension Plan (Continued)

5. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Single Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 6.80% was used to measure the total pension liability, as opposed to a discount rate of 7.00% for the prior year. This single discount rate is based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.80% and a municipal bond rate of 1.84% (Source: Fixed-income municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of December 31, 2021. In describing this index, Fidelity notes that the Municipal Curves are constructed using option-adjusted analytics of a diverse population of over 10,000 tax-exempt securities.). Because of the unique structure of WRS, the 6.80% 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 members contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments (including expected dividends) of current plan members. Therefore, the municipal bond rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

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

	1%	Decrease to		Current	19	√ Increase to
	Discount Rate		Discount Rate Dis		D	iscount Rate
		(5.80%)		(6.80%)		(7.80%)
City's Proportionate Share of the						
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	1,375,246	\$	(1,938,138)	\$	(4,323,158)

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.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

H. Pension Plan (Continued)

6. Payable to the Pension Plan

At December 31, 2022, the City reported a payable of \$-0- for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan for the year ended December 31, 2022.

I. Other Postemployment Benefits

1. Plan Description

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

2. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

3. Benefits Provided

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

4. Contributions

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

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

Contribution rates as of December 31, 2022 are:

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

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

I. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

4. Contributions (Continued)

Member contributions are based upon nine age bands through age 69 and an additional eight age bands for those age 70 and over. Participating employees must pay monthly contribution rates per \$1,000 of coverage until the age of 65 (age 70 if active). The member contribution rates in effect for the year ended December 31, 2021 are listed below:

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

	ar Emaca Boodinbor on, E	-0-0
Attained Age	Basic	Supplemental
Under 30	\$0.05	\$0.05
30 - 34	0.06	0.06
35 - 39	0.07	0.07
40 - 44	0.08	0.08
45 - 49	0.12	0.12
50 - 54	0.22	0.22
55 - 59	0.39	0.39
60 - 64	0.49	0.49
65 - 69	0.57	0.57

^{*}Disabled members under age 70 receive a waiver-of-premium benefit.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the LRLIF recognized \$742 in contributions from the employer.

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

At December 31, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$201,845 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021 rolled forward to December 31, 2021. No material changes in assumptions or benefits terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2021, the City's proportion was 0.03415100%, which was a decrease of 0.00458000% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2021.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$18,635.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

- I. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)
 - 5. OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense (Revenue), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources		Ī	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
\$	-	\$	10,268	
	2,626		-	
	60,986		9,784	
	3,717		39,119	
\$	67,329	\$	59,171	
	O of R	Outflows of Resources \$ - 2,626 60,986	Outflows of Resources of Resources S	

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

Year Ended December 31,	E	Expense	
2023	\$	3,439	
2024		3,134	
2025		2,042	
2026		4,527	
2027		(2,292)	
Thereafter		(2,692)	
Total	\$	8,158	

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

- I. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)
 - 5. OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense (Revenue), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Actuarial Valuation Date: January 1, 2021

Measurement Date of Net

OPEB Liability (Asset): December 31, 2021

Experience Study: January 18, 2018 - December 31, 2020

Published November 19, 2021

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal

20 Year Tax-Exempt Municipal

Bond Yield: 2.06% Long-Term Expected Rate of Return: 4.25% Discount Rate: 2.17%

Salary Increases:

Wage Inflation 3.00% Seniority/Merit 0.1% - 5.6%

Mortality: 2020 WRS Experience Mortality Table

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 charged from prior year, including the discount rate, long-term expected rate of return, postretirement adjustment, price inflation, mortality, and separation rates. The total OPEB liability for December 31, 2021 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the January 1, 2021 actuarial valuation.

Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets

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

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

- I. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)
 - 5. OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense (Revenue), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets (Continued)

			Long-Term Expected Geometric
		Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Index	Allocation	of Return %
U.S. Intermediate Credit Bo	nds Bloomberg U.S. Interim Credit	45%	1.68%
U.S. Long Credit Bonds	Bloomberg U.S. Long Credit	5%	1.82%
U.S. Mortgages	Bloomberg U.S. MBS	50%	1.94%
Inflation			2.30%
Long-Term Expected Rate	of Return		4.25%

The long-term expected rate of return remain unchanged from the prior year at 4.25. The long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The expected inflation rate increased from 2.20% as of December 32, 2020 to 2.30% as of December 31, 2021.

Single Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 2.17% was used to measure the total OPEB liability for the current year, as opposed to a discount rate of 2.25% for the prior year. The significant change in the discount rate was primarily caused by the decrease in the municipal bond rate from 2.12% as of December 31, 20120to 2.06% as of December 31, 2021. The Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be insufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the Total OPEB Liability is equal to the single equivalent rate that results in the same actuarial present value as the long-term expected rate of return applied to benefit payments, to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments, and the municipal bond rate applied to benefit payment to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be insufficient. The plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members through December 31, 2036.

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

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

- I. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)
 - 5. OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense (Revenue), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

<u>Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 2.17%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.17%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.17%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease to			Current		1% Increase to	
	Dis	Discount Rate		count Rate	Dis	count Rate	
		(1.17%)		(2.17%)		(3.17%)	
City's Proportionate Share of the							
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	273,831	\$	201,845	\$	147,679	

6. Payable to the OPEB Plan

At December 31, 2022, the City reported a payable of \$-0- for the outstanding amount of contribution to the plan required for the year ended December 31, 2022.

J. Fund Equity

Nonspendable Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, portions of the governmental fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either 1) not in spendable form or 2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. At December 31, 2022, nonspendable fund balance was as follows:

General Fund:	
Nonspendable:	
Delinquent Special Assessments	\$ 36,730
Special Revenue Funds:	
Nonspendable:	
Prepaid Items:	
Airport	28,832
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance	\$ 65,562

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

J. Fund Equity (Continued)

Restricted Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, portions of governmental fund balances are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted for use for a specific purpose. At December 31, 2022, restricted fund balance was as follows:

Debt Service Fund:

Restricted for:

Retirement of Long-Term Debt \$ 97,077

Capital Projects Funds:

Restricted for:

Tax Incremental District No. 3 Project Plan 149,307

Total Restricted Fund Balance \$ 246,384

Committed Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, portions of government fund balances are committed by City Council action. At December 31, 2022, governmental fund balance was committed as follows:

Special Revenue Funds:

COULI	mitted	IUI.

oonminited for:	
Airport	\$ 177,968
Capital Projects	205,667
Docks/Breakwater	72,100
Holtwood Campground	80,313
K-9 Police	32,979
Library	130,967
Community Revolving Loans	 36,106
Total Committed Fund Balance	\$ 736,100

Assigned Fund Balance

Portions of governmental fund balances have been assigned to represent tentative management plans that are subject to change. At December 31, 2022, fund balance was assigned as follows:

General Fund:

Assigned for Crime Prevention	\$ 11,187
Assigned for Ambulance	 94,761
Total Assigned Fund Balance	\$ 105,948

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

J. Fund Equity (Continued)

Minimum General Fund Balance Policy

The City Council has adopted a minimum fund balance policy of 8% - 15% of annual budgeted expenditures for the general fund. The minimum fund balance amount is calculated as follows:

Budgeted 2022 General Fund Expenditures	\$	4,733,694
Minimum Fund Balance %		(x) 8% - 15%
Minimum Fund Balance Amount	\$ 378	,696 - 710,054

The City's unassigned general fund deficit of \$546,985 is within the minimum fund balance range.

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION

A. Tax Incremental Financing Districts

The City has established separate capital projects funds for Tax Incremental District (TID) No. 3, and No. 4 which were created by the City in accordance with Section 66.1105 of the Wisconsin Statutes. At the time the Districts were created, the property tax base within each District was "frozen" and increment taxes resulting from increases to the property tax base are used to finance District improvements, including principal and interest on long-term debt issued by the City to finance such improvements. The Statutes allow eligible project costs to be incurred up to five years prior to the maximum termination date. The City's Districts are still eligible to incur project costs.

Since creation of the above Districts, the City has provided various financing sources to the TID. The foregoing amounts are not recorded as liabilities in the TID capital project fund but can be recovered by the City from any future excess tax increment revenues. As of December 31, 2022, the City can recover \$1,132,176 from future excess tax increment revenues of the following:

	Re	Recoverable		
		Costs		
TID No. 3	\$	102,654		
TID No. 4		872,156		

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

	Termination	
	Year	
TID No. 3	2027	
TID No. 4	2029	

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

A. Tax Incremental Financing Districts (Continued)

Tax Incremental District Number 5 has not been officially created with the Wisconsin Department of Revenue as of December 31, 2022. Expenses in the current year are startup costs for the TID.

B. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the government carries commercial insurance. The City completes an annual review of its insurance coverage to ensure adequate coverage. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There were no significant reductions in coverage compared to the prior year.

C. Contingencies

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF OCONTO, WISCONSIN SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

Plan Year Ending	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	S N	oportionate hare of the et Pension bility (Asset)	(Covered Payroll Plan Year)	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability (Asset)
12/31/14	0.01961865%	\$	(481,888)	\$	2,044,068	23.57 %	102.74 %
12/31/15	0.01951392%		317,097		2,090,571	15.17	98.20
12/31/16	0.01989446%		163,978		2,185,657	7.50	99.12
12/31/17	0.02113673%		(627,574)		2,414,851	25.99	102.93
12/31/18	0.02157803%		767,678		2,296,813	33.42	96.45
12/31/19	0.02199396%		(709,185)		2,416,313	(29.35)	102.96
12/31/20	0.02296010%		(1,433,429)		2,645,160	(54.19)	105.26
12/31/21	0.02404583%		(1,938,138)		2,698,314	(71.83)	106.02

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

				tributions in ation to the							
		ntractually		ntractually		ibution		Covered	Contributions as		
Fiscal	F	Required	R	Required	Defic	ciency		Payroll	a Percentage of		
Year Ending	Co	ntributions	Cor	ntributions	(Excess)		(Fiscal Year)		Covered Payroll		
,											
12/31/15	\$	188,692	\$	188,692	\$	-	\$	2,090,571	9.03 %		
12/31/16		195,885		195,885		-		2,185,657	8.96		
12/31/17		234,726		234,726		-		2,414,851	9.72		
12/31/18		213,286		213,286		-		2,296,813	9.29		
12/31/19		226,298		226,298		-		2,416,313	9.37		
12/31/20		290,105		290,105		-		2,645,160	10.97		
12/31/21		284,316		284,316		-		2,698,314	10.54		
12/31/22		284,725		284,725	-		- 2,738,7		10.40		

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

Plan Fiscal Year Ending	Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Sh N	oportionate nare of the let OPEB oility (Asset)	Covered- Employee Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability (Asset)
12/31/17	0.04686800%	\$	144.391	\$ 2,414,851	5.98 %	44.81 %
12/31/17	0.046644700%	φ	119.849	2,296,813	5.22	48.69
12/31/19	0.04808600%		204,760	2,309,000	8.87	37.50
12/31/20	0.03873100%		213,048	2,381,000	8.95	31.36
12/31/21	0.03415100%		201,845	2,558,000	7.89	29.57

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

Fiscal Year Ending	Red	ractually quired ibutions	Relati Conti Re	butions in on to the ractually quired ributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Covered- Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll
12/31/18 12/31/19 12/31/20 12/31/21 12/31/22	\$	892 953 782 689 742	\$	892 953 782 689 742	\$	- - -	\$ 2,296,813 2,309,000 2,381,000 2,698,315 2,738,728	0.04 % 0.04 0.03 0.03 0.03

CITY OF OCONTO, WISCONSIN NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 1 WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM

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

Changes of assumptions:

Based on a three-year experience study conducted in 2021 covering January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2020, the EFT 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 postretirement adjustments from 1.9% to 1.7%
- Mortality assumptions were changed to reflect updated trends by transitioning form 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 EFT Board adopted assumption changes that were used to measure the total pension liability beginning with the year-end 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 postretirement adjustments from 2.1% to 1.9%
- Mortality assumptions were changed to reflect updated trends by transitioning form the Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table to the 2020 WRS Experience Mortality Table.

CITY OF OCONTO, WISCONSIN NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 2 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

Assumptions: The ETF Board adopted economic and demographic assumption changes based on a three year experience study performed for the Wisconsin Retirement System. These assumptions are used in the actuarial valuations of OPEB liabilities (assets) for the retiree life insurance programs and are summarized below.

The assumption changes that were used to measure the December 31, 2021 total OPEB liabilities, including the following:

- Lowering the prince inflation rate from 2.5% to 2.4%
- Mortality assumptions were changed to reflect update trends by transitioning from the Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table to the 2020 WRS Experience Mortality Table.

The assumption changes that were used to measure the December 31, 2018 total OPEB liabilities, including the following:

- Lowering the long-term expected rate of return from 5.00% to 4.25%
- Lowering the wage inflation rate from 3.2% to 3.0%
- Lowering the price inflation rate from 2.7% to 2.5%
- Mortality assumptions were changed to reflect update trends by transitioning from the Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table to the 2020 WRS Experience Mortality Table.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF OCONTO, WISCONSIN DETAILED COMPARISON OF BUDGETED AND ACTUAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES – GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

				Variance
	Bue	dget		Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
TAXES				
General Property	\$ 1,179,109	\$ 1,179,109	\$ 1,179,109	\$ -
Mobile Home Taxes	8,000	8,000	9,081	1,081
Payment in Lieu of Tax	15,000	15,000	27,853	12,853
Total Taxes	1,202,109	1,202,109	1,216,043	13,934
SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS				
Curb and Gutter	80,000	80,000	27,640	(52,360)
Sidewalks	-	-	6,395	6,395
Storm Sewers	-	-	224	224
Garbage Pickup	3,200	3,200	-	(3,200)
Miscellaneous	3,500	3,500	35,601	32,101
Total Special Assessments	86,700	86,700	69,860	(16,840)
INTERGOVERNMENTAL				
State Shared Taxes	1,772,500	1,772,500	1,762,365	(10,135)
Exempt Computer Aid	13,400	13,400	11,802	(1,598)
Fire Insurance	-	-	28,514	28,514
Law Enforcement	-	-	4,408	4,408
General Transportation Aids	190,000	190,000	193,812	3,812
Other State Grants	15,787	15,787	140,973	125,186
Total Intergovernmental	1,991,687	1,991,687	2,141,874	150,187
LICENSES AND PERMITS				
Licenses:				
Liquor and Malt Beverages	12,000	12,000	12,876	876
Other Business and Occupational				
Licenses	2,050	2,050	1,671	(379)
Dog and Cat	375	375	205	(170)
Bicycle Licenses	20	20	-	(20)
Mobile Home Licenses	75	75	75	-
Cable Television Fees	43,000	43,000	39,830	(3,170)
Permits:				
Building, Plumbing, and Electrical	38,200	38,200	63,245	25,045
Zoning	2,000	2,000	1,502	(498)
Total Licenses and Permits	97,720	97,720	119,404	21,684
FINES AND FORFEITS				
Court Fines and Penalties	81,750	81,750	63,281	(18,469)
Parking Violations	2,000	2,000	630	(1,370)
Total Fines and Forfeits	83,750	83,750	63,911	(19,839)

CITY OF OCONTO, WISCONSIN DETAILED COMPARISON OF BUDGETED AND ACTUAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES – GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

								ariance
		р	J 4					al Budget -
		Original	dget	Final		Actual	-	Positive legative)
PUBLIC CHARGES FOR SERVICES		Jilgiliai		ı ıııaı		Actual		iegalive)
General Government	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	10,258	\$	(4,742)
Law Enforcement Fees	*	600	Ψ.	600	*	179	Ψ	(421)
Ambulance Fees		725,000		725,000		930,725		205,725
Fire Department Fees		50		50		50		
Public Works Fees		7,100		7,100		4,815		(2,285)
Weed and Nuisance Control		11,000		11,000		8,789		(2,211)
Garbage Collection		94,000		94,000		96,893		2,893
Park and Recreation Fees		38,300		38,300		14,307		(23,993)
Total Public Charges for Services		891,050	-	891,050		1,066,016		174,966
INTERGOVERNMENTAL CHARGES FOR SERVICES								
Township Ambulance and Fire Contracts		101,628		101,628		76,221		(25,407)
Township Rural Calls		10,000		10,000		5,167		(4,833)
Total Intergovernmental	-							() = = - /
Charges for Services		111,628		111,628		81,388		(30,240)
MISCELLANEOUS								
Interest on Investments		10,000		10,000		60,734		50,734
Interest on Special Assessments		11,200		11,200		3,805		(7,395)
Rental Income		11,300		11,300		8,626		(2,674)
Insurance Dividends, Recoveries,								
and Refunds		7,000		7,000		7,589		589
Donations		3,350		3,350		6,971		3,621
Sale of Property		5,000		5,000		350		(4,650)
Other		1,200		1,200		9,141		7,941
Total Miscellaneous		49,050		49,050		97,216		48,166
Total Revenues		4,513,694		4,513,694		4,855,712		342,018
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers In		220,000		220,000		229,154		9,154
Total Revenues and								
Other Financing Sources	\$	4,733,694	\$	4,733,694	\$	5,084,866	\$	351,172

CITY OF OCONTO, WISCONSIN DETAILED COMPARISON OF BUDGETED AND ACTUAL EXPENDITURES GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

				Variance Final Budget -
		dget	A atual	Positive
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
City Council and Mayor	\$ 50,912	\$ 50,912	\$ 37,411	\$ 13,501
Municipal Court	ψ 30,912 81,049	81,049	83,316	(2,267)
City Attorney	35,109	35,109	35,052	57
Clerk - Treasurer	120,920	120,920	120,069	851
Elections	17,287	17,287	13,557	3,730
Technology	58,500	58,500	48,470	10,030
Accounting and Auditing	12,150	12,150	31,640	(19,490)
Assessor and Inspection	130,920	130,920	116,259	`14,661 [′]
Board of Review	400	400	400	-
Municipal Building	64,000	64,000	64,906	(906)
Property and Liability Insurance	28,910	28,910	19,590	9,320
Employee Retirements	46,958	46,958	1,239	45,719
Total General Government	647,115	647,115	571,909	75,206
PUBLIC SAFETY				,
Police Department	1,062,073	1,062,073	1,066,071	(3,998)
Fire Department	1,192,353	1,192,353	1,237,238	(44,885)
Ambulance	275,000	275,000	497,845	(222,845)
Crossing Guards	18,961	18,961	17,240	1,721
Disaster Control	2,000	2,000	3,177	(1,177)
Total Public Safety	2,550,387	2,550,387	2,821,571	(271,184)
PUBLIC WORKS				
Supervision	713,102	713,102	680,615	32,487
Buildings	40,325	40,325	38,044	2,281
Machinery	117,000	117,000	142,793	(25,793)
Street Maintenance	5,000	5,000	4,995	`´
Traffic Control	7,500	7,500	6,870	630
Snow and Ice Control	34,000	34,000	33,845	155
Sidewalk and Storm Sewer	10,000	10,000	10,587	(587)
Weed Control	-	-	53	(53)
Street Lighting	87,500	87,500	84,717	2,783
Garbage and Refuse	125,000	125,000	123,845	1,155
Total Public Works	1,139,427	1,139,427	1,126,364	13,063
HEALTH AND HUMAN CEDVICES				
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Animal Control	3,000	3,000	660	2,340
Animai Control	3,000	3,000	000	2,040
CULTURE AND RECREATION				
Historical Society	500	500	500	-
Parks	345,533	346,981	340,330	6,651
Recreation Programs and Events	10,572	10,572	10,675	(103)
Celebrations and Decorations	600	600	380	220
Total Culture and Recreation	357,205	358,653	351,885	6,768
CONCEDVATION AND DEVEL ORMENT				
CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT Forestry	4,600	4,600	4,254	346
Tourism	31,960	31,960	4,254 32,410	(450)
Total Conservation and Development	36,560	36,560	36,664	(104)
Total Conscivation and Development	30,300	30,300	30,004	(104)
Total Expenditures	\$ 4,733,694	\$ 4,735,142	\$ 4,909,053	\$ (173,911)

CITY OF OCONTO, WISCONSIN COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

					Special	Reve	nue		
		Airport	Docks/ eakwater	F	Recycling		ommunity Revolving Loan	Library	oltwood npground
ASSETS		_	_		_				
Cash and Investments	\$	179,617	\$ 73,403	\$	-	\$	36,106	\$ 136,167	\$ 80,743
Receivables:		50 500			00 700			400 500	
Taxes and Special Charges Loans		52,500	-		69,760		67,703	192,528	-
Due from Other Funds		-	-		-		-	-	2,195
Prepaid Items		28,832						 	-,.00
Total Assets	\$	260,949	\$ 73,403	\$	69,760	\$	103,809	\$ 328,695	\$ 82,938
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES									
LIABILITIES									
Accounts Payable	\$	1,036	\$ 1,303	\$	2,914	\$	-	\$ 1,936	\$ 2,625
Accrued and Other Current Liabilities		613	-		126		-	3,264	-
Due to Other Funds		-	-		66,689		-	-	-
Special Deposits		-	-		-		-	-	-
Unearned Revenues Total Liabilities	-	1,649	 1,303		69,729		-	 5,200	 2,625
Total Liabilities		1,049	1,303		09,729		-	5,200	2,025
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Property Taxes Levied for Subsequent Year		52,500			69,760			192,528	
Loans Receivable		52,500	-		09,700		67,703	192,526	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		52,500	-		69,760		67,703	192,528	-
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable		28,832	-		-		-	-	-
Restricted		-	-		-		-	-	-
Committed		177,968	72,100		-		36,106	130,967	80,313
Assigned		-	-		-		-	-	-
Unassigned		<u> </u>	 		(69,729)		<u> </u>	 	
Total Fund Balances		206,800	 72,100		(69,729)		36,106	 130,967	 80,313
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of									
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	260,949	\$ 73,403	\$	69,760	\$	103,809	\$ 328,695	\$ 82,938

CITY OF OCONTO, WISCONSIN COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Special Revenue				Canital	Projects			
	K-9 Police		Capital Projects		Tax Incremental District No. 3		Tax Incrementa District No. 4		Tax Incremental District No. 5	Totals
ASSETS										
Cash and Investments	\$	32,979	\$	460,283	\$	149,307	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,148,605
Receivables:										
Taxes and Special Charges		-		158,602		-	175,83	1	-	649,221
Loans		-		-		-		-	-	67,703
Due from Other Funds		-		-		-		-	-	2,195
Prepaid Items				-		-		- -		 28,832
Total Assets	\$	32,979	\$	618,885	\$	149,307	\$ 175,83	1	\$ -	\$ 1,896,556
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES										
Accounts Payable	\$	_	\$	31,283	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 41,097
Accrued and Other Current Liabilities		_		, -	•	-	•	-	-	4,003
Due to Other Funds		_		_		-	418,34	7	10,400	495,436
Special Deposits		_		-		-	1,37	5	´ -	1,375
Unearned Revenues		_		223,333		-	,	-	_	223,333
Total Liabilities		-		254,616		-	419,72	2	10,400	765,244
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Property Taxes Levied for										
Subsequent Year		-		158,602		-	175,83	1	-	649,221
Loans Receivable				-						67,703
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		158,602		-	175,83	1	-	716,924
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-	-	28,832
Restricted		-		-		149,307		-	-	149,307
Committed		32,979		205,667		-		-	-	736,100
Assigned		-		-		-		-	-	-
Unassigned				-			(419,72		(10,400)	 (499,851)
Total Fund Balances		32,979		205,667		149,307	(419,72	2)	(10,400)	414,388
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of										
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	32,979	\$	618,885	\$	149,307	\$ 175,83	1	\$ -	\$ 1,896,556

CITY OF OCONTO, WISCONSIN COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Special Revenue								
		Docks/		Community Revolving		Holtwood			
REVENUES	Airport	Breakwater	Recycling	Loan	Library	Campground			
Taxes	\$ 52,500	\$ -	\$ 9,072	\$ -	\$ 196,811	\$ -			
Intergovernmental	13,000	φ -	14,541	φ -	94,261	Φ -			
Public Charges for Services	162,240	83,263	14,541	-	3,218	252,716			
Intergovernmental Charges for	102,240	00,200			0,210	202,710			
Services	52,500	_	_	_	_	_			
Miscellaneous	45,212	_	18,212	36,106	12,089	_			
Total Revenues	325,452	83,263	41,825	36,106	306,379	252,716			
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Public Works	251,054	69,649	33,815	-	-	-			
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	319,190	186,732			
Conservation and Development	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Debt Service:									
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Capital Outlay		-	-		_	_			
Total Expenditures	251,054	69,649	33,815	-	319,190	186,732			
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	74,398	13,614	8,010	36,106	(12,811)	65,984			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers Out						(25,000)			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	74,398	13,614	8,010	36,106	(12,811)	40,984			
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	132,402	58,486	(77,739)		143,778	39,329			
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 206,800	\$ 72,100	\$ (69,729)	\$ 36,106	\$ 130,967	\$ 80,313			

CITY OF OCONTO, WISCONSIN COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	5	Special									
	R	evenue	Capital Projects								
						Tax		Tax		Гах	
		K-9 Police		Capital Projects		Incremental District No. 3		Incremental District No. 4		emental ct No. 5	Totals
REVENUES		0.100		10,000		04101110.0		04104140. 1	Diotii	00.140.0	 rotalo
Taxes	\$	5,000	\$	224,052	\$	38,109	\$	168,859	\$	-	\$ 694,403
Intergovernmental		-		330,383		2,543		1,069		-	455,797
Public Charges for Services		-		-		-		-		-	501,437
Intergovernmental Charges for											
Services		-		-		-		-		-	52,500
Miscellaneous		42,407		10,300		_					 164,326
Total Revenues		47,407		564,735		40,652		169,928		-	1,868,463
EXPENDITURES											
Current											
Public Safety		33,337		-		-		-		-	33,337
Public Works		-		-		-		-		-	354,518
Culture and Recreation		-		-		-		-		-	505,922
Conservation and Development		-		-		-		17,493		8,796	26,289
Debt Service											
Principal		-		-		-		430,888		-	430,888
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-		-		-		33,717		-	33,717
Capital Outlay				639,783		-					639,783
Total Expenditures		33,337		639,783				482,098		8,796	2,024,454
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)											
EXPENDITURES		14,070		(75,048)		40,652		(312,170)		(8,796)	(155,991)
OTHER FINANCING USES											
Transfers Out											 (25,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		14,070		(75,048)		40,652		(312,170)		(8,796)	(180,991)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		18,909		280,715		108,655		(107,552)		(1,604)	 595,379
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	32,979	\$	205,667	\$	149,307	\$	(419,722)	\$	(10,400)	\$ 414,388

CITY OF OCONTO, WISCONSIN SCHEDULE OF WATER UTILITY OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for Services:	•	100.001
Residential	\$	426,634
Multi-Family		42,746
Commercial		72,403
Industrial		14,142
Public Authority		44,062
Private Fire Protection		17,519
Public Fire Protection		388,742
Total Charges for Services		1,006,248
Other Revenues:		
Forfeited Discounts		5,130
Rental Income from Property		64,498
Other Water Revenues		13,522
Total Other Revenues		83,150
Total Operating Revenues		1,089,398
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Operation and Maintenance:		
Source of Supply/Treatment:		
Operation Supplies and Expenses		42,194
Transmission and Distribution:		
Maintenance of Distribution Reservoirs and Standpipes		54,118
Maintenance of Mains		37,211
Maintenance of Services		62,798
Maintenance of Meters		10,761
Maintenance of Hydrants		7,009
Total Transmission and Distribution		171,897
Customer Accounts:		
Meter Reading Labor		14,500
Accounting and Collecting Labor		49,995
Supplies and Expenses		4,294
Total Customer Accounts		68,789
Administrative and General:		
Salaries and Wages		99,053
Office Supplies and Expenses		1,725
Property Insurance		13,230
Employees Pensions and Benefits		(18,285)
Transportation		5,133
Total Administrative and General		100,856
Total Operation and Maintenance		383,736
Depreciation		239,521
Taxes		1,039
Total Operating Expenses		624,296
OPERATING INCOME	\$	465,102

CITY OF OCONTO, WISCONSIN SCHEDULE OF SEWER UTILITY OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for Services:	
Residential	\$ 762,097
Multi-Family	77,762
Commercial	135,254
Industrial	23,957
Public Authority	49,507
Sludge and Septic Processing	200,704
Sanitary Districts Processing	62,591_
Total Charges for Services	1,311,872
Other Revenues	
Forfeited Discounts	5,283
Total Operating Revenues	1,317,155
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Operation and Maintenance:	
Source of Supply/Treatment:	
Operation Labor	89,715
Operation Supplies and Expenses	254,832
Total Source of Supply/Treatment	344,547
Transmission and Distribution:	
Maintenance of Sewer Collection	105,325
Customer Accounts:	
Accounting and Collecting Labor	53,943
Supplies and Expenses	12,003
Total Customer Accounts	65,946
Administrative and General:	
Administrative and General Salaries	33,836
Supplies and Expenses	1,524
Employee Benefits and Insurance	(16,680)
Miscellaneous General	8,713
Transportation	13,718
Total Administrative and General	41,111
Total Operation and Maintenance	556,929
Depreciation	304,897
Total Operating Expenses	861,826
OPERATING INCOME	\$ 455,329

ADDITIONAL INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT FOR BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



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

City Council City of Oconto, Wisconsin

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Oconto, 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, and have issued our report thereon dated June 19, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2022-002 and 2022-003 to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2022-001 and 2022-004 to be significant deficiencies.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

City of Oconto's Response to Findings

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Green Bay, Wisconsin June 19, 2023

CITY OF OCONTO, WISCONSIN SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Section I – Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

2022-001

Control Deficiencies
Preparation of Annual Financial Report
Repeat of Finding 2021-001

Condition

Management and the Council of the City share the ultimate responsibility for the City's internal control system. While it is acceptable to outsource various accounting functions, the responsibility for internal control cannot be outsourced.

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

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

Criteria

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

Cause

City management has determined that the additional costs associated with training staff to become experienced in applicable accounting principles and note disclosures outweigh the derived benefits.

Effect

Without our involvement, the City may not be able to completely prepare an annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Recommendation

We recommend the City continue reviewing the annual financial report. While it may not be cost beneficial to train additional staff to completely prepare the report, a thorough review of this information by appropriate staff of the City is necessary to obtain a complete and adequate understanding of the City's annual financial report, Municipal Financial Report and Public Service Commission Report.

CITY OF OCONTO, WISCONSIN SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Section I – Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Continued)

Management Response

Management believes the cost for additional staff time and training to prepare year-end closing entries and reports outweigh the benefits to be received. Management has reviewed and approved the annual financial report prior to issuance.

2022-002

Control Deficiencies Adjustment to the City's Financial Records Repeat of Finding 2021-002

Condition

As part of our audit, we proposed adjusting journal entries that were material to the City's financial statements.

Criteria

Material adjusting journal entries proposed by the auditors are considered to be an internal control deficiency.

Cause

City staff maintains financial records which accurately report revenues and expenditures throughout the year. At year-end, entries to close the City's utilities, along with preparing GASB 34 conversion entries, are prepared by CLA from information provided by the City.

Effect

Year-end financial records prepared by the City may contain material misstatements without those closing and conversion entries.

Recommendation

We recommend the City designate an individual to obtain additional training in order to prepare the adjusting and closing entries. We are available to assist the individual in obtaining the understanding to prepare these entries.

Management Response

City management reviews the adjusting journal entries and approves these entries along with the annual financial report.

CITY OF OCONTO, WISCONSIN SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Section I – Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Continued)

2022-003

Control Deficiencies
Capital Asset Additions
Repeat of Finding 2021-003

Condition

City staff should provide the current year asset additions and disposals, the method and rate of depreciation and the salvage value of the assets. From this information, we assist the City in recording the capital asset additions and disposals and calculation the annual depreciation expense. During our 2022 audit, we identified several material capital asset additions that were not reported to us by the City staff.

Criteria

A material adjustment to the underlying accounting records is considered to be an internal control deficiency.

Cause

The City does not have a system in place to identify capital asset transactions throughout the year.

Effect

The City could have capital assets transactions which are not reflected in the detailed capital asset records and the annual financial report.

Recommendation

We recommend the City develop a system to identify capital asset additions and disposals throughout the year. Many governments your size identify new additions at the time the related invoice is paid and maintain a copy of the invoice for the auditors.

Management Response

The City will work to create a spreadsheet to track the acquisition and disposals of assets throughout the year. A copy of each invoice will be retained for the auditors.

CITY OF OCONTO, WISCONSIN SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Section I – Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Continued)

2022-004

Control Deficiencies
Segregation of Duties
Repeat of Finding 2021-004

Condition

The City has a combined clerk/treasurer/administrator position that completes the majority of financial and recordkeeping duties of the general City's operations. Accordingly, this does not allow for a proper segregation of duties for internal control purposes.

Criteria

Segregation of duties is an internal control intended to prevent or decrease the occurrence of errors or intentional fraud. Segregation of duties ensures that no single employee has control over all phases of a transaction.

Cause

The segregation of duties is due not properly segregating duties to the employees of the City's operations. In addition, the City has not completed a risk assessment and review of internal controls to identify additional mitigating and compensating controls which could be implemented to reduce the risk of errors or intentional fraud.

Effect

Errors or intentional fraud could occur and not be detected timely by other employees in the normal course of their responsibilities as a result of the lack of segregation of duties.

Recommendation

We recommend the City perform a risk assessment of its operations and current procedures to identify and implement mitigating controls to reduce the risk of errors and intentional fraud. The City should review its processes to ensure that there is adequate segregation of duties in regard to initiating, authorizing, and approving transactions and journal entries. As part of this risk assessment, the City should review its processes to identify tasks that could be reassigned to other City personnel.

Management Response

Management will review their processes and implement measures to segregate financial duties and enhance review procedures.

