**CITY OF MEDFORD, WISCONSIN** 

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024



#### CITY OF MEDFORD, WISCONSIN TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	6
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	7
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	9
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	12
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND	15
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS	16
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS	17
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS	18
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS	20
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET PO SITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS	21
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	22
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) – WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM	61
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM	61
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) – LOCAL RETIREE LIFE INSURANCE FUND	62
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS -LOCAL RETIREE LIFE INSURANCE FUND	62

#### CITY OF MEDFORD, WISCONSIN TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	63
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	66
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	68
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	71
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES	73



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

City Council City of Medford, Wisconsin

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Medford, Wisconsin, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Medford, 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 Medford, Wisconsin, as of December 31, 2024, 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 Medford, 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.

#### 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 Medford, 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 the City of Medford, 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 the City of Medford, 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 pension and other postemployment benefits 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 GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

#### Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 5, 2025, on our consideration of the City of Medford, 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 Medford, 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 Medford, Wisconsin's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton/arsonAllen LLP

Wausau, Wisconsin June 5, 2025

#### **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### CITY OF MEDFORD, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	\$ 7,009,23	3 \$ 5,795,600	\$ 12,804,833
Receivables:			
Taxes	1,795,25	4 -	1,795,254
Accounts	29,899		1,482,012
Special Assessments	411,014	4 -	411,014
Delinquent Specials Held by County	1,969	9 -	1,969
Loans	1,484,223	-	1,484,223
Interest	39,840	6 8,164	48,010
Prepaid Items and Supplies	44,499	9 498,982	543,481
Investment in Joint Venture	433,259	9 -	433,259
Restricted and Other Assets:			
Cash and Investments	75,93	3 950,005	1,025,938
Capital Assets, Nondepreciable	1,574,984	4 3,444,675	5,019,659
Capital Assets, Depreciable	19,899,16	3_ 26,654,363_	46,553,526
Total Assets	32,799,270	6 38,803,902	71,603,178
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension Related Amounts	1,609,168	8 535,256	2,144,424
Other Postemployment Related Amounts	20,800	0 6,985	27,785
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,629,968	8 542,241	2,172,209
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	254,61	·	1,181,371
Accrued and Other Current Liabilities	234,98	8 15,193	250,181
Due to Other Governments	44		444
Accrued Interest Payable	4,96	7 7,941	12,908
Unearned Revenues		- 2,407	2,407
Public Benefits		- 44,291	44,291
Long-Term Obligations:			
Due Within One Year	305,000	0 301,331	606,331
Customer Advances for Construction		- 15,651	15,651
Due in More than One Year	1,939,998	8 2,943,904	4,883,902
Net Pension Liability	178,70	8 60,008	238,716
Other Postemployment Benefits	63,74	1_ 21,404_	85,145
Total Liabilities	2,982,460	0 4,338,887	7,321,347
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		_	
Property Taxes Levied for Subsequent Year	2,565,000		2,565,006
Pension Related Amounts	954,722	*	1,275,307
Other Postemployment Related Amounts	61,380	<del></del>	81,999
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,581,114	4 341,198	3,922,312
NET POCITION			
NET POSITION	24.060.620	0 26 725 107	4E 022 046
Net Investment in Capital Assets	21,060,629	9 26,725,107	45,922,016
Restricted:	774 70	2	774 700
Debt Service	771,723		771,723
Affordable Housing	532,09		532,097
Community Development	147,449		147,449
Capital Projects		- 951,609 -	951,609
Other	144,89		144,897
Unrestricted	5,208,87	5 6,989,342	14,061,937
Total Net Position	\$ 27,865,67	0 \$ 34,666,058	\$ 62,531,728

#### CITY OF MEDFORD, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

		Program Revenues					
				Operating		Ca	oital Grants
		Charges for		(	Grants and		and
Functions/Programs	 Expenses		Services	C	ontributions	Co	ntributions
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES							
General Government	\$ 831,004	\$	215,405	\$	-	\$	254,529
Public Safety	1,371,349		118,471		41,782		-
Public Works	2,598,023		48,532		636,419		99,858
Health and Human Services	11,784		-		-		-
Culture and Recreation	1,199,694		60,542		361,286		77,000
Conservation and Development	213,077		-		-		-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 37,741				<u>-</u>		
Total Governmental Activities	 6,262,672		442,950		1,039,487		431,387
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES							
Electric Utility	9,766,254		10,029,607		-		50,563
Water Utility	839,997		1,077,600		-		187,941
Sewer Utility	2,058,811		1,928,917		-		1,047,669
Recycling Utility	 434,679		381,310		26,088		_
Total Business-Type Activities	 13,099,741		13,417,434		26,088		1,286,173
Total	\$ 19,362,413	\$	13,860,384	\$	1,065,575	\$	1,717,560

#### **GENERAL REVENUES**

Taxes:

Property Taxes
Tax Increments
Other Taxes

Federal and State Grants and Other Contributions

Not Restricted to Specific Functions

Interest and Investment Earnings (Loss)

Miscellaneous

Gain on Sale of Asset

#### **TRANSFERS**

Total General Revenues and Transfers

#### **CHANGE IN NET POSITION**

Net Position - Beginning of Year

**NET POSITION - END OF YEAR** 

#### CITY OF MEDFORD, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

and Changes in Net Position								
G	Sovernmental	В	usiness-Type					
	Activities		Activities		Total			
\$	(361,070)	\$	-	\$	(361,070)			
	(1,211,096)		-		(1,211,096)			
	(1,813,214)		-		(1,813,214)			
	(11,784)		-		(11,784)			
	(700,866)		-		(700,866)			
	(213,077)		-		(213,077)			
	(37,741)		_		(37,741)			
	(4,348,848)		-		(4,348,848)			
	-		313,916		313,916			
	-		425,544		425,544			
	-		917,775		917,775			
	_		(27,281)		(27,281)			
	-		1,629,954		1,629,954			
	(4,348,848)		1,629,954		(2,718,894)			
	1,917,749 617,208		-		1,917,749 617,208			
	203,763		-		203,763			
	1,318,062		_		1,318,062			
	469,431		157,613		627,044			
	64,639		, <u> </u>		64,639			
	276,325		108,938		385,263			
	181,162		(181,162)		-			
	5,048,339		85,389		5,133,728			
	699,491		1,715,343		2,414,834			
	27,166,179		32,950,715		60,116,894			
\$	27,865,670	\$	34,666,058	\$	62,531,728			

#### CITY OF MEDFORD, WISCONSIN BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2024

		General	Debt Service			Affordable Housing	C	onstruction
ASSETS								
Cash and Investments	\$	5,147,565	\$	787,671	\$	_	\$	471,592
Restricted Cash and Investments	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ.	,
Receivables:								
Taxes		765,492		29,019		-		554,991
Accounts		27,304		· -		-		, -
Special Assessments		411,014		-		-		-
Delinquent Specials Held by County		1,969		-		-		-
Loans		-		-		720,890		-
Interest		39,071		-		-		-
Advance to Other Funds		2,621,309		-		-		-
Prepaid Items and Supplies		44,499						
Total Assets	\$	9,058,223	\$	816,690	\$	720,890	\$	1,026,583
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	144,609	\$	-	\$	-	\$	40,388
Accrued and Other Current Liabilities		234,988		-		-		-
Advance from Other Funds		-		-		188,793		-
Due to Other Governments		444		-		-		-
Unearned Revenues		<u>-</u>						121,533
Total Liabilities		380,041		-		188,793		161,921
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Property Taxes Levied for Subsequent Year		1,043,614		40,000		-		765,000
Loans Receivable		-		-		720,890		-
Special Assessments		310,599						
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,354,213		40,000		720,890		765,000
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		2,704,445		-		-		-
Restricted		-		776,690		-		-
Committed		-		-		-		-
Assigned		1,386,905		-		-		99,662
Unassigned		3,232,619		-		(188,793)		-
Total Fund Balances		7,323,969		776,690		(188,793)		99,662
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows								
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	9,058,223	\$	816,690	\$	720,890	\$	1,026,583

#### CITY OF MEDFORD, WISCONSIN BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2024

		TID No. 14	lonmajor vernmental Funds		Total
ASSETS					
Cash and Investments Restricted Cash and Investments Receivables:	\$	-	\$ 602,405 75,933	\$	7,009,233 75,933
Taxes		137,832	307,920		1,795,254
Accounts		-	2,595		29,899
Special Assessments		-	-		411,014
Delinquent Specials Held by County Loans		763,333	-		1,969
Interest		703,333	- 775		1,484,223 39,846
Advance to Other Funds		-	-		2,621,309
Prepaid Items and Supplies					44,499
Total Assets	\$	901,165	\$ 989,628	\$	13,513,179
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	\$	39,938	\$ 29,679	\$	254,614
Accrued and Other Current Liabilities		-	<del>-</del>		234,988
Advance from Other Funds		1,908,242	524,274		2,621,309
Due to Other Governments		-	-		444
Unearned Revenues Total Liabilities		1,948,180	 553,953		121,533
rotal Liabilities		1,940,100	553,953		3,232,888
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property Taxes Levied for Subsequent Year		189,988	404,871		2,443,473
Loans Receivable		763,333			1,484,223
Special Assessments		-	_		310,599
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		953,321	404,871		4,238,295
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable		-	-		2,704,445
Restricted		-	292,346		1,069,036
Committed		-	373,878		373,878
Assigned		(2,000,220)	- (635 430)		1,486,567
Unassigned Total Fund Balances		(2,000,336)	 (635,420) 30,804		408,070 6,041,996
		(2,000,000)	30,004		0,041,330
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows	_	004 :		_	10 = 10 :
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	901,165	\$ 989,628	\$	13,513,179

#### CITY OF MEDFORD, WISCONSIN BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2024

Total Fund Balances as Shown on Previous Page	\$ 6,041,996
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.	21,474,147
Other long-term assets are not available to pay current period expenditures	, ,
and therefore are deferred in the funds.	1,794,822
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	1,609,168
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	(954,722)
Deferred Outflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	20,800
Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	(61,386)
Long-term assets are not current financial resources; therefore,	
are not reported in the funds:	400.050
Investment in Joint Venture	433,259
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and,	
therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Bonds and Notes Payable	(2,195,000)
Premium on Debt	(4,821)
Compensated Absences	(45,177)
Net Pension Liability	(178,708)
Other Postemployment Benefit Liability	(63,741)
Accrued Interest on Long-Term Obligations	 (4,967)
Net Position of Governmental Activities as Reported on the Statement	
of Net Position	\$ 27,865,670

# CITY OF MEDFORD, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	General	Debt Service	Affordable Housing	Construction
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 1,267,774	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ 741,000
Special Assessments	145,889	-	· <u>-</u>	-
Intergovernmental	2,061,567	_	_	2,745
Licenses and Permits	56,897	_	_	_,
Fines and Forfeits	34,699	_	_	_
Public Charges for Services	92,537	_	_	_
Intergovernmental Charges for Services	129,132	_	_	_
Miscellaneous	476,213	_	4,350	77,000
Total Revenues	4,264,708	50,000	4,350	820,745
EXPENDITURES Current:				
General Government	821,343	-	-	-
Public Safety	1,237,511	-	-	-
Public Works	1,046,117	-	-	125,049
Health and Human Services	11,784	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	387,128	-	-	-
Conservation and Development	69,575	-	538,240	-
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	300,000	-	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	30,828	-	-
Capital Outlay	36,351	-	-	875,057
Total Expenditures	3,609,809	330,828	538,240	1,000,106
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenditures	654,899	(280,828)	(533,890)	(179,361)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-	32,574
Transfers In	351,375	326,878	137,893	1,237,539
Transfers Out	(1,411,172)	(50,000)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,059,797)	276,878	137,893	1,270,113
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(404,898)	(3,950)	(395,997)	1,090,752
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year, as Originally Stated	7,728,867	780,640	-	(991,090)
Change within Financial Reporting Entity - Nonmajor to Major			207,204	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year, as Adjusted	7,728,867	780,640	207,204	(991,090)
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 7,323,969	\$ 776,690	\$ (188,793)	\$ 99,662

#### CITY OF MEDFORD, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	TID No. 14			lonmajor vernmental Funds	Total
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$	46,706	\$	633,182	\$ 2,738,662
Special Assessments		-		-	145,889
Intergovernmental		-		537,305	2,601,617
Licenses and Permits		-		-	56,897
Fines and Forfeits		-		-	34,699
Public Charges for Services		-		51,924	144,461
Intergovernmental Charges for Services		-		3,090	132,222
Miscellaneous		36,667		102,030	696,260
Total Revenues		83,373		1,327,531	6,550,707
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					201.010
General Government		-		-	821,343
Public Safety		-		71,134	1,308,645
Public Works		47,638		126,676	1,345,480
Health and Human Services		-		<del>.</del>	11,784
Culture and Recreation		-		560,496	947,624
Conservation and Development		2,568		176,377	786,760
Debt Service:					
Principal		<del>-</del>			300,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges		5,531		6,703	43,062
Capital Outlay		-		70,035	 981,443
Total Expenditures		55,737		1,011,421	 6,546,141
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)					
Expenditures		27,636		316,110	4,566
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		59,100		-	91,674
Transfers In		-		173,633	2,227,318
Transfers Out				(464,771)	(1,925,943)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		59,100		(291,138)	393,049
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		86,736		24,972	397,615
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year, as					
Originally Stated		(2,087,072)		213,036	5,644,381
Change within Financial Reporting Entity -					
Nonmajor to Major				(207,204)	<del>-</del>
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year, as Adjusted		(2,087,072)		5,832	5,644,381
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	(2,000,336)	\$	30,804	\$ 6,041,996

# CITY OF MEDFORD, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances as Shown on Previous Page	\$ 397,615
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital Assets Reported as Expenditures in the Governmental Fund Statements Depreciation Expense Reported in the Statement of Activities Net Book Value of Disposals	991,355 (1,241,344) (137,598)
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.	(46,031)
Debt issued provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.  Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but	
the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Principal Repaid	300,000
The proportionate share of the change in net position related to the joint	
venture reported in the Statement of Net Position neither provides or uses current financial resources and are not reported in the fund statements	(93,941)
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:	502
Accrued Interest on Long-Term Debt Amortization of Premiums	4,818
Compensated Absences	(37,584)
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	444,369
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions	(732,037)
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions	349,888
Other Postemployment Benefits	(8,398)
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Other Postemployment Benefits  Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	(121) 10,775
Repayment of principal on long-term receivable and loans made are reported in	
the governmental funds as a revenue or expenditure, but are reported as a change in the long-term receivable in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the statement of activities. Current year activity consists of:	
Loans Issued	538,240
Repayments Received	(41,017)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities as Reported in the	
Statement of Activities	\$ 699,491

## CITY OF MEDFORD, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

						Variance
	Duz	daat			Fir	al Budget - Positive
	 Original	dget	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES	 Original		i iiidi	 7 totaai		regative)
Taxes	\$ 1,299,749	\$	1,299,749	\$ 1,267,774	\$	(31,975)
Special Assessments	165,000		165,000	145,889		(19,111)
Intergovernmental	1,922,556		1,922,556	2,061,567		139,011
Licenses and Permits	58,845		58,845	56,897		(1,948)
Fines and Forfeits	18,000		18,000	34,699		16,699
Public Charges for Services	45,250		45,250	92,537		47,287
Intergovernmental Charges for						
Services	129,000		129,000	129,132		132
Miscellaneous	 133,500		133,500	 476,213		342,713
Total Revenues	 3,771,900		3,771,900	4,264,708		492,808
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government	919,771		919,771	821,343		98,428
Public Safety	1,158,294		1,158,294	1,237,511		(79,217)
Public Works	1,526,049		1,526,049	1,046,117		479,932
Health and Human Services	11,784		11,784	11,784		-
Culture and Recreation	238,350		238,350	387,128		(148,778)
Conservation and Development	35,675		35,675	69,575		(33,900)
Capital Outlay	138,385		138,385	 36,351		102,034
Total Expenditures	 4,028,307		4,028,307	3,609,809		418,498
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	(256,407)		(256,407)	654,899		911,306
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In	390,000		390,000	351,375		(38,625)
Transfers Out	(228,156)		(228,156)	(1,411,172)		(1,183,016)
Total Other Financing Sources	( -,,		( -,,	, , ,		( , ==,==,
(Uses)	 161,844		161,844	(1,059,797)		(1,221,641)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(94,563)		(94,563)	(404,898)		(310,335)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	 7,728,867		7,728,867	7,728,867		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 7,634,304	\$	7,634,304	\$ 7,323,969	\$	(310,335)

#### CITY OF MEDFORD, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2024

	<b>-</b> 1		10/	0	0		Nonmajor		
	Electric Utility		Water Utility		wer ility		ecycling - lid Waste		Total
ASSETS	Ounty		Othicy		ty		iid Wasic		Total
CURRENT ASSETS									
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,120,0	008	1,234,312	\$ 2.7	711,458	\$	567,955	\$	5,633,733
Receivables:	. , ,			,	,		,	•	, ,
Accounts	1,123,8	353	125,569		146,565		56,126		1,452,113
Interest		779	492		5,893		-		8,164
Prepaid Items and Supplies  Total Current Assets	419,8 2,665,4		79,151 1,439,524	2.5	863,916		624,081		498,982 7,592,992
	2,003,4	1 1	1,439,324	2,0	505,910		024,001		1,592,992
NONCURRENT ASSETS									
Restricted and Other Assets:			400.000	,	054.000				4 444 070
Cash and Investments		-	160,263	,	951,609		-		1,111,872
CAPITAL ASSETS									
Nondepreciable	102,8		183,375		158,431		-		3,444,675
Depreciable	8,020,2		13,097,650		290,328		246,099		26,654,363
Total Capital Assets	8,123,1	55	13,281,025	0,4	448,759		246,099		30,099,038
Total Assets	10,788,6	326	14,880,812	12,2	264,284		870,180		38,803,902
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Pension Related Amounts	320,7		50,250	•	164,304		-		535,256
Other Postemployment Related Amounts		55	651		2,179		<u>-</u>		6,985
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	324,8	357	50,901	•	166,483		-		542,241
LIABILITIES									
CURRENT LIABILITIES									
Accounts Payable	762,8	891	6,511		127,971		29,384		926,757
Other Accrued Liabilities	15,1	93	-		-		-		15,193
Accrued Interest		-	1,785		6,156		-		7,941
Unearned Revenue		107	-		-		-		2,407
Public Benefits Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	44,2	291	-		-		-		44,291
General Obligation Debt		_	80,000	2	213,138		_		293,138
Revenue Bonds			8,193		-		_		8,193
Total Current Liabilities	824,7	'82	96,489	- ;	347,265		29,384		1,297,920
LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS, LESS CURRENT									
PORTION General Obligation Debt			510,000	2 '	227,174				2,737,174
Revenue Bonds			179,748	۷,۶	221,114		_		179,748
Compensated Absences	15,5	81	4,031		7,370		_		26,982
Customer Advances for Construction	15,6		-		-		-		15,651
Net Pension Liability	35,6	96	5,589		18,723		-		60,008
Other Postemployment Benefits	12,7		1,994		6,678				21,404
Total Long-Term Liabilities	79,6	60	701,362	2,2	259,945				3,040,967
Total Liabilities	904,4	142	797,851	2,6	607,210		29,384		4,338,887
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Pension Related Amounts	190,7	<b>'</b> 01	29,859		100,025		-		320,585
Other Postemployment Related Amounts	12,2	262	1,920		6,431		-		20,613
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	202,9	963	31,779		106,456		-		341,198
NET POSITION									
Net Investment In Capital Assets	8,123,1	56	12,503,083	5.8	852,769		246,099		26,725,107
Restricted	, -,			.,			•		. ,
Capital Expenditures		-	-		951,609		-		951,609
Unrestricted	1,882,9	922	1,599,000	2,9	912,723		594,697		6,989,342
Total Net Position	\$ 10,006,0	78 9	14,102,083	\$ 9,	717,101	\$	840,796	\$	34,666,058

## CITY OF MEDFORD, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

		ectric tility		Water Utility	Sewer Utility		Nonmajor Recycling - Solid Waste		Total
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for Services Other	\$ 9	,969,791 58,556	\$	1,050,577 25,318	\$ 1,838,269 90,648	\$	380,908 402	\$	13,239,545 174,924
Total Operating Revenues	10	,028,347		1,075,895	 1,928,917		381,310		13,414,469
OPERATING EXPENSES									
Operation and Maintenance	9	,112,186		473,098	829,700		405,520		10,820,504
Depreciation		583,112		336,178	1,154,034		29,159		2,102,483
Taxes		72,983		14,322	35,122				122,427
Total Operating Expenses	9	,768,281		823,598	 2,018,856		434,679		13,045,414
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		260,066		252,297	(89,939)		(53,369)		369,055
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)									
Interest Income		95,304		4,256	62,655		(4,602)		157,613
Nonoperating Grants		-		-	-		26,088		26,088
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets		-		-	-		108,938		108,938
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-		(14,961)	(39,955)		-		(54,916)
Other Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		3,287		267	-		-		3,554
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) (Expenses)		98,591		(10,438)	22.700		130,424		241,277
(2.45.1666)		00,00.	_	(10,100)	 22,100		.00,.2.		
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS									
AND TRANSFERS		358,657		241,859	(67,239)		77,055		610,332
Capital Contributions		50,563		187,941	1,167,882		-		1,406,386
Transfers In		-		-	50,000		-		50,000
Transfers Out		(172,640)		(178,735)	 				(351,375)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		236,580		251,065	1,150,643		77,055		1,715,343
Net Position - Beginning of Year	9	,769,498		13,851,018	 8,566,458		763,741		32,950,715
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 10.	,006,078	\$	14,102,083	\$ 9,717,101	\$	840,796	\$	34,666,058

#### CITY OF MEDFORD, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Cash Received from Customers         \$ 9,834,317         \$ 1,079,243         \$ 1,914,537         \$ 380,899         \$ 13,208,6 (656,484)           Cash Paid for Employee Wages and Benefits         (666,484)         (208,180)         (390,565)         -         (1,265,58)           Cash Paid for Employee Wages and Benefits         (8382,580)         (242,495)         (475,290)         (404,429)         (9,504,78)           Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities         785,253         628,568         1,048,682         (23,530)         2,438,5           CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL           FINANCING ACTIVITIES           Merchandising/Jobbing (Net)         3,287         267         -         -         3,5           Intergovernmental         1         -         -         -         26,088         26,0           Transfer to Other Funds         (172,640)         (178,735)         -         -         26,088         23,1           CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED           FINANCING ACTIVITIES           Acquisition of Capital Assets         (362,649)         (1,257,051)         (2,279,183)         (163,500)         (4,062,5           Capital Contributions         50,563         167,941         1,047,669	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		Electric Utility		Water Utility		Sewer Utility	R	lonmajor ecycling - olid Waste		Total
Cash Paid for Employee Wages and Benefits (666,484) (208,180) (390,565) (404,429) (9,504,7		\$	9 834 317	\$	1 079 243	\$	1 914 537	\$	380 899	\$	13,208,996
Cash Paid to Suppliers Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities         (8,382,580)         (242,495)         (475,290)         (404,429)         (9,504,7)           CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES         8         3,287         267         -         -         3,5           Intergovernmental         1         -         -         -         26,088         26,0           Intergovernmental         1         -         -         -         26,088         26,0           Transfer to Other Funds         (172,640)         (178,735)         -         -         -         3,51,3           Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities         (169,353)         (178,468)         -         26,088         (321,7           CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES         (172,640)         (1,257,051)         (2,279,183)         (163,500)         (4,062,362)           Capital Contribution of Capital Assets         (362,649)         (1,257,051)         (2,279,183)         (163,500)         (4,062,362)         (2,279,183)         (163,500)         (4,062,362)         (2,279,183)         (163,500)         (4,062,362)         (2,279,183)         (163,500)         (4,062,362)         (2,279,183)         (163,500)         (4,062,362)         (2,279,183)         (160,204		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ.		•	-	•	(1,265,229)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities   785,253   628,568   1,048,682   (23,530)   2,438,500   2,438,	, , ,								(404.429)		(9,504,794)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	··										2,438,973
Merchandising/Jobbing (Net)         3,287         267         -         -         3,5           Intergovernmental         -         -         -         -         26,088         26,0           Transfer to Other Funds         (172,640)         (178,735)         -         -         26,088         26,0           Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities         (169,353)         (178,468)         -         26,088         (321,7           CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED Financing Activities           FINANCING ACTIVITIES           Acquisition of Capital Assets         (362,649)         (1,257,051)         (2,279,183)         (163,500)         (4,062,3           Capital Contributions         50,563         187,941         1,047,669         -         1,286,1           Intergovernmental Grant         -         -         -         -         -           Transfer from Other Funds         -         -         -         -         -           Proceeds from Long-Term Debt Issued         -         187,941         1,047,669         -         1,203,7           Principal Paid on Long-Term Debt         -         (85,000)         (170,000)         -         (255,6           Net Cash Flows Provided (U	CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL										
Intergovernmental											
Transfer to Other Funds Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities  (169,353)  (178,468)  (178,468)  (178,468)  (321,7  CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Acquisition of Capital Assets (362,649) (1,257,051) (2,279,183) (163,500) (163,500) (4,062,3  Capital Contributions 50,563 187,941 1,047,669 - 1,286,1  Intergovernmental Grant - 50,000 - 50,0  Proceeds from Ung-Term Debt Issued - 187,941 1,015,789 - 1,203,7  Principal Paid on Long-Term Debt - (85,000) (170,000) - (255,0  Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt - (14,568) - (14,152) - (55,7  Net Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities - (312,086) - (312,086) - (380,737) - (376,877) - (163,500) - (1,833,2)  CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES - Interest Received - 42,538 - (5,948) - 57,305 - 698 - 94,5  CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - 667,209 - 1,921,773 - 2,916,945 - 727,900 - 6,233,8  CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END	9 9, 7		3,287		267		-		-		3,554
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	<u> </u>		-		-		-		26,088		26,088
Financing Activities (169,353) (178,468) - 26,088 (321,77)  CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Acquisition of Capital Assets (362,649) (1,257,051) (2,279,183) (163,500) (4,062,350) (1,000) (1			(172,640)		(178,735)						(351,375)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Acquisition of Capital Assets (362,649) (1,257,051) (2,279,183) (163,500) (4,062,350) (2,279,183) (163,500) (4,062,350) (1,257,051) (2,279,183) (163,500) (1,286,141) (1,047,669) (1,047,669	, , ,										
FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Acquisition of Capital Assets (362,649) (1,257,051) (2,279,183) (163,500) (4,062,350) (2,000) (2,000) (3,000) (4,062,350) (4,062	Financing Activities		(169,353)		(178,468)		-		26,088		(321,733)
Acquisition of Capital Assets (362,649) (1,257,051) (2,279,183) (163,500) (4,062,33,62) (2,279,183) (163,500) (4,062,33,62) (2,279,183) (163,500) (4,062,33,62) (2,279,183) (163,500) (4,062,33,62) (2,279,183) (163,500) (1,062,33,62) (1,047,669) - 1,286,1 (1,047,669											
Capital Contributions         50,563         187,941         1,047,669         -         1,286,1           Intergovernmental Grant         - <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>											
Intergovernmental Grant	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				,		,		(163,500)		(4,062,383)
Transfer from Other Funds         -         -         50,000         -         50,00           Proceeds from Long-Term Debt Issued         -         187,941         1,015,789         -         1,203,7           Principal Paid on Long-Term Debt         -         (85,000)         (170,000)         -         (255,000)           Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt         -         (14,568)         (41,152)         -         (55,700)           Net Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities         (312,086)         (980,737)         (376,877)         (163,500)         (1,833,200)           CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest Received         42,538         (5,948)         57,305         698         94,500           CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS         346,352         (536,585)         729,110         (160,244)         378,600           Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year         667,209         1,921,773         2,916,945         727,900         6,233,600           CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END         667,209         1,921,773         2,916,945         727,900         6,233,600	•		50,563		187,941		1,047,669		-		1,286,173
Proceeds from Long-Term Debt Issued - 187,941 1,015,789 - 1,203,7 Principal Paid on Long-Term Debt - (85,000) (170,000) - (255,01) Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt - (14,568) (41,152) - (55,7) Net Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities (312,086) (980,737) (376,877) (163,500) (1,833,22)  CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest Received 42,538 (5,948) 57,305 698 94,52  CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 346,352 (536,585) 729,110 (160,244) 378,62  Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year 667,209 1,921,773 2,916,945 727,900 6,233,63  CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END	<u> </u>		-		-		-		-		-
Principal Paid on Long-Term Debt - (85,000) (170,000) - (255,000) [Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt - (14,568) (41,152) - (55,700) [Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt - (14,568) (41,152) - (55,700) [Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt - (14,568) (41,152) - (55,700) [Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt - (14,568) (41,152) - (55,700) [Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt - (14,568) (41,152) - (55,700) [Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt - (14,568) (41,152) - (153,500) [Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt - (14,568) (41,152) - (153,500) [Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt - (14,568) (41,152) - (153,500) [Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt - (14,568) (41,152) - (153,500) [Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt - (14,568) (41,152) - (153,500) [Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt - (14,568) (41,152) - (153,500) [Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt - (14,568) (41,152) - (153,500) [Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt - (14,568) (41,152) - (153,500) [Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt - (14,568) (41,152) - (153,500) [Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt - (14,568) (41,152) - (153,500) [Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt - (14,568) (41,152) - (153,500) [Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt - (14,568) (41,152) - (153,500) [Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt - (14,568) (41,152) - (153,500) [Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt - (14,568) (41,152) - (153,500) [Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt - (14,568) (41,152) - (14,568) [Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt - (14,568) (41,152) - (14,568) [Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt - (14,568) (41,152) - (14,568) [Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt - (14,568) (41,152) - (153,500) [Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt - (14,568) (41,152) - (153,500) [Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt - (14,568) (41,152) - (153,500) [Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt - (14,568) (41,152) - (153,500) [Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt - (14,568) (41,152) - (153,500) [Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt - (14,568) (41,568) [Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt - (14,568) (41,568) [Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt - (14,568) (41,568) [Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt - (14,568) [Interest Paid on Long-Term De			-		-		,		-		50,000
Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt	•		-		,				-		1,203,730
Net Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities         (312,086)         (980,737)         (376,877)         (163,500)         (1,833,20)           CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest Received         42,538         (5,948)         57,305         698         94,500           CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS         346,352         (536,585)         729,110         (160,244)         378,600           Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year         667,209         1,921,773         2,916,945         727,900         6,233,800           CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END	·		-		. , ,		, , ,		-		(255,000)
and Related Financing Activities (312,086) (980,737) (376,877) (163,500) (1,833,200)  CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest Received 42,538 (5,948) 57,305 698 94,500  CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 346,352 (536,585) 729,110 (160,244) 378,600  Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year 667,209 1,921,773 2,916,945 727,900 6,233,800  CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END	•		-		(14,568)		(41,152)			_	(55,720)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES         42,538         (5,948)         57,305         698         94,5           CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS         346,352         (536,585)         729,110         (160,244)         378,6           Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year         667,209         1,921,773         2,916,945         727,900         6,233,8           CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END	, , , ,										
Interest Received         42,538         (5,948)         57,305         698         94,500           CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS         346,352         (536,585)         729,110         (160,244)         378,600           Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year         667,209         1,921,773         2,916,945         727,900         6,233,800           CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END	and Related Financing Activities		(312,086)		(980,737)		(376,877)		(163,500)		(1,833,200)
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS         346,352         (536,585)         729,110         (160,244)         378,6           Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year         667,209         1,921,773         2,916,945         727,900         6,233,8           CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES										
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year         667,209         1,921,773         2,916,945         727,900         6,233,8           CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END	Interest Received		42,538		(5,948)	_	57,305		698		94,593
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END	CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		346,352		(536,585)		729,110		(160,244)		378,633
	Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		667,209		1,921,773		2,916,945		727,900		6,233,827
<b>OF YEAR</b> \$ 1,013,561 \$ 1,385,188 \$ 3,646,055 \$ 567,656 \$ 6,612,4		\$	1,013,561	\$	1,385,188	\$	3,646,055	\$	567,656	\$	6,612,460

#### CITY OF MEDFORD, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	 Electric Utility		Water Utility		Sewer Utility		Nonmajor Recycling - Solid Waste		Total
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME									
(LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY									
OPERATING ACTIVITIES									
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 260,066	\$	252,297	\$	(89,939)	\$	(53,369)	\$	369,055
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating									
Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided									
by Operating Activities									
Depreciation	583,112		336,178		1,154,034		29,159		2,102,483
Depreciation Charged to Other Accounts	40,283		18,110		(18,110)		-		40,283
Change on Liability (Asset) and Deferred									
Outflows and Inflows of Resources:									
Change in WRS Asset/Liability	(93,535)		(18,988)		(56,538)		-		(169,061)
Change in WRS Deferred Outflow	162,709		40,836		122,370		-		325,915
Change in WRS Deferred Inflow	(105,210)		3,723		(57,558)		-		(159,045)
Change in OPEB Liability	1,253		(189)		(7)		-		1,057
Change in OPEB Deferred Outflow	184		174		348		-		706
Change in OPEB Deferred Inflow	(2,705)		(926)		(2,285)		-		(5,916)
Change in Operating Assets and Liabilities:									
Accounts Receivables	(199,846)		3,348		(14,380)		(411)		(211,289)
Prepaid Items and Supplies	45,758		(1,684)		-		-		44,074
Accounts Payable	80,967		(8,334)		3,674		1,091		77,398
Other Accrued Liabilities	(7,263)		-		(297)		-		(7,560)
Due to Other Governments	(1,917)		(8)		` -		_		(1,925)
Unearned Revenue	(2,311)		-		-		_		(2,311)
Compensated Absences	15,581		4,031		7,370		-		26,982
Public Benefits	8,127		· -		· -		-		8,127
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 785,253	\$	628,568	\$	1,048,682	\$	(23,530)	\$	2,438,973
The Caest Fortage by Operating Features	 . 00,200	Ť	020,000	Ť	1,0 10,002	Ť	(20,000)	Ť	2,100,010
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION									
Cash and Investments in Current Assets	\$ 1,120,008	\$	1,234,312	\$	2,711,458	\$	567,955	\$	5,633,733
Cash and Investments in Restricted and									
Other Assets	_		160,263		951,609		-		1,111,872
Total Cash and Investments	 1,120,008		1,394,575		3,663,067		567,955		6,745,605
Less: Noncash Equivalents	(106,447)		(9,387)		(17,012)		(299)		(133,145)
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,013,561	\$	1,385,188	\$	3,646,055	\$	567,656	\$	6,612,460
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NONCASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES									
Capital Assets Purchased on Account	\$ 46,721	\$		\$	108,957	\$		\$	155,678

#### CITY OF MEDFORD, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2024

		x Collection stodial Fund	Medford Area Fire Department Custodial Fund			te CDBG Collections		Total
ASSETS	•	4 407 047	•	070 005	•	4.040	•	4 770 740
Cash and Investments	\$	1,487,017	\$	279,085	\$	4,640	\$	1,770,742
Accounts Receivable Property Taxes Receivable		3,929,738		9,423 -		<u>-</u>		9,423 3,929,738
Total Assets		5,416,755		288,508		4,640		5,709,903
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable		-		16,322		-		16,322
Accrued Liabilities		-		11,511		-		11,511
Due to Other Governments		-		-		1,070		1,070
Unearned Revenue				14,276				14,276
Total Liabilities		-		42,109		1,070		43,179
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Property Taxes Levied for Subsequent Year		5,416,755						5,416,755
NET POSITION								
Held for Others	\$		\$	246,399	\$	3,570	\$	249,969

#### CITY OF MEDFORD, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Medford Area Tax Collection Fire Department Custodial Fund Custodial Fund		e CDBG Collections	Total	
ADDITIONS					
Property Tax Collections	\$ 5,156,344	\$		\$ -	\$ 5,156,344
Public Charges for Services	-		29,778	-	29,778
Intergovernmental Charges for Services	-		221,500	-	221,500
Miscellaneous	 		46,844	 15,847	 62,691
Total Additions	5,156,344		298,122	15,847	5,470,313
DEDUCTIONS					
Payments to Taxing Jurisdictions	5,156,344		-	-	5,156,344
Payments to State	-		-	12,277	12,277
Payments to Vendors and Suppliers	-		231,676	-	231,676
Capital Outlay	-		507,893	-	507,893
Total Deductions	5,156,344		739,569	12,277	5,908,190
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	-		(441,447)	3,570	(437,877)
Net Position - Beginning of Year			687,846	 	 687,846
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 	\$	246,399	\$ 3,570	\$ 249,969

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the City of Medford, 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 eight-member council. In accordance with U.S. GAAP, the basic financial statements are required to include the City and any separate component units that have a significant operational or financial relationship with the City. The City has identified the following component unit that is required to be included in the basic financial statements in accordance with standards.

#### City of Medford Community Development Authority

The City of Medford Community Development Authority (CDA) of the City of Medford, Wisconsin, was created on September 5, 2000 by resolution of the Common Council of the City of Medford pursuant to the authority granted in Section 66.1335 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The Authority is governed by a seven-member Commission appointed by the Mayor and approved by the Common Council. Commission members must be residents of the City (two must also be members of the Common Council or Mayor of the City) and serve staggered terms. The Authority is expressly granted exclusive power to carry on economic development and blight elimination projects in the City. The CDA is granted various powers under Wisconsin Statutes to enable it to carry out its duties, including the specific authority to take title to real and personal property and to issue bonds for redevelopment purposes. Wisconsin statutes provide for circumstances whereby the City can impose their will on the Authority, and also create a potential financial benefit to or burden on the City. The Authority has no taxing power. The CDA's financial statements have been blended in the City's basic financial statements.

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

#### **B.** Joint Venture

The Medford Fire and Rescue Joint Ownership District (the District) was established in 1990 for the purpose of providing fire and rescue service protection to the territory included within the District. The municipalities participating in the District and their percentage shares are as follows:

City of Medford	34.21 %
Town of Browning	8.53
Town of Chelsea	7.50
Town of Goodrich	4.75
Town of Grover	4.40
Town of Hammel	10.07
Town of Medford	25.29
Town of Molitor	5.25
Total	100.00 %

The City operates as the fiscal agent for the District's operations. The activity of the District and its related financial information is accounted for in the City's financial system as a custodial fund.

The percentage share of each municipality is based on their share of equalized value within the District. The governing body consists of fourteen voting members, six from the City of Medford, two from one township, and one from each of the remaining six townships. Each municipality may select their "commissioner" in such manner as they see fit. Budgets and equipment purchases over \$5,000 require an affirmative vote of nine or more commissioners. All other action requires a majority vote of the commissioners present. District dues are based on the above percentages. Other fire calls are billed on an as used basis. Shortfalls are allocated to each member based on the equalized valuation as of January 1 of the year in question.

The City accounts for its share of the operation as an expense in the general fund. In 2024, the City made contributions totaling \$46,363. The City has a residual equity interest in the District only upon liquidation equal to its percentage share of participation. The equity interest at December 31, 2024 is \$433,259.

#### 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. *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.

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

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

#### General Fund

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

#### **Debt Service Fund**

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

#### Affordable Housing

A special revenue fund used to account for funds collected from the closure of TID Districts restricted for use in affordable housing projects by Wisconsin Statutes.

#### Construction Capital Projects Fund

This fund accounts for financial resources of public works construction projects other than those financed by proprietary fund types.

#### Tax Incremental District 14 Capital Projects Fund

These funds are used to account for the project plan costs of the City's Tax Incremental District No. 14.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

#### Electric Utility Fund

This fund accounts for the purchase and resale of electricity to utility customers.

#### Water Utility Fund

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

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

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

#### Sewer Utility Fund

This fund accounts for the operations of the City's sewer utility. The City also reports the following fiduciary fund type:

#### **Custodial Fund**

The tax collection custodial fund accounts for property taxes and special charges collected on behalf of other governments. The Medford Area Fire Department Custodial Fund accounts for the activities of the Medford Area Fire Department, a separate entity from the City of Medford. The City also acts as a collecting entity for various CDBG loans which are then remitted to the State.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### 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. 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 investments are pooled (including restricted assets) and considered essentially demand deposits.

#### 2. Property Taxes

Property taxes consist of taxes on real estate and personal property. 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 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.

In addition to its levy, the City also levies and collects taxes for the Medford School District, Taylor County, and Northcentral Technical College. Collections and remittances of taxes for other entities are accounted for in a custodial fund.

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

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

#### 3. Accounts Receivable

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

#### 4. Special Assessments

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

#### 5. 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. Noncurrent portions of the interfund receivables for the governmental funds are reported as "advances to other funds" and are offset by nonspendable fund balance since they do not constitute expendable available financial resources and therefore are not available for appropriation.

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

#### 6. Prepaid Items and Supplies

Payments made to vendors that will benefit periods beyond the end of the current fiscal year are recorded as prepaid items and are expensed during the periods benefited. The City also maintains various materials and supplies used to maintain the electric, water, and sewer infrastructure systems. Supplies are recorded when purchased at cost, and expensed when utilized for repairs or maintenance.

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.

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

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

#### 7. Capital Assets

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

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

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

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Assets	Ye	ars
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 40	25 - 50
Machinery and Equipment	5 - 20	3 - 10
Infrastructure	25 - 100	66 - 100

#### 8. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick leave benefits. 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.

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

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

#### 9. 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.

#### 10. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

#### 11. Pensions

The fiduciary net position of the Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS) has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting/ This includes for purposes of measuring the following:

- Net Pension Liability (asset),
- Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions,
- Pension Expense (Revenues)

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

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

#### 11. Pensions (Continued)

Information about the fiduciary net position of the WRS and additions to/deductions from WRS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the WRS. For this purposes, 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.

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

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 following:

- Net OPEB liability (Asset),
- Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs, and
- OPEB expense (Revenue).

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.

#### 13. 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 prepaid items and supplies) or are legally or contractually required to remain intact.
- **Restricted Fund Balance**. Amounts that are constrained for specific purposes by external parties (such as grantor or bondholders), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- Committed Fund Balance. Amounts that are constrained for specific purposes by action of the City Council. These constraints can only be removed or changed by the City Council using the same action that was used to create them.

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

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

#### 13. Fund Equity (Continued)

- Assigned Fund Balance. Amounts that are constrained for specific purposes by action of City management. The City Council has not authorized a specific employee 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 adopted a fund balance spend-down policy regarding the order in which fund balance will be utilized. Where applicable, the policy requires restricted funds to be spent first, followed by committed funds, and then assigned funds. Unassigned funds would be spent last.

#### Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Statements

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

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

#### F. Sales Tax

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

#### G. Use of Estimates

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

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

#### H. Change to or Within Financial Reporting Entity

The Affordable Housing Fund previously did not meet the criteria to be reported as a major governmental fund. However effective January 1, 2024, the fund now does t meet the criteria to be reported as a major fund and are reported as such for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024. The effect of that change to or within the financial reporting entity is shown in the table below:

	As F	ember 31, 2023 Previously eported	V′ F	ange to or Vithin the Financial orting Entity	cember 31, 2023 Adjusted
Governmental Funds: Major Funds: Affordable Housing Other Nonmajor	\$		\$	207,204	\$ 207,204
Governmental Funds		213,036		(207,204)	5,832

#### I. Change in Accounting Principle

Effective January 1, 2024, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. This statement updated the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences and associated salary related payments and amended certain previously required disclosures. The implementation of this standard did not affect beginning net position for the City.

#### 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:

 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.

#### NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP AND COMPLIANCE (CONTINUED)

- 2. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for all governmental funds, except for the police department and fire department membership funds. Budget is defined as the originally approved budget plus or minus approved amendments. Individual amendments throughout the year were not material in relation to the original budget. Budget appropriations not expended during the year are closed to fund balance unless authorized by the governing body to be forwarded into the succeeding year's budget.
- 3. During the year, formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device for the governmental funds adopting a budget. Management control for the capital projects funds is achieved through project authorizations included in debt issue resolutions. The expenditures of the tax increment districts are controlled and authorized by project plans and borrowing resolutions.
- 4. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations provided in detailed budget accounts maintained for each activity or department of the City. Amendments to the budget during the year require initial approval by management and are subsequently authorized by the City Council.

The City did not have any material violation of legal or contractual provisions for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024.

#### NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP AND COMPLIANCE (CONTINUED)

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

The following expenditure accounts of the governmental funds had actual expenditures in excess of budget appropriations for the year ended December 31, 2024 as follows:

	E	excess
Fund(s)	Exp	enditures
General Fund:		
Legal Publications	\$	646
Mayor		1,390
City Clerk		6,472
Finance Clerical		6,157
Administrator		3,619
Planner		3,090
Treasurer		8,599
Local Assessor		2,000
Property Insurance		2,246
Police		72,216
Traffic Control		3,749
Street Cleaning		8,757
Street Maintenance		112,138
Machinery & Equipment		31,916
Dams & Bridges		2,000
Street Lighting		41,533
Sidewalk Maintenance		7,474
Storm Sewer Maintenance		15,965
Taxi Service		1,285
Park Grounds		79,765
Pools		51,064
Riverwalk Expense		466
Brush Control		32,563
Economic Development		3,580

#### C. Deficit Fund Equity

The following funds had deficit fund balance or net position as of December 31, 2024:

Funds		eficit Fund Balance
Special Revenue	,	
Affordable Housing	\$	188,793
Capital Projects:		
TID No. 7		115,087
TID No. 10		220,052
TID No. 13		300,281
TID No. 14		2,000,336

The City anticipates funding the above deficits from future revenues, borrowings, and tax increments 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 2024 and 2025 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 2024 budget was 0.59%. The actual limit for the City for the 2025 budget was 2.06%. 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.

For budget year 2024, the City incorrectly calculated the property tax levy and levied taxes \$55,000 higher than the allowable amount. The City had a reduction of State Shared Revenue of \$55,000 in 2024 as a result of this levy limit violation.

#### 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 \$15,601,513 on December 31, 2024 as summarized below:

525,272
182,018
297,289
309,450
119,347
66,948
601,513
1

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

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

Reconciliation to the basic financial statements:

Government-Wide Statement of Net Position:

Cash and Investments \$ 12,804,833
Restricted Cash and Investments 1,025,938
Fiduciary Fund Statement of Net Position:
Custodial Funds 1,770,742
Total \$ 15,601,513

#### Fair Value Measurements

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The City has the following fair value measurements as of December 31, 2024:

	Fair Value Measurements Using:							
	Level 1			Level 2		evel 3		
Investments:	·				<u> </u>			
U.S. Treasuries	\$	-	\$	182,018	\$	-		
State and Municipal Bonds		-		297,289		-		
US Agencies		-		1,309,450		-		
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		-		3,119,347		-		
Money market mutual funds		66,948		-		-		
Total	\$	66,948	\$	4,908,104	\$	-		

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 has an additional credit risk policy to minimize custodial credit risk.

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

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

#### Custodial Credit Risk (Continued)

Deposits with financial institutions within the State of Wisconsin are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) in the amount of \$250,000 for the combined amount of all time and savings deposits and \$250,000 for interest-bearing and noninterest-bearing demand deposits per official custodian per insured depository institution. Deposits with financial institutions located outside the State of Wisconsin are insured by the FDIC in the amount of \$250,000 for the combined amount of all deposit accounts per official custodian per depository institution. Deposits with credit unions are insured by the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund (NCUSIF) in the amount of \$250,000 per credit union member. Also, the State of Wisconsin has a State Guarantee Fund which provides a maximum of \$1,000,000 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, 2024, \$2,742,622 of the City's deposits with financial institutions were in excess of federal and state depository insurance limits and was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or its trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

#### Credit Risk

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

			Exempt from			Not
Investment Type	Amount	D	isclosure	AAA	AA	Rated
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 182,018	\$	182,018	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State and Municipal Bonds	297,289		-	-	297,289	-
US Agencies	1,309,450		-	1,309,450	-	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	3,119,347		-	-	-	3,119,347
Totals	\$ 4,908,104	\$	182,018	\$ 1,309,450	\$ 297,289	\$ 3,119,347

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

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

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The City has a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities and structuring investment portfolios based on cash requirements of ongoing operations as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity:

		Remaining Maturity (in Months)							
		-	12 Months		13 to 24		25 to 60	More	e Than
Investment Type	Amount		or Less		Months		Months	60 N	/lonths
US Treasuries	\$ 182,018	\$	127,732	\$	54,286	\$		\$	-
State and Municipal Bonds	297,289		-		153,102		144,187		-
US Agencies	1,309,450		551,613		757,837		-		-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	 3,119,347		2,584,621		534,726		-		_
Totals	\$ 4,908,104	\$	3,263,966	\$	1,499,951	\$	144,187	\$	-

#### B. Restricted Assets

Restricted and other assets on December 31, 2024 totaled \$1,025,938 and consisted of cash and investments held for the following purposes:

Funds	 Amount	Purpose
Community Development Authority TID 13 Contribution	\$ 75,933	To be spent on TIF eligible expenditures within TID 13
Sewer Utility: Equipment Replacement	 950,005	To be used for the replacement of certain equipment of the sewer utility in accordance with Wisconsin
Total	\$ 1,025,938	Department of Natural Resources requirements

#### C. Long-Term Receivables

The City's outstanding loan receivables of \$1,484,586 as of December 31, 2024 represent loans to local business owners. The loans are scheduled to be repaid through 2043. Based on the payment schedule for loans receivables, \$1,435,586, of the amounts reported is not expected to be collected within the next year.

Based on the payment schedule for special assessment receivables, \$347,267 of the amounts reported in the general fund is not expected to be collected within the next year.

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

#### D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2024 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, Nondepreciable:				
Land	\$ 1,499,108	\$	\$ -	\$ 1,499,108
Construction in Progress	419,375	75,876	419,375	75,876
Total Capital Assets, Nondepreciable	1,918,483	75,876	419,375	1,574,984
Capital Assets, Depreciable:				
Buildings and Improvements	6,017,969	511,325	-	6,529,294
Machinery and Equipment	2,990,004	473,299	353,137	3,110,166
Infrastructure	33,693,029	350,230		34,043,259
Subtotals	42,701,002	1,334,854	353,137	43,682,719
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	3,219,420	177,147	-	3,396,567
Machinery and Equipment	2,198,041	179,105	215,539	2,161,607
Infrastructure	17,340,290	885,092	-	18,225,382
Subtotals	22,757,751	1,241,344	215,539	23,783,556
Total Capital Assata Danraciable Nat	19,943,251	02 510	137.598	10 900 162
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable, Net	19,943,231	93,510	137,396	19,899,163
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 21,861,734	\$ 169,386	\$ 556,973	21,474,147
Less: Capital Related Debt				331,282
Less: Debt Premium				4,821
Less: Capital Related Payables				77,415
Net Investment in Capital Assets				\$ 21,060,629
·				
	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital Assets, Nondepreciable:				
Land	\$ 149,539	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 149,539
Construction in Progress	1,202,576	2,048,514	14,350	3,236,740
Non-Utility Property	58,396			58,396
Total Capital Assets, Nondepreciable	1,410,511	2,048,514	14,350	3,444,675
Capital Assets, Depreciable:				
Buildings and Improvements	13,133,790	11,461	_	13,145,251
Machinery and Equipment	13,698,413	542,896	65,110	14,176,199
Infrastructure	35,819,964	1,540,591	48,445	37,312,110
Subtotals	62,652,167	2,094,948	113,555	64,633,560
Less Accumulated Depreciation	35,949,986	2,142,766	113,555	37,979,197
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable, Net	26,702,181	(47,818)	_	26,654,363
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 28,112,692	\$ 2,000,696	\$ 14,350	30,099,038
Less: Capital Related Debt				3,188,730
Less: Debt Premium				29,523
Less: Capital Related Payables				155,678
Net Investment in Capital Assets				\$ 26,725,107

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

#### D. Capital Assets (Continued)

An additional \$1,863,720 of governmental activities debt related to business-type activities capital assets. This debt reduces total net investment in capital assets for the City to \$45,922,016.

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

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 19,902
Public Safety	61,839
Public Works	1,013,801
Culture and Recreation	145,802
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental	
Activities	\$ 1,241,344
Business-Type Activities:	
Electric Utility	\$ 583,112
Electric Utility Charged to Clearing Accounts	40,283
Water Utility	336,178
Sewer Utility	1,154,034
Recycling Utility	29,159
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type	<u>.                                      </u>
Activities	\$ 2,142,766

#### 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, 2024 are detailed below:

	Interfund	Interfund
	Receivables	Payables
Long-Term Cash Advances:		
General Fund	2,621,309	-
Special Revenue Fund		
Affordable Housing	-	188,793
Capital Projects Funds:		
TID No. 7	-	106,907
TID No. 10	-	206,060
TID No. 13	-	211,307
TID No. 14	-	1,908,242
Subtotal	2,621,309	2,621,309
Totals	\$ 2,621,309	\$ 2,621,309

#### Advance from the General Fund

General fund advances to tax incremental districts have been made to fund implementation of the District's project plan. No established repayment schedules exist. Interest on the advance is recorded annually.

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2024 were as follows:

Funds	Transfer In	Transfer Out		
General	\$ 351,375	\$ 1,411,172		
Special Revenue:				
Library	165,633	-		
Community Development Authority	8,000	-		
Affordable Housing	137,893	-		
Debt Service	326,878	50,000		
Capital Projects:				
Construction	1,237,539	-		
TID No. 5	-	76,431		
TID No. 11	-	61,462		
TID No. 13	-	326,878		
Enterprise:				
Electric Utility	-	172,640		
Water Utility	-	178,735		
Sewer Utility	50,000	<u> </u>		
Total	2,277,318	\$ 2,277,318		
Interfund Elimination	(1,975,943)			
Capital Assets of Enterprise Funds Financed by City	(120,213)			
Transfers - Governmental Activities	\$ 181,162	•		

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

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

Interfund transfers were made for the following purposes:

Tax Equivalent Payment Made by Water Utility to General Fund 1	78,735
Tax Incremental District Transfers for Debt Retirement	
Related to the District 3	26,878
TID Residual Transfer for Affordable Housing	37,893
Fund Capital Projects 1,2	46,016
Move levy associated with debt service	50,000
Moving Revenues from the Fund Required to Collect Them to	
the Fund Required or Allowed to Expend Them1	65,156
Total <u>\$ 2,2</u>	77,318

#### F. Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations of the City for the year ended December 31, 2024:

	ı	Beginning Balance	Issued	Retired	Ending Balance	ue Within One Year
Governmental Activities:						
General Obligation Debt:						
Bonds	\$	2,495,000	\$ -	\$ 300,000	\$ 2,195,000	\$ 305,000
Debt Premium		9,639	-	4,818	4,821	-
Compensated Absences		7,593	37,584		45,177	
Governmental Activities						
Long-Term Obligations	\$	2,512,232	\$ 37,584	\$ 304,818	\$ 2,244,998	\$ 305,000
Business-Type Activities:						
General Obligation Debt:						
Bonds	\$	2,240,000	\$ -	\$ 255,000	\$ 1,985,000	\$ 250,000
Notes		_	1,015,789	-	1,015,789	43,138
Total General Obligation						
Debt		2,240,000	1,015,789	255,000	3,000,789	293,138
Revenue Bonds		-	187,941	-	187,941	8,193
Debt Premium		33,214	-	3,691	29,523	-
Compensated Absences		-	26,982	-	26,982	-
Business-Type Activities						
Long-Term Obligations	\$	2,273,214	\$ 1,230,712	\$ 258,691	\$ 3,245,235	\$ 301,331

Total interest paid during the year on long-term debt totaled \$73,598. The change in the compensated absence liability is presented as a net change.

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

#### F. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

The City's outstanding notes from direct borrowings related to business type activities of \$1,015,789 contain the following provisions in the event of a default: 1) Wisconsin Department of Administration can deduct amounts due from any state payments due to the City or add the amounts due as a special charge to the property taxes apportioned; 2) may appoint a receiver for the Program's benefit; 3) may declare the principal amount immediately due and payable; 4) may enforce any right or obligation under the financing agreement including the right to seek specific performance or mandamus; and 5) may increase the interest rate set forth in the financing agreement to the market interest rate.

#### **General Obligation Debt**

General obligation debt currently outstanding is detailed as follows:

	Date of	Final	Interest		Original	Balance
	Issue	Maturity	Rates	In	debtedness	12/31/24
General Obligation Bond	02/06/18	12/01/32	3.00%	\$	2,445,000	\$ 1,025,000
General Obligation Bond	08/11/20	04/01/31	0.35 - 1.15%		4,455,000	3,155,000
General Obligation Bond	06/12/24	05/01/44	1.68%		1,015,789	 1,015,789
Total Outstanding Genera	al Obligation Debt					\$ 5,195,789

Annual principal and interest maturities of the outstanding general obligation debt of \$5,195,789 on December 31, 2024 are detailed below:

		Governmen	ctivities					
Year Ended		Bonde	d De	ebt				
December 31,		Principal Interest		Total				
2025	\$	305,000	\$	22,468	\$	327,468		
2026		310,000		17,693		327,693		
2027		310,000		15,678		325,678		
2028		310,000		13,198		323,198		
2029		315,000		10,408		325,408		
2030-2032		645,000		645,000		9,124		654,124
Total	\$ 2,195,000		\$	88,569	\$	2,283,569		

Business-Type Activities									
		Bonde	d Deb	t		Direct Borrowings			
	F	Principal		nterest		Principal		Interest	Total
2025	\$	250,000	\$	36,418	\$	43,138	\$	16,743	\$ 346,299
2026		255,000		32,668		43,865		16,011	347,544
2027		260,000		28,543		44,603		15,266	348,412
2028		265,000		24,153		45,354		14,508	349,015
2029		270,000		19,458		46,118		13,738	349,314
2030-2034		685,000		26,506		293,484		65,509	1,070,499
2035-2040		-		-		268,063		30,900	298,963
2041-2044		-		-		231,163		7,867	239,030
	\$	1,985,000	\$	167,746	\$	1,015,788	\$	180,542	\$ 3,349,076

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

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

#### F. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

#### Legal Margin for New Debt

The City's legal margin for creation of additional general obligation debt on December 31, 2024 was \$16,663,056 as follows:

Equalized Valuation of the City	\$ 437,176,900
Statutory Limitation Percentage	(x) 5%
General Obligation Debt Limitation, per Section 67.03	
of the Wisconsin Statutes	21,858,845
Total Outstanding General Obligation Debt Applicable	
to Debt Limitation	5,195,789
Legal Margin for New Debt	\$ 16,663,056

#### Revenue Bonds

Revenue bond debt currently outstanding is detailed as follows:

	Date of	Final	Interest		Original	E	Balance
	Issue	Maturity	Rates	Ind	ebtedness	1	2/31/24
Revenue Bonds	09/11/24	05/01/44	1.42%	\$	187,941	\$	187,941
Total Outstanding Re	venue Bond Debt					\$	187,941

Annual principal and interest maturities of the outstanding general obligation debt of \$187,941 on December 31, 2024 are detailed below:

Year Ended	Business-Ty		
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 8,193	\$ 2,742	\$ 10,935
2026	8,309	2,492	10,801
2027	8,427	2,373	10,800
2028	8,546	2,253	10,799
2029	8,668	2,130	10,798
2030-2035	45,219	10,119	55,338
2036-2040	48,519	4,741	53,260
2041-2044	52,060	1,200	53,260
Total	\$ 187,941	\$ 28,050	\$ 215,991

The City has pledged future water customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay the safe drinking water loan. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the construction or acquisition of capital assets used with the utility. The bonds are payable solely from water net revenues and are payable through 2044. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid by the water utility is \$187,941 and \$28,050, respectively.

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

#### G. Pension Plan

#### 1. Plan Description

The WRS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. WRS benefits and other plan provisions are established by Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. Benefit terms may only be modified by the legislature. The retirement system is administered by the Wisconsin Department of Employee Trust Funds (ETF). The system provides coverage to all eligible State of Wisconsin, local government and other public employees. All employees, initially employed by a participating WRS employer on or after July 1, 2011, and expected to work at least 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, which can be found at <a href="http://etf.wi.gov/reports-and-studies/financial-reports-and-statements">http://etf.wi.gov/reports-and-studies/financial-reports-and-statements</a>. Additionally, ETF issued a standalone Wisconsin Retirement System Financial Report, which can also be found using the link above.

#### Vestina

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

#### **Benefits Provided**

Employees who retire at or after age 65 (54 for protective 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)

#### G. 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
2014	4.7	25
2015	2.9	2
2016	0.5	(5)
2017	2.0	4
2018	2.4	17
2019	0.0	(10)
2020	1.7	21
2021	5.1	13
2022	7.4	15
2023	1.6	(21)

#### 3. Contributions

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

During the reporting period ended December 31, 2024, the WRS recognized \$240,852 in contributions from the City.

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

#### G. Pension Plan (Continued)

#### 3. Contributions (Continued)

Contribution rates for the reporting period are:

Employee Category	Employee	Employer
General (Including Teachers, Executives, and		
Elected Officials)	6.90%	6.90%
Protective with Social Security	6.90%	14.30%
Protective without Social Security	6.90%	19.10%

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

At December 31, 2023, the City reported a liability of \$238,716 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022 rolled forward to December 31, 2023. 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 liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2023, the City's proportion was 0.01605567%, which was a decrease of 0.00002954% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2022.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the City recognized pension expense of \$166,171.

At December 31, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows			Deferred Inflows
		Resources	of	Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual				
Experience	\$	962,503	\$	1,274,841
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual				
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		831,889		-
Changes in Assumptions		104,049		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between				
Employer Contributions and Proportionate				
Share of Contributions		5,131		466
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the				
Measurement Date		240,852		-
Total	\$	2,144,424	\$	1,275,307

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

#### G. Pension Plan (Continued)

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

\$240,852 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, 2025. 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
2025	\$ 129,216
2026	135,967
2027	523,170
2028	 (160,088)
Total	\$ 628,265

#### 5. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date: December 31, 2022

Measurement Date of Net Pension Liability (Asset): December 31, 2023

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

Published November 19, 2021

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal

Asset Valuation Method: Fair Value Long-Term Expected Rate of Return: 6.8% Discount Rate: 6.8%

Salary Increases:

Wage Inflation 3.0% Seniority/Merit 0.1% - 5.6%

Mortality 2020 WRS Experience Mortality Table

Postretirement Adjustments\* 1.7%

\* No postretirement adjustment is guaranteed. Actual adjustments are based on recognized investment return, actuarial experience and other factors. 1.7% is the assumed annual adjustment based on the investment return assumption and the postretirement discount rate.

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

#### G. 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. The total pension liability for December 31, 2023 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2022 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 geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term	
		Expected	Long-Term
		Nominal	Expected Real
	Current Asset	Rate of	Rate of
	Allocation %	Return %	Return %
Core Fund Asset Class:	·		
Public Equity	40.0 %	7.3%	4.5%
Public Fixed Income	27.0	5.8%	3.0%
Inflation Sensitive	19.0	4.4%	1.7%
Real Estate	8.0	5.8%	3.0%
Private Equity/Debt	18.0	9.6%	6.7%
Leverage	(12.0)	3.7%	1.0%
Total Core Fund	100.0 %	7.4%	4.6%
Variable Fund Asset:			
U.S. Equities	70.0 %	6.8%	4.0%
International Equities	30.0	7.6%	4.8%
Total Variable Fund	100.0 %	7.3%	4.5%

New England Pension Consultants Long-Term U.S. CPI (Inflation) Forecast: 2.7%

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. Currently, an asset allocation target of 12% policy leverage is used, subject to an allowable range of up to 20%.

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

#### G. 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 for the current and prior year. The discount rate is based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.80% and a municipal bond rate of 3.77% (Source: Fixed-income municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20vear Municipal GO AA Index" as of December 31, 2023. 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.

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%	1% Decrease to Current		1% Increase to		
	Discount Rate		Discount Rate		Discount Rate	
		(5.80%)		(6.80%)		(7.80%)
City's Proportionate Share of						
the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	2,307,311	\$	238,716	\$	(1,208,766)

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

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

#### G. Pension Plan (Continued)

#### 6. Payables to the Pension Plan

The City reported a payable of \$0 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan for the year ended December 31, 2024.

#### H. Other Postemployment Benefits

#### Plan Description

The LRLIF is a 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 members.

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

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

Additionally, ETF issued a standalone Retiree Life Insurance Financial Report, which can be found using the link above.

#### **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.

#### 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, 2023 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)

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

#### 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 members must pay monthly contribution rates per \$1,000 of coverage until the age of 65 (age 70 if active). The member contribution rates in effect for the year ended December 31, 2023 are listed below:

Life Insurance Member Contribution Rates For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Tot the real Ended Becomber 61, 2020				
Attained Age	Basic	Supplemental		
Under 30	\$0.05	\$0.05		
30 - 34	0.06	0.06		
35 - 39	0.07	0.07		
40 - 44	80.0	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		

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

During the reporting period, the LRLIF recognized \$377 in contributions from the employer.

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

At December 31, 2023, the City reported a liability of \$85,145 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023 rolled forward to December 31, 2023. 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, 2023, the City's proportion was 0.01850700%, which was a decrease of 0.00136000% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2022.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$6,033.

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

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

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

At December 31, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Ou	ferred itflows sources_	lı	eferred nflows esources
Differences Between Expected and Actual				
Experience	\$	-	\$	7,536
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual				
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments		1,150		-
Changes in Assumptions		26,635		33,528
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between				
Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share				
of Contributions				40,935
Total	\$	27,785	\$	81,999

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	xpense
2025	\$	(12,938)
2026		(10,684)
2027		(12,220)
2028		(10,510)
2029		(7,992)
Thereafter		130
Total	\$	(54,214)

**Actuarial Assumptions**. The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2023, 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, 2023
Measurement Date of Net OPEB Liability (Asset):	December 31, 2023
Experience Study:	January 1, 2018 - December 31, 2020,
	Published November 19, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry age normal
20 Year Tax-Exempt Municipal Bond Yield*:	3.26%
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:	4.25%
Discount Rate:	3.32%
Salary Increases:	
Wage Inflation	3.00%
Seniority/Merit	0.1% - 5.6%
Mortality:	2020 WRS Experience Mortality Table

<sup>\*</sup>Based on the Bond Buyers GO 20-Bond Municipal Index

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

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

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (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. The total OPEB liability for December 31, 2023 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the January 1, 2023 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.

			Long-Term
			Expected
			Geometric
		Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Index	Allocation	of Return %
U.S. Intermediate Credit Bonds	Bloomberg U.S. Interim Credit	40%	2.32%
U.S. Mortgages	Bloomberg U.S. MBS	60%	2.52%
Inflation			2.30%
Long-Term Expected			
Rate of Return			4.25%

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

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

<u>OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

Single Discount Rate. A single discount rate of 3.32% was used to measure the total OPEB liability for the current year, as opposed to a discount rate of 3.76% for the prior year. The significant change in the discount rate was primarily caused by the decrease in the bond rate from 3.72% as of December 31, 2022 to 3.26% as of December 31, 2023. The Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be insufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive members. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total OPEB liability is equal to the single equivalent rate that results in the same actuarial present value as the long-term expected rate of return applied to benefit payments, to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments, and the municipal bond rate applied to benefit payment to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be insufficient. The plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members through December 31, 2036.

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

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 3.32%, 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 (2.32%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.32%) than the current rate:

	1% E	Decrease to	(	Current	1%	Increase to
	Disc	count Rate	Disc	count Rate	Dis	count Rate
	(	2.32%)	(	3.32%)		(4.32%)
City's Proportionate Share of						
the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	114,403	\$	85,145	\$	62,810

#### Payable to the OPEB Plan

The City reported a payable of \$0 for the outstanding amount of contribution to the Plan required for the year ended December 31, 2024.

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

#### 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, 2024, nonspendable fund balance was as follows:

#### General Fund:

Nons	pend	lab	le:
1 10110	POLIC	un	ıv.

Prepaid Items and Supplies	\$ 44,499
Delinquent Specials Held by County	1,969
Utility Special Assessments	36,668
Advances to Other Funds	 2,621,309
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance	\$ 2,704,445

#### 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, 2024, restricted fund balance was as follows:

#### Special Revenue Funds

Restricted for:

Community Development Authority	\$ 147,449
Police Department	54,708
Fire Department Membership	90,189

#### Debt Service Fund

Restricted for:

Retirement of Long-Term Debt 776,690

Total Restricted Fund Balance \$ 1,069,036

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

#### J. Fund Equity (Continued)

#### Committed Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, portions of government fund balances are committed by City Council action. At December 31, 2024, fund balance was committed as follows:

#### Special Revenue Funds:

Committed for:

Landfill	\$ 155,400
Library	218,478
Total Committed Fund Balance	\$ 373,878

#### **Assigned Fund Balance**

Portions of governmental fund balances have been assigned to represent tentative management plans that are subject to change. At December 31, 2024, fund balance was assigned as follows:

General Fund:	
Accounting Software	\$ 25,000
Capital Construction	155,430
Chamber Building Maintenance	24,945
City Office Equipment	61,172
Citywide Assessment Revaluation	68,783
Election Equipment	1,000
Capital Outlay Public Building	3,000
Fire Department - Vehicles	5,834
Geographical Information System (GIS)	10,601
Insurance Premium	275,312
Park Development	230,158
Police Vehicles	34,810
Public Works Equipment	123,707
Public Works Sand, Salt, and Rental	291,569
Recreation	29,552
Swimming Pool	38,200
Website Development	7,832
Subtotal	1,386,905
Construction Capital Projects Funds:	
Assigned for Subsequent Year's Expenditures:	99,662
Total	\$ 1,486,567

#### NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION

#### A. Tax Incremental Financing Districts

The City has established separate capital projects funds for Tax Incremental District (TID) No. 7, No. 10, No. 13 and No. 14 which were created by the City in accordance with Section 66.1105 of the Wisconsin Statutes. At the time the District was created, the property tax base within the 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 District is 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, 2024, the City can recover \$4,627,516 from future excess tax increment revenues of the following:

	Advance / Due from Other			Portion of General		eficit or Available			
		Funds		ligation Debt	Re	esources)	Total		
TID No. 7	\$	106,907	\$	-	\$	8,180	\$	115,087	
TID No. 10		206,060		-		13,992		220,052	
TID No. 13		211,307		2,195,000		88,974		2,495,281	
TID No. 14		1,908,242		<u>-</u>		92,094		2,000,336	
Total	\$	2,432,516	\$	2,195,000	\$	203,240	\$	4,830,756	

During the year ended December 31, 2024, the City terminated TID No. 6. 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:

	Base	Maximum
	Year	Life
TID No. 7 <sup>(1)</sup>	1997	9/16/2030
TID No. 10 <sup>(1)</sup>	1999	9/16/2030
TID No. 13 <sup>(1)</sup>	2005	9/16/2030
TID No. 14 <sup>(1)</sup>	2022	3/21/2043

<sup>(1)</sup> The District has been designated as a donor or donee district; therefore, the District's maximum life has been extended.

#### NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### B. Enterprise Fund – Significant Customer

The electric utility has one significant customer who was responsible for 16% of operating revenues for the year ended December 31, 2024.

#### C. Risk Management

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

#### D. Contingencies

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

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## CITY OF MEDFORD, WISCONSIN SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN MEASUREMENT PERIODS

Measurement Period Ending	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	S N	oportionate hare of the et Pension bility (Asset)	vered 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	0.01632356%	\$	(400,951)	\$ 2,098,523	19.11%	102.74%
12/31/15	0.01633878%		265,502	2,056,590	12.91%	98.50%
12/31/16	0.01636869%		265,502	2,122,925	12.51%	99.12%
12/31/17	0.01635136%		134,917	2,164,968	6.23%	102.93%
12/31/18	0.01652390%		587,868	2,199,504	26.73%	96.45%
12/31/19	0.01662122%		(535,944)	2,298,779	-23.31%	102.96%
12/31/20	0.01647381%		(1,028,483)	2,272,813	-45.25%	105.26%
12/31/21	0.01637148%		(1,319,572)	2,351,180	-56.12%	106.02%
12/31/22	0.01608521%		852,146	2,306,835	36.94%	95.72%
12/31/23	0.01605567%		238,716	2,525,335	9.45%	98.85%

#### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ending					Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll (fiscal year)	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		
12/31/15	\$	154,908	\$	154,908	\$ -	\$ 2,056,590	7.53%		
12/31/16		155,771		155,771	-	2,122,925	7.34%		
12/31/17		169,741		169,741	-	2,164,968	7.84%		
12/31/18		170,064		170,064	-	2,199,504	7.73%		
12/31/19		177,142		177,142	-	2,298,779	7.71%		
12/31/20		183,721		183,721	-	2,272,813	8.08%		
12/31/21		189,768		189,768	-	2,351,180	8.07%		
12/31/22		185,901		185,901	-	2,306,835	8.06%		
12/31/23		223,987		223,987	-	2,525,335	8.87%		
12/31/24		240,852		240,852	-	2,751,757	8.75%		

## CITY OF MEDFORD, WISCONSIN SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) LOCAL RETIREE LIFE INSURANCE FUND LAST TEN MEASUREMENT PERIODS

Measurement Period Ending	Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Sh N	Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (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	0.04205500%	\$	126,526	\$	2,164,968	5.84%	44.84%
12/31/18	0.03982800%		102,771		2,199,504	4.67%	48.69%
12/31/19	0.03524700%		150,089		2,199,504	6.82%	37.58%
12/31/20	0.02601900%		143,123		2,272,813	6.30%	37.58%
12/31/21	0.02271500%		134,255		2,351,180	5.71%	29.57%
12/31/22	0.01986700%		75,690		2,306,835	3.28%	38.81%
12/31/23	0.01850700%		85,144		2,631,534	3.24%	33.90%

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

Fiscal Year Ending	Re	ractually quired ributions	Relati Contr Red	outions in on to the ractually quired ributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)			Covered- Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll
12/31/18	\$	770	\$	770	\$	_	\$	2,199,504	0.04%
12/31/19		744		744		-		2,298,779	0.03%
12/31/20		441		441		-		2,272,813	0.02%
12/31/21		456		456		-		2,351,180	0.02%
12/31/22		464		464		-		2,306,835	0.02%
12/31/23		414		414		-		2,631,534	0.02%
12/31/24		377		377		-		2,750,010	0.01%

#### CITY OF MEDFORD, WISCONSIN NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2024

#### NOTE 1 WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM

#### **Changes of Benefit Terms**

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

#### **Changes of Assumptions**

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

- Lowering the long-term expected rate of return from 7.0% to 6.8%
- Lowering the discount rate from 7.0% to 6.8%
- Lower 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 from the Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table to the 2020 WRS Experience Mortality Table

Based on a three-year experience study conducted in 2018 covering January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2017, the ETF Board adopted assumption changes that were used to measure the total pension liability beginning with the year-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%
- Lower 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 from the Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table to the Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table

#### CITY OF MEDFORD, WISCONSIN NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2024

#### NOTE 2 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – LOCAL RETIREE LIFE INSURANCE FUND

#### **Changes of Benefit Terms**

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

#### **Changes of Assumptions**

The State of Wisconsin Employee Trust Fund 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 discount rate from 2.25% to 2.17%
- Lowering the price inflation rate from 2.5% to 2.4%
- Mortality assumptions were changed to reflect updated 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 updated trends by transitioning from the Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table to the Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table.

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

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### CITY OF MEDFORD, WISCONSIN COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2024

						Spec	ial Revenue					
400570	R	oom Tax		Landfill	Library	De	ommunity velopment Authority		American Rescue Plan Act	De	Police epartment	Fire partment mbership Fund
ASSETS												
Cash and Investments	\$	-	\$	154,625	\$ 233,906	\$	71,516	\$	-	\$	52,113	\$ 90,245
Restricted Cash and Investments		-		-	-		75,933		-		-	-
Receivables:												
Taxes		14,195		-	-		-		-		-	-
Accounts		-		-	-		-		-		2,595	-
Delinquent Specials Held by County												
Loans		-		-	-		-		-		-	-
Interest		-	_	775	 		-	_			-	 -
Total Assets	\$	14,195	\$	155,400	\$ 233,906	\$	147,449	\$		\$	54,708	\$ 90,245
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES												
LIABILITIES												
Accounts Payable	\$	14,195	\$	-	\$ 15,428	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 56
Due to Other Funds		-		-	-		-		-		-	-
Advances from Other Funds		-		-	-		-		-		-	-
Total Liabilities		14,195		-	15,428		-		-		-	56
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Property Taxes Levied for Subsequent Year		-		-	-		-		-		-	-
Loans Receivable		-		-	 -		-		-		-	 
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		-	-		-		-		-	-
FUND BALANCES												
Restricted		-		-	-		147,449		-		54,708	90,189
Committed		-		155,400	218,478		-		-		-	-
Unassigned				-	-		-		-			
Total Fund Balances		-		155,400	218,478		147,449		-		54,708	90,189
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of												
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	14,195	\$	155,400	\$ 233,906	\$	147,449	\$		\$	54,708	\$ 90,245

#### CITY OF MEDFORD, WISCONSIN COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2024

				Сар	ital Projects				
ASSETS	TID No. 5		TID No. 7	TID No. 10		TID No. 11		TID No. 13	Total
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,									
Cash and Investments	\$ -	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$ 602,405
Restricted Cash and Investments		-	-		-		-	-	75,933
Receivables:									
Taxes	•	-	21,617		36,976		-	235,132	307,920
Accounts	•	-	-		-		-	-	2,595
Delinquent Specials Held by County									
Loans Interest	•	-	-		-		-	-	- 775
interest									 775
Total Assets	\$ -	- \$	21,617	\$	36,976	\$	- \$	235,132	\$ 989,628
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES									
LIABILITIES									
Accounts Payable	\$ -	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$ 29,679
Due to Other Funds		-	-		-		-	-	-
Advances from Other Funds			106,907		206,060			211,307	524,274
Total Liabilities	-	-	106,907		206,060		-	211,307	553,953
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Property Taxes Levied for Subsequent Year		-	29,797		50,968		-	324,106	404,871
Loans Receivable									
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-	29,797		50,968		-	324,106	404,871
FUND BALANCES									
Restricted		-	-		-		-	-	292,346
Committed	-	-	-		-		-	-	373,878
Unassigned			(115,087)		(220,052)			(300,281)	(635,420)
Total Fund Balances			(115,087)		(220,052)		<u> </u>	(300,281)	 30,804
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of									
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ -	- \$	21,617	\$	36,976	\$	- \$	235,132	\$ 989,628

# CITY OF MEDFORD, WISCONSIN COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

				Special	Revenue			
	Room Tax	Landfill	Library	Community Development Authority	American Rescue Plan Act	Police Department	Fire Department Membership Fund	Affordable Housing
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$ 62,680	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	265,831	-	254,529	2,160	-	-
Public Charges for Services	-	-	10,120	-	-	41,804	-	-
Intergovernmental Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,090	-
Miscellaneous		3,950	56,288	803		2,337	38,652	
Total Revenues	62,680	3,950	332,239	803	254,529	46,301	41,742	-
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	40,957	30,177	-
Public Works	-	6,464	-	-	120,212	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	-	-	495,379	-	65,117	-	-	-
Conservation and Development	62,680	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service:								
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay					69,200	835		
Total Expenditures	62,680	6,464	495,379	-	254,529	41,792	30,177	-
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	(2,514)	(163,140)	803	-	4,509	11,565	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In	-	-	165,633	8,000	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out								
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			165,633	8,000	-		-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	(2,514)	2,493	8,803	-	4,509	11,565	-
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year								
as Originally Stated	-	157,914	215,985	138,646	-	50,199	78,624	207,204
Change within Financial Reporting Entity - Nonmajor to Major		<del>-</del>						(207,204)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		157,914	215,985	138,646		50,199	78,624	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ 155,400	\$ 218,478	\$ 147,449	\$ -	\$ 54,708	\$ 90,189	\$ -

# CITY OF MEDFORD, WISCONSIN COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

			Capital Projects			
	TID No. 5	TID No. 7	TID No. 10	TID No. 11	TID No. 13	Total
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 76,431	\$ 33,90		\$ 61,462	\$ 342,934	\$ 633,182
Intergovernmental	2,270	8	2 824	2,876	8,733	537,305
Public Charges for Services	-			-	-	51,924
Intergovernmental Charges for Services	-			-	-	3,090
Miscellaneous			<u>-                                      </u>			102,030
Total Revenues	78,701	33,98	3 56,598	64,338	351,667	1,327,531
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public Safety	-			-	-	71,134
Public Works	-			-	-	126,676
Culture and Recreation	-			-	-	560,496
Conservation and Development	81,658	1,05	0 1,049	28,889	1,051	176,377
Debt Service:						
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	1,23	3 2,086	-	3,384	6,703
Capital Outlay	_		<u>-                                      </u>			70,035
Total Expenditures	81,658	2,28	3,135	28,889	4,435	1,011,421
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,957)	31,70	53,463	35,449	347,232	316,110
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In	-			-	-	173,633
Transfers Out	(76,431)			(61,462)	(326,878)	(464,771)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(76,431)			(61,462)	(326,878)	(291,138)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(79,388)	31,70	53,463	(26,013)	20,354	24,972
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year						
as Originally Stated	79,388	(146,78	7) (273,515)	26,013	(320,635)	213,036
Change within Financial Reporting Entity -						
Nonmajor to Major			<u> </u>		-	(207,204)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	79,388	(146,78	7) (273,515)	26,013	(320,635)	5,832
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ (115,08	7) \$ (220,052)	\$ -	\$ (300,281)	\$ 30,804

### 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 Medford, 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 Medford, Wisconsin, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Medford, Wisconsin's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 5, 2025.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Medford, Wisconsin'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 of Medford, Wisconsin's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Medford, Wisconsin'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 were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified 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 2024-001 and 2024-002 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 deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2024-003 to be a significant deficiency.

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Medford, Wisconsin'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 Medford, Wisconsin's Response to Findings

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

#### **Purpose of This Report**

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Wausau, Wisconsin June 5, 2025

#### CITY OF MEDFORD, WISCONSIN SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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

#### 2024-001: Lack of Segregation of Duties

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

**Condition:** The City has a limited number of employees to essentially complete all financial and recordkeeping duties of the City. Accordingly, this does not allow for a proper segregation of duties for internal control purposes.

**Criteria or Specific Requirement:** 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.

**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.

**Cause:** The lack of segregation of duties is due to the limited number of employees and the size of the City operations.

Repeat Finding: Repeat of Finding 2023-001

**Recommendation:** We recommend the City Council continue to monitor the transactions and the financial records of the City.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: The City understands that some key controls are not separated between employees, but at this time the City does not warrant additional staff to be hired. The City Council will continue to monitor the internal control environment, transactions and financial records to mitigate the lack of segregation of duties issue and continue to work with the audit firm to better understand the risks.

### CITY OF MEDFORD, WISCONSIN SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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

#### 2024-002: Adjustments to the City's Financial Records

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

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

**Criteria or Specific Requirement:** Material adjusting journal entries proposed by the auditors are considered to be an internal control deficiency.

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

**Cause:** While City staff maintains financial records which accurately report revenues and expenditures throughout the year, preparing year-end adjusting and closing entries requires additional expertise that would entail additional training and staff time to develop.

Repeat Finding: Repeat of Finding 2023-002

**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.

**Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action:** The City's treasurer reviews and approves all journal entries prepared by the auditors.

### CITY OF MEDFORD, WISCONSIN SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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

#### 2024-003: Preparation of Annual Financial Report

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

Condition: Current City staff maintains accounting records which reflect the City's financial transactions; however, preparing the City's annual financial report, including note disclosures, involves the selection and application of specific accounting principles which would require additional experience and knowledge. The City contracts with us and relies on our knowledge of applicable accounting principles, financial statement format, and note disclosures to assist in the preparation of the annual financial report in an efficient manner. However, as independent auditors, CLA cannot be considered part of the City's internal control system. As part of its internal control over preparation of its financial statements, including disclosures, the City has implemented a comprehensive review procedure to ensure that the financial statements, including note disclosures, are complete and accurate.

**Criteria or Specific Requirement:** The preparation and review of the annual financial report by staff with expertise in financial reporting is an internal control intended to prevent, detect and correct a potential omission or misstatement in the financial statements or notes.

**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.

Repeat Finding: Repeat of Finding 2023-003

**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.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: 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.

