

Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

December 31, 2024

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### **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the City Council of City of Osseo

### 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 Osseo (the City), Wisconsin, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of December 31, 2024 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Basis for Opinions**

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

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

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

### Supplementary Information

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

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 12, 2025 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Eau Claire, Wisconsin March 12, 2025

Baker Tilly US, LLP

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2024

	Governmen Activities		Bı	isiness-Type Activities		Total
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$ 3,931,9	988	\$	4,157,152	\$	8,089,140
Receivables:						
Taxes receivable	1,151,3			-		1,151,329
Accounts	24,			235,309		259,908
Notes	57,6			-		57,661
Special assessments Due from other governments	32,			-		32,566 47,723
Inventories	47,7	123		29,667		47,723 29,667
Restricted assets:		_		29,007		29,007
Cash and investments		_		3,319,042		3,319,042
Capital assets:				-,-:-,-:=		-,-:-,-:-
Land	1,889,	181		355,855		2,245,036
Construction in progress	37,6			11,594,418		11,632,073
Other capital assets net of depreciation	8,546,8	889		12,136,787	_	20,683,676
Total assets	15,719,	<u>591</u>	_	31,828,230	_	47,547,821
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Pension related amounts	533,6	626		169,178		702,804
Total deferred outflows of resources	533,6	626		169,178		702,804
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position						
Liabilities Accounts payable	65,6	270		1 157 017		1 222 206
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	63,			1,157,217 257,015		1,222,896 320,136
Noncurrent liabilities:	00,	121		201,010		320,130
Due within one year	196,4	459		14,174,133		14,370,592
Due in more than one year	2,256,8			5,981,774		8,238,665
Net pension liability	61,4			16,419		77,838
Total liabilities	2,643,5	569		21,586,558		24,230,127
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unearned revenues	1,130,3	372		_		1,130,372
Pension related amounts	317,0			100,079		417,151
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,447,4			100,079		1,547,523
				,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Net Position	0.000	202		C 040 000		4E 000 C0E
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	8,086,6	003		6,942,082		15,028,685
Loan programs	7 1	515		_		7,515
Debt service	7,	-		166,197		166,197
Equipment replacement		_		178,890		178,890
Holiday lights	14,7	733		-		14,733
Library	224,			-		224,544
TIF expenses	1,569,			-		1,569,120
Affordable housing	808,3			_		808,311
Unrestricted	1,451,0	378	_	3,023,602	_	4,474,980
Total net position	\$ 12,162,2	204	\$	10,310,771	\$	22,472,975

Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2024

		P	Program Revenue	!S	Net (Expense	s) Revenues and C Position	hanges in Net
<u>Functions/Programs</u>	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Public works Health and human services Culture, education and recreation Conservation and development Interest and fiscal charges	\$ 423,283 870,550 666,368 1,000 322,641 72,723 50,600	\$ 21,037 29,605 25,834 - 35,115 7,300	\$ 21,006 23,158 160,616 - 79,386 50,146	\$ 46,915 - 20,036 - - - -	\$ (334,325) (817,787) (459,882) (1,000) (208,140) (15,277) (50,600)	\$ - - - - - - -	\$ (334,325) (817,787) (459,882) (1,000) (208,140) (15,277) (50,600)
Total governmental activities	2,407,165	118,891	334,312	66,951	(1,887,011)		(1,887,011)
Business-type activities: Water Sewer	732,599 1,361,610	1,220,349 859,372		90,697 3,000	<u>-</u>	578,447 (499,238)	578,447 (499,238)
Total business-type activities	2,094,209	2,079,721		93,697		79,209	79,209
Total	\$ 4,501,374	\$ 2,198,612	\$ 334,312	\$ 160,648	(1,887,011)	79,209	(1,807,802)
	Property taxes, I		vice icts	orograms	930,232 195,762 20,365 24,901 315,757 236,140 47,068	- - - - 511,836	930,232 195,762 20,365 24,901 315,757 747,976 47,068
	Total gener	ral revenues			1,770,225	511,836	2,282,061
	Transfers				135,486	(135,486)	
	Change in	net position			18,700	455,559	474,259
	Net Position, Begir	nning			12,143,504	9,855,212	21,998,716
	Net Position, Endir	ng			\$ 12,162,204	\$ 10,310,771	\$ 22,472,975

Balance Sheet -Governmental Funds December 31, 2024

	Ge	eneral Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Nonmajor overnmental Funds		Total
Assets								
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	1,495,981	\$	-	\$	2,436,007	\$	3,931,988
Taxes  Delinquent personal property taxes		912,265 2,457		-		236,607		1,148,872 2,457
Accounts		23,823		-		776		24,599
Special assessments Notes		31,719		-		57,661		31,719 57,661
Delinquent items held by County Due from other funds		847 9,430		-		-		847 9,430
Due from other governments		47,723	_		_	<u>-</u>		47,723
Total assets	\$	2,524,245	\$		\$	2,731,051	\$	5,255,296
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	64,751	\$	-	\$	928	\$	65,679
Accrued liabilities		42,139		-		374		42,513
Due to other funds	_		_	-		9,430		9,430
Total liabilities		106,890	_		_	10,732		117,622
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable revenues		55,202		-		57,661		112,863
Unearned revenues	_	893,765	_	<u> </u>		236,607		1,130,372
Total deferred inflows of resources		948,967	_			294,268		1,243,235
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable		3,304		-		-		3,304
Restricted		224,544		-		2,342,019		2,566,563
Committed		-		-		93,537		93,537
Assigned		29,178		-		-		29,178
Unassigned (deficit)	_	1,211,362	_			(9,505)		1,201,857
Total fund balances	_	1,468,388	_			2,426,051		3,894,439
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	\$	2,524,245	\$		\$	2,731,051	Φ.	5,255,296
resources and fund balance	Ψ	2,024,240	Ψ		Ψ	2,101,001	\$	0,200,200

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2024

**Net Position of Governmental Activities** 

Total Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	\$	3,894,439
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. See Note 3.		10,473,725
Some receivables that are not currently available are reported as unavailable revenues in the fund financial statements but are recognized as revenue when earned in the government-wide statements.		112,863
The net pension liability does not relate to current financial resources and is not reported in the governmental funds.		(61,419)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.		533,626
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.		(317,072)
Some liabilities, including long-term debt, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Bonds and notes payable  Compensated absences  Accrued interest  Unamortized premium on debt	_	(2,171,987) (66,228) (20,608) (215,135)

12,162,204

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Ge	neral Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Nonmajor vernmental Funds		Total
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	955,133	\$	_	\$	216,127	\$	1,171,260
Intergovernmental	Ψ	577,057	Ψ	_	Ψ	17,766	Ψ	594,823
Licenses and permits		20,857		_		,		20,857
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		20,658		_		_		20,658
Public charges for services		2,588		_		55,011		57,599
Special assessments		4,268		_		-		4,268
Investment income		230,439		_		5,701		236,140
Miscellaneous		96,249		_		29,768		126,017
Missonariosas		00,210				20,100		120,017
Total revenues		1,907,249	_			324,373		2,231,622
Expenditures Current:								
General government		366,658		_		12,633		379,291
Public safety		841,093		_				841,093
Public works		371,193		_		44,732		415,925
Health and human services		1,000		_		- 1,702		1,000
Culture, recreation and education		158,502		_		97,864		256,366
Conservation and development		20,679		_		51,507		72,186
Capital outlay		20,070		342,700		-		342,700
Debt service:				042,700				042,700
Principal		_		_		130,713		130,713
Interest and fiscal charges				_		65,152		65,152
interest and fiscal charges			_			03,132		03,132
Total expenditures		1,759,125	_	342,700		402,601		2,504,426
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		148,124	_	(342,700)		(78,228)		(272,804)
Other Financing Sources								
Debt issued		_		232,700		_		232,700
Transfers in		135,486		110,000		854,033		1,099,519
Transfers out		(964,033)		110,000		-		(964,033)
Transiers out		(304,033)	_					(904,033)
Total other financing sources		(828,547)	_	342,700		854,033		368,186
Net change in fund balances		(680,423)		-		775,805		95,382
Fund Balances, Beginning		2,148,811	_			1,650,246		3,799,057
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	1,468,388	\$		\$	2,426,051	\$	3,894,439

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

Year Ended December 31, 2024

### Net Change in Fund Balances, Total Governmental Funds

95,382

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Net Position the cost of these assets is capitalized and they are depreciated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense in the Statement of Activities.

Capital outlay is reported as an expenditure in the fund financial statements but is capitalized in the government-wide financial statements 342,700

Some items reported as capital outlay were not capitalized (1,216)

Some items reported as operating expenditures in the fund financial statements but are capitalized in the government-wide statements 23,410

Net book value of capital assets disposed (9,067)

Depreciation is reported in the government-wide financial statements (397,158)

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

Special assessments (3,711)
Charges placed on tax roll 19,479
Notes receivable 50,146

Debt issued provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

Debt issued (232,700)
Principal repaid 130,713

Governmental funds report debt premiums and discounts as other financing sources (uses) or financing sources or uses. However, in the Statement of Net Position, these are reported as additions to or deductions from long-term debt. These are allocated over the period the debt is outstanding in the Statement of Activities and are reported as interest expense.

Amortization 12,655

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

Compensated absences (34,394)
Accrued interest on debt 1,897
Pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources 20,564

### **Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities**

18,700

Statement of Net Position -Proprietary Funds December 31, 2024

Business-Type	Activities	-
Enterprise	Funds	

	Enterprise runus			
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Total	
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 2,491,925	\$ 1,665,227	\$ 4,157,152	
Receivables:	<b>+</b> -, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,,,,,,,	
Accounts	118,720	116,589	235,309	
Inventories	15,005	14,662	29,667	
Restricted assets:	,	,	,	
Restricted cash and investments	150,809	2,989,343	3,140,152	
Total current assets	2,776,459	4,785,821	7,562,280	
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted assets:				
Restricted cash and investments	5,022	173,868	178,890	
Capital assets:	- , -	2,222	-,	
Land	257,453	98,402	355,855	
Construction in progress	100,875	11,493,543	11,594,418	
Other capital assets	11,850,513	5,894,173	17,744,686	
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,634,100)	(2,973,799)	(5,607,899)	
Total noncurrent assets	9,579,763	14,686,187	24,265,950	
Total assets	12,356,222	19,472,008	31,828,230	
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Pension related amounts	88,250	80,928	169,178	
Total deferred outflows of resources	88,250	80,928	169,178	
rotal deferred outflows of resources	00,230	00,920	109,170	

Statement of Net Position -Proprietary Funds December 31, 2024

<b>Business-Type</b>	Activities	-
Enterprise	Funds	

	Enterprise Funds				
	Water Uti	ity	Sewer Utility	Total	
Liabilities					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 12,5	53	\$ 1,144,664	\$ 1,157,217	
Accrued wages		32	5,678	11,610	
Accrued interest	3,5		226,434	230,017	
Current portion of general obligation debt	15,0		20,000	35,000	
Current portion of general obligation debt	4,2		4,259	8,518	
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:	4,2	.59	4,239	0,510	
Current portion revenue bonds	148,6	15	13,982,000	14,130,615	
Accrued interest			13,962,000		
Accrued interest	15,3	00		15,388	
Total current liabilities	205,3	30	15,383,035	15,588,365	
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Long-term debt:					
Revenue bonds payable	5,170,2	27	_	5,170,227	
General obligation bonds payable	380,0		410,000	790,000	
Unamortized premium	4,0		4,426	8,479	
Net pension liability	8,4		8,002	16,419	
Compensated absences		34	6,534	13,068	
·	<u> </u>				
Total noncurrent liabilities	5,569,2	31	428,962	5,998,193	
Total liabilities	5,774,5	61	15,811,997	21,586,558	
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Pension related amounts	51,5	60	48,519	100,079	
Total deferred inflows of resources	51,5	60	48,519	100,079	
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	3,856,8	46	3,085,236	6,942,082	
Restricted for:	0,000,0		0,000,200	0,0 12,002	
Debt service	166,1	97	_	166,197	
Depreciation/equipment replacement		22	173,868	178,890	
Unrestricted	2,590,2		433,316	3,023,602	
Omosmotou					
Total net position	<u>\$ 6,618,3</u>	51	\$ 3,692,420	<u>\$ 10,310,771</u>	

**Net Position, Ending** 

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position -**Proprietary Funds** Year Ended December 31, 2024

**Business-Type Activities -Enterprise Funds** Total Water Utility Sewer Utility **Operating Revenues** 1,220,349 \$ 859,372 \$ 2,079,721 **Operating Expenses** Operation and maintenance 351,834 599,845 951.679 Depreciation 271,334 133,968 405,302 Taxes 11,130 10,457 21,587 634,298 744,270 1,378,568 Total operating expenses Operating income 586,051 115,102 701,153 **Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)** Investment income 103,605 408,231 511,836 Interest and fiscal charges (98,301)(617,340)(715,641)(209,109)Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 5,304 (203,805)Income before contributions and transfers (94,007)497,348 591,355 **Contributions and Transfers** Capital contributions 90,697 3,000 93,697 Transfers out (135,486)(135,486)3,000 Total contributions and transfers (44,789)(41,789)Change in net position 546,566 (91,007)455,559 **Net Position, Beginning** 6,071,785 3,783,427 9,855,212 3,692,420 \$ 10,310,771 6,618,351

Statement of Cash Flows -Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2024

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

Jtility Sewer Utility

	Enterprise Funds		
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Received from customers	\$ 1,075,954	\$ 808,516	\$ 1,884,470
Received from city for fire protection	142,055	Ψ 000,010	142,055
Paid to suppliers for goods and services	(221,912)	(496,653)	(718,565)
Paid to employees for services	(136,397)	(132,081)	(268,478)
r and to employees for earniess	<u></u>	(:0=,00:7	<u> </u>
Net cash flows from operating activities	859,700	179,782	1,039,482
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Investment income	103,605	408,231	511,836
Net cash flows from investing activities	103,605	408,231	511,836
Net cash hows north investing activities	100,000	400,201	311,000
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities			
Paid to municipality for tax equivalent	(135,486)	_	(135,486)
1 7 1			
Net cash flows from noncapital financing activities	(135,486)		(135,486)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Debt issued	461,173	3,445,357	3,906,530
Debt retired	(148,382)	(20,000)	(168,382)
Interest paid and debt issuance costs	(98,166)	(456,582)	(554,748)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(365,048)	(8,152,217)	(8,517,265)
Contributions in aid of construction	90,697	3,000	93,697
Net cash flows from capital and related financing			
activities	(59,726)	(5,180,442)	(5,240,168)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	768,093	(4,592,429)	(3,824,336)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning	1,879,663	9,420,867	11,300,530
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$ 2,647,756	\$ 4,828,438	\$ 7,476,194

Statement of Cash Flows -Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	W	later Utility	S	ewer Utility		Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities						
Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash flows from operating activities:	\$	586,051	\$	115,102	\$	701,153
Depreciation Depreciation charged to other funds Changes in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows:		271,334 7,698		133,968 (7,698)		405,302 -
Receivables Accounts payable Accrued expenses		(10,038) 4,237 6,665		(43,158) (21,685) 6,665		(53,196) (17,448) 13,330
Other current liabilities Pension related deferrals and asset/liability	_	(1,202) (5,045)		1,121 (4,533)		(81) (9,578)
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$	859,700	\$	179,782	\$	1,039,482
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Net Position, Proprietary Funds						
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments:	\$	2,491,925	\$	1,665,227	\$	4,157,152
Current, statement of net position  Noncurrent, statement of net position	_	150,809 5,022		2,989,343 173,868		3,140,152 178,890
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,647,756	\$	4,828,438	\$	7,476,194
Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activities Amortization of premium	\$	238	\$	260		
Capital assets acquired via accounts payable	\$	3,839	\$	1,136,093		

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position -Fiduciary Fund December 31, 2024

	Custodial Fund Tax Collection Fund
Assets Cash and investments Taxes receivable	\$ 1,212,881 1,501,877
Total assets	2,714,758
Liabilities Due to other governments  Total liabilities	<u>2,714,758</u> <u>2,714,758</u>
Net Position	
Total net position	<u>\$</u>

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Custodial Fund Tax Collection Fund
Additions	
Property taxes collected for other governments	<u>\$ 1,817,873</u>
Total additions	1,817,873
<b>Deductions</b> Property taxes distributed to other governments	1,817,873
Total deductions	1,817,873
Change in fiduciary net position	-
Net Position, Beginning	
Net Position, Ending	<u>\$</u>

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### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

### **Reporting Entity**

This report includes all of the funds of the City. The reporting entity for the City consists of the primary government and its component units. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable or other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading. The City has not identified any organizations that meet this criteria.

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

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized in financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulates, and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. This standard was implemented January 1, 2024. The impact of implementation was not material.

### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

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

### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

### **General Fund**

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

### **Capital Projects Fund**

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

### **Enterprise Funds**

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water Utility accounts for operations of the Water system.

Sewer Utility accounts for operations of the Sewer system.

The City reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

### **Special Revenue Funds**

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

Swimming Pool Holiday Lights Recycling Program Housing Rehabilitation Affordable Housing

### **Debt Service Fund**

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

**Debt Service Fund** 

### **Capital Projects Funds**

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

TIF #3 TIF #4

In addition, the City reports the following fund type:

### **Custodial Fund**

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

Tax Collection Fund

### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

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

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

### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

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

### **Proprietary and Fiduciary Funds**

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

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

### All Financial Statements

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

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

### **Deposits and Investments**

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

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

a. Time deposits in any credit union, bank, savings bank or trust company.

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

The City has not adopted an investment policy.

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

See Note 3 for further information.

### Receivables

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

Property tax calendar - 2024 tax roll:

Lien date and levy date
Tax bills mailed
Payment in full, or
First installment due
Second installment due
Tax bills mailed
December 2024
January 31, 2025
July 31, 2025
July 31, 2025
Tax sale - 2024 delinquent real estate taxes
December 2024

Delinquent real estate taxes as of July 31 are paid in full by the County, which assumes the collection thereof. No provision for uncollectible accounts receivable has been made for the water and sewer utilities because they have the right by law to place substantially all delinquent bills on the tax roll, and other delinquent bills are generally not significant. In addition, no allowance for uncollectible accounts has been made for any other receivables.

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

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

The City has received federal and state grant funds for economic development and housing rehabilitation loan programs to various businesses and individuals. The City records a loan receivable when the loan has been made and funds have been disbursed. The amount recorded as economic development and housing rehabilitation loans receivable has not been reduced by an allowance for uncollectible accounts.

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

### **Inventories**

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

### **Restricted Assets**

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

### **Capital Assets**

### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial cost of more than \$2,500 general capital assets and \$25,000 for infrastructure assets and an estimated useful life in excess of 1 year. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual amounts are unavailable. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

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

Buildings	25-60	Years
Machinery and Equipment	10-40	Years
Utility System	7-100	Years
Infrastructure	10-35	Years

### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

### **Deferred Outflows of Resources**

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

### **Compensated Absences**

Under terms of employment, employees are granted sick leave and vacations in varying amounts.

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

Payments for vacation and sick leave will be made at rates in effect when the benefits are used. Accumulated vacation and sick leave liabilities at December 31, 2024, are determined on the basis of current salary rates and include salary related payments.

### Long-Term Obligations

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

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

### **Deferred Inflows of Resources**

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

### **Equity Classifications**

### **Government-Wide Statements**

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

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

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

### **Fund Statements**

Governmental fund balances are displayed as follows:

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

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

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

See Note 3 for further information.

### **Pension**

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;
   and
- Pension Expense (Revenue).

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 purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

### **Basis for Existing Rates**

### Water and Sewer Utilities

Current water rates were authorized under #4490-WR-104, which were effective for services rendered on or after May 1, 2022.

Current sewer rates were approved by the City Council May 13, 2024 and went into effect July 1, 2024.

### 2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

### **Excess Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Over Budget**

Budgeted expenditures in the general fund (including amendments) were \$1,770,532. Total expenditures were \$2,723,158. This results in excess expenditures of \$952,626.

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

### **Deficit Balances**

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

As of December 31, 2024, the following individual funds held a deficit balance:

Fund	<u></u>	mount	Reason
TIF #4 Capital Projects Fund	\$	9,505	Expenditures in excess of revenues

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

### **Limitations on the City's Tax Levy**

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

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

### **Deposits and Investments**

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

	_	Carrying Value	_	Bank and Investment Balances	Associated Risks
Deposits Petty cash	\$	12,621,013 50	\$	12,666,425	Custodial credit risk N/A
Total deposits and investments	\$	12,621,063	\$	12,666,425	
Reconciliation to financial statements					
Per statement of net position: Unrestricted cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Per statement of net position, fiduciary fund:	\$	8,089,140 3,319,042			
Custodial fund		1,212,881			
Total deposits and investments	\$	12,621,063			

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

Bank accounts are also insured by the State Deposit Guarantee Fund in the amount of \$1,000,000. However, due to the nature of this fund, recovery of material principal losses may not be significant to individual municipalities. This coverage has been considered in computing custodial credit risk.

At December 31, 2024, the City's bank deposits were secured by a Federal Home Loan Bank letter of credit in the amount of \$14,750,000.

### **Custodial Credit Risk**

### **Deposits**

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

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

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

### Receivables

All of the receivables on the balance sheet are expected to be collected within one year except for \$28,850 in the general fund and \$52,999 in the nonmajor governmental funds.

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

	 <u>Unearned</u>	<u>Ur</u>	navailable
Property taxes receivable for subsequent year	\$ 1,130,372	\$	23,483
Special assessments not due yet	-		31,719
Loans receivable	 		57,661
Total unearned/unavailable revenue for governmental funds	\$ 1,130,372	\$	112,863

### **Restricted Assets**

The following represent the balances of the restricted assets:

### Long-Term Debt Accounts

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

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

**Construction** - Used to report proceeds of revenue bond issuances that are restricted for use in construction.

### **Equipment Replacement Account**

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

Following is a list of restricted assets at December 31, 2024:

			 iabilities /able from		
		Restricted Assets	 estricted Assets		
Bond redemption account Depreciation account Construction account Equipment replacement account	\$	150,809 5,022 2,989,343 173,868	\$ 15,388 - - -	\$	166,197 5,022 N/A 173,868
Total	\$	3,319,042	\$ 15,388	\$	345,087

### **Capital Assets**

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

		eginning Balance	_	Additions	_	Deletions		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$	1,891,338	\$	_	\$	2,157	\$	1,889,181
Construction in progress	_	29,145	_	10,420	_	1,910	_	37,655
Total capital assets not being depreciated		1,920,483		10,420	_	4,067		1,926,836
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Machinery and equipment Roads Storm sewers Dams Sidewalks		3,045,017 1,916,471 10,020,787 2,537,588 362,215 310,661		354,474 - - - -	_	95,184 - - - -		3,045,017 2,175,761 10,020,787 2,537,588 362,215 310,661
Total capital assets being depreciated		18,192,739	_	354,474	_	95,184		18,452,029
Total capital assets		20,113,222	_	364,894	_	99,251		20,378,865
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Machinery and equipment Roads Storm sewers Dams Sidewalks		(1,506,077) (948,851) (5,403,665) (1,273,336) (362,215) (104,022)		(71,531) (91,920) (166,084) (56,285) - (11,338)	_	90,184 - - - -		(1,577,608) (950,587) (5,569,749) (1,329,621) (362,215) (115,360)
Total accumulated depreciation		(9,598,166)	_	(397,158)	_	90,184	_	(9,905,140)
Net capital assets being depreciated		8,594,573	_	(42,684)	_	5,000		8,546,889
Total governmental activities capital assets, net as reported in the statement of net position	\$	10,515,056	\$	(32,264)	\$	9,067	\$	10,473,725

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental	<b>Activities</b>
--------------	-------------------

General government	\$ 35,411
Public safety	31,216
Public works, which includes the depreciation of infrastructure	275,484
Culture, recreation and education	54,510
Conservation and development	537
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 397,158

### **Business-Type Activities**

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Water Capital assets not being depreciated: Land and land rights Construction in progress	\$ 135,833 5,843,403	\$ 121,620 123,709	\$ - 5,866,237	\$ 257,453 100,875
Total capital assets not being depreciated	5,979,236	245,329	5,866,237	358,328
Capital assets being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Water mains General plant	18,826 642,257 55,030 5,280,961 136,147	1,868 443,433 4,568,435 141,252 691,396	74,063 55,029 - -	20,694 1,011,627 4,568,436 5,422,213 827,543
Total capital assets being depreciated	6,133,221	5,846,384	129,092	11,850,513
Total capital assets	12,112,457	6,091,713	5,995,329	12,208,841
Less accumulated depreciation for: Water plant	(2,484,160)	(279,032)	129,092	(2,634,100)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,484,160)	(279,032)	129,092	(2,634,100)
Net capital assets being depreciated	3,649,061	5,567,352		9,216,413
Net water capital assets	\$ 9,628,297	\$ 5,812,681	\$ 5,866,237	\$ 9,574,741

		Beginning Balance		Additions		Deletions		Ending Balance	
Sewer Capital assets not being depreciated: Land and land rights Construction in progress	\$	98,402 2,629,579	\$	8,863,964	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	98,402 11,493,543	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		2,727,981		8,863,964				11,591,945	
Capital assets being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment General plant		3,277,078 205,266 2,201,800 210,029	_	- - - -		- - - -		3,277,078 205,266 2,201,800 210,029	
Total capital assets being depreciated		5,894,173	_					5,894,173	
Total capital assets		8,622,154	_	8,863,964		<u>-</u>		17,486,118	
Less accumulated depreciation for: Sewer plant		(2,847,529)		(126,270)		<u>-</u>		(2,973,799)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(2,847,529)	_	(126,270)				(2,973,799)	
Net capital assets being depreciated		3,046,644	_	(126,270)				2,920,374	
Net sewer capital assets	\$	5,774,625	\$	8,737,694	\$	<u> </u>	\$	14,512,319	
Business-type activities capital assets, net as reported in the statement of net position	\$	15,402,922	\$	14,550,375	\$	5,866,237	\$	24,087,060	
Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:									
Business-Type Activities Water Sewer				\$		271,334 133,968			
Total business-type activities	dep	reciation expe	ens	e <u>\$</u>		405,302			

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

### Interfund Receivables/Payables and Transfers

### Interfund Receivables/Payables

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Payable	Fund	Amount			
General Fund	TIF #4	;	\$	9,430		
Total, fund financial statements		:	\$	9,430		

All amounts are due within one year.

The balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system and (3) payments between funds are made.

### **Transfers**

The following is a schedule of interfund transfers:

Fund Transferred To	Fund Transferred From	Amount		Principal Purpose
Swimming Pool Debt Service Capital Projects Recycling Program Affordable Housing	General Fund General Fund General Fund General Fund General Fund	\$	38,800 14 110,000 6,908 808,311	Operating subsidy Operating subsidy Operating subsidy Operating subsidy Creation of new fund
General Fund	Water Utility		135,486	Payment of tax equivalent
Total, fund financia	l statements		1,099,519	
Less fund eliminations			(964,033)	
Total transfers, gov activities	vernment-wide statement of	\$	135,486	

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

### **Long-Term Obligations**

Long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2024, was as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance		mounts Due Vithin One Year
Governmental Activities Bonds and notes payable:										
General obligation debt General obligation debt from direct	\$	1,925,000	\$	-	\$	105,000	\$	1,820,000	\$	110,000
borrowings and direct placements (Discounts)/Premiums:		145,000		232,700		25,713		351,987		46,750
Bond premium	_	227,790	_			12,655	_	215,135	_	
Total bonds and notes payable	_	2,297,790	_	232,700	_	143,368	_	2,387,122	_	156,750
Other liabilities: Compensated absences*		31,834	_	34,394				66,228		39,709
Total other liabilities	_	31,834	_	34,394	_		_	66,228	_	39,709
Total governmental activities long- term liabilities	\$	2,329,624	\$	267,094	\$	143,368	\$	2,453,350	\$	196,459
Business-Type Activities Bonds and notes payable: General obligation debt Revenue bond anticipation notes Revenue debt from direct borrowings and direct placements (Discounts)/Premiums:	\$	860,000 10,536,643 4,991,051	\$	3,445,357 461,173	\$	35,000 - 133,382	\$	825,000 13,982,000 5,318,842	\$	35,000 13,982,000 148,615
Bond premium	_	8,977		<u> </u>	_	498		8,479	_	<u> </u>
Total bonds and notes payable	_	16,396,671	_	3,906,530		168,880		20,134,321	_	14,165,615
Other liabilities: Compensated absences*	_	8,256		13,330				21,586		8,518
Total other liabilities	_	8,256		13,330	_		_	21,586	_	8,518
Total business-type activities long- term liabilities	\$	16,404,927	\$	3,919,860	\$	168,880	\$	20,155,907	\$	14,174,133

<sup>\*</sup>The change in the compensated absences liability is presented as a net change.

In accordance with Wisconsin Statutes, total general obligation indebtedness of the City may not exceed 5% of the equalized value of taxable property within the City's jurisdiction. The debt limit as of December 31, 2024, was \$10,924,255. Total general obligation debt outstanding at year end was \$2,996,987.

# **General Obligation Debt**

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

Governmental Activities							Balance
General Obligation Debt	Date of Issue	Final <u>Maturity</u>	Interest Rates	<u>In</u>	Original debtedness	D(	ecember 31, 2024
2021 G.O. Corporate							
Purpose Bonds	05/21	03/41	2.0-5.0%	\$	2,035,000	\$	1,820,000
2023 G.O. Bank loan**	04/23	06/28	4.93		145,000		119,287
2024 G.O. Bank loan**	08/24	08/34	5.89		232,700		232,700
Total governmental	activities, gen	eral obligation	debt			\$	2,171,987

<sup>\*\*</sup> considered direct placement or direct borrowing

Business-Type Activities					_	Balance
General Obligation Debt	Date of Issue	Final <u>Maturity</u>	Interest Rates	Original ebtedness	Dec	ember 31, 2024
2021 G.O. Corporate Purpose Bonds	05/21	03/41	2.0-5.0%	\$ 910,000	\$	825,000
Total business-type a	ictivities, gene	eral obligation	debt		\$	825,000

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Governmental Activities General Obligation Debt			Business-Type Activitie General Obligation Del				
<u>Years</u>		Principal	_	Interest		Principal		Interest
2025	\$	110,000	\$	51,050	\$	35,000	\$	21,625
2026		110,000		45,550		40,000		19,750
2027		115,000		39,925		40,000		17,750
2028		120,000		34,050		40,000		15,750
2029		125,000		27,925		45,000		13,625
2030-2034		485,000		100,050		245,000		50,450
2035-2039		530,000		49,500		265,000		25,050
2040-2041		225,000	_	4,550		115,000		2,350
Total	<u>\$</u>	1,820,000	\$	352,600	\$	825,000	\$	166,350

	Ger	Governmental Activities General Obligation Debt Fr Direct Borrowings and Dir Placements				
<u>Years</u>	<u></u>	Principal In				
2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030-2034	\$	46,750 47,796 48,903 53,333 22,315 132,890	\$	18,293 17,247 16,140 11,710 9,142 24,390		
Total	\$	351,987	\$	96,922		

#### **Revenue Debt**

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

The water utility has pledged future water revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay revenue bonds issued in 2022. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the water treatment upgrades. The bonds are payable solely from water revenues and are payable through 2052. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require 28.10% of net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$6,734,910. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$220,424 and \$857,385, respectively.

Revenue debt payable at December 31, 2024, consists of the following:

#### **Business-Type Activities Revenue Debt**

	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	<u>In</u>	Original debtedness	De	Balance ecember 31, 2024
Water Utility							
2022 Water System Revenue Bond**	05/22	05/52	1.76%	\$	5,538,943	<u>\$</u>	5,318,842
Total business-type activ	ities, revenu	ue debt				\$	5,318,842

<sup>\*\* -</sup> Considered direct placement or direct borrowing

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Business-Type Activities Revenue Debt From Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements					
<u>Years</u>	Principal	Interest				
2025 2026 2027	\$ 148,61 151,23 153.89	89,665				
2028 2029 2030-2034	156,60 159,35 839.85	84,248 7 81,467				
2035-2039 2040-2044 2045-2049	916,41 999,94 1,091,09	3 286,658 6 202,389				
2050-2052	701,83					
Total	<u>\$ 5,318,84</u>	2 \$ 1,416,068				
ess-Type Activities		Balance				

Business-Type Activities	<u></u>						Balance
Bond Anticipation Notes	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	<u>In</u>	Original debtedness	D	ecember 31, 2024
2022A Revenue Bond Anticipation Note	09/22	05/25	3.74%	\$	5,125,000	\$	5,125,000
2023A Revenue Bond Anticipation Note	11/23	03/25	5.43		8,857,000		8,857,000
Total business-type ac	tivities bond a	nticipation no	tes			\$	13,982,000

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Business-Type Activities Bond Anticipation Notes					
<u>Years</u>	<u>Principal</u>	Interest				
2025	\$ 13,982,00	0 \$ 427,084				
Total	\$ 13,982,00	0 \$ 427,084				

#### Other Debt Information

The City's 2023 and 2024 G.O. loans outstanding as of December 31, 2024, totaling \$351,987, are direct borrowings; these loans contain terms that in the event of default, the unpaid balance shall automatically mature and become immediately due and payable.

The City's outstanding debt from direct borrowings or direct placement related to the water utility of \$5,318,842 contain provisions that (1) any delinquent payments can be deducted from any state payments that are due to the City or a special charge may be added to the taxes apportioned to and levied upon the County in which the City is located and (2) in an event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due and payable or the interest rate may be increased to the market interest rate.

#### **Net Position/Fund Balances**

Net position reported on the government-wide statement of net position at December 31, 2024, includes the following:

#### **Governmental Activities**

Net investment in capital assets:		
Land	\$	1,889,181
Construction in progress		37,655
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		8,546,889
Less long-term debt outstanding (excluding unspent capital		
related debt proceeds)		(2,171,987)
Less unamortized debt premium	_	(215,135)
Total net investment in capital assets	\$	8,086,603

# **Governmental Funds**

Governmental fund balances reported on the fund financial statements at December 31, 2024, include the following:

	General Fund	Nonmajor Funds		Total
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable: Delinquent personal property taxes and special assessments	\$ 3,304	\$ -	\$	3,304
Subtotal	3,304		_	3,304
Restricted for: Library Holiday lights expenditures Affordable housing TIF expenditures	224,544 - - -	14,733 758,166 1,569,120	_	224,544 14,733 758,166 1,569,120
Subtotal	224,544	2,342,019	_	2,566,563
Committed to: Swimming pool expenditures Recycling program expenditures		52,478 41,059		52,478 41,059
Subtotal		93,537		93,537
Assigned to: 2025 budgeted expenditures	29,178		_	29,178
Unassigned (Deficit):	1,211,362	(9,505)	_	1,201,857
Total fund balances	\$ 1,468,388	\$ 2,426,051	\$	3,894,439
Business-Type Activities  Net investment in capital assets:				
Land Construction in progress Other capital assets, net of accumulated d Less long-term debt outstanding (excluding proceeds) Less unamortized debt premium	\$	355,855 11,594,418 12,136,787 (17,136,499) (8,479)		
Total net investment in capital assets			\$	6,942,082

#### 4. Other Information

# **Employees' Retirement System**

#### **Plan Description**

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

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

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

#### Vesting

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

#### **Benefits Provided**

Employees who retire at or after age 65 (54 for protective occupation employees, 62 for elected officials and executive service retirement participants, if hired on or before 12/31/2016) are entitled to 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 annual earnings period. Creditable service includes current service and prior service for which a participant received earnings and made contributions as required. Creditable service also includes creditable military service. The retirement benefit will be calculated as a money purchase benefit based on the employee's contributions plus matching employer's contributions, with interest, if that benefit is higher than the formula benefit.

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

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees.

#### **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:

Year	Core Fund Adjustment %	Variable Fund Adjustment %
2014	4.7	25.0
2015	2.9	2.0
2016	0.5	(5.0)
2017	2.0	4.0
2018	2.4	17.0
2019	0.0	(10.0)
2020	1.7	21.0
2021	5.1	13.0
2022	7.4	15.0
2023	1.6	(21.0)

#### **Contributions**

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

During the reporting period, the WRS recognized \$75,531 in contributions from the City.

Contribution rates for the plan year reported as of December 31, 2024 are:

Employee Category	Employee	Employer
General (Executives & Elected Officials)	6.80 %	6.80 %
Protective with Social Security	6.80	13.20
Protective without Social Security	6.80	18.10

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

At December 31, 2024, the City reported a liability of \$77,838 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 0.00523526%, which was an increase of 0.00033674% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2022.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the City recognized pension expense (revenue) of \$45.452.

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

	0	Deferred utflows of lesources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between projected and actual experience	\$	313,842	\$	415,686	
Changes in assumptions		33,927		-	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		271,253		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		346		1,465	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		83,436			
Total	\$	702,804	\$	417,151	

\$83,436 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from the WRS Employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) in the year ended December 31, 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:

Doforrod

Years Ending December 31:	Ou Reso Defei	eterred tflows of ources and red Inflows Resources (Net)
2025	\$	41,267
2026		43,395
2027		169,900
2028		(52,345)

# **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2023 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%

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.

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

# **Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets**

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

Asset Allocation Targets and Expected Returns\* as of December 31, 2023

Core Fund Asset Class	Asset Allocation %	Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return %	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return %**
Public Equity	40	7.3	4.5
Public Fixed Income	27	5.8	3.0
Inflation Sensitive	19	4.4	1.7
Real Estate	8	5.8	3.0
Private Equity/Debt	18	9.6	6.7
Leverage***	(12)	3.7	1.0
Total Core Fund	100	7.4	4.6
Variable Fund Asset			
U.S. Equities	70	6.8	4.0
International Equities	30	7.6	4.8
Total Variable Fund	100	7.3	4.5

<sup>\*</sup> Asset Allocations are managed within established ranges; target percentages may differ from actual monthly allocations

<sup>\*\*</sup> New England Pension Consultants' Long-Term U.S. CPI (Inflation) Forecast: 2.7%

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> 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%.

#### **Single Discount Rate**

A single discount rate of 6.8% was used to measure the total pension liability for the current and prior year. This discount rate is based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.8% 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 "20-year 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 6.8% expected rate of return implies that a dividend of approximately 1.7% will always be paid. For purposes of the single discount rate, it was assumed that the dividend would always be paid. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments (including expected dividends) of current plan members. Therefore, the investment rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

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

	to	1% Decrease to Discount Rate (5.8%)		Current Discount Rate (6.8%)		1% Increase to Discount Rate (7.8%)	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	752,343	\$	77,838	\$	(394,141)	

### **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>.

At December 31, 2024, the City reported a payable to the pension plan which represents contractually required contributions outstanding as of the end of the year.

### **Risk Management**

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

#### **Commitments and Contingencies**

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

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

The City formerly operated a landfill located in the Town of Sumner. The City shares the responsibility for monitoring this landfill. The City's share of monitoring costs is approximately \$1,000 annually. There is no estimated final monitoring date or anticipated change in the frequency of monitoring at this site.

The City has open contracts related to the wastewater treatment plant upgrade project. Contracts related to the project total \$14,033,977. As of December 31, 2024 approximately \$5,018,000 remains to be spent on the contracts.

#### **Joint Ventures**

### **Fire Department**

The City of Osseo and the Townships of Garfield, Otter Creek, Sumner, and Hale jointly operate the fire department, which is called the Osseo Rural Fire Department (District) and provides fire protection services. The communities share in the annual operation of the District pro-rata based on population and equalized values of each community.

The governing body is made up of citizens from each community. Local representatives are appointed by the mayor. The governing body has authority to adopt its own budget and control the financial affairs of the District. The City is obligated by the joint venture agreement to remit an amount annually to the District. The City made a payment to the District of \$135,567 in 2024.

Financial information of the Fire Department as of December 31, 2024 is available directly from the Fire Department's office.

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

#### Effect of New Accounting Standards on Current-Period Financial Statements

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

- Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures
- Statement No. 103, Financial Reporting Model Improvements
- Statement No. 104, Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets

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



Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Original and Final Budget			Actual		Variance With Final Budget	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	1,053,770	\$	955,133	\$	(98,637)	
Intergovernmental	•	486,521	•	577,057	•	90,536	
Licenses and permits		17,285		20,857		3,572	
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		15,200		20,658		5,458	
Public charges for services		3,500		2,588		(912)	
Special assessments		6,745		4,268		(2,477)	
Investment income		143,523		230,439		86,916	
Miscellaneous	-	43,988		96,249		52,261	
Total revenues		1,770,532		1,907,249		136,717	
Expenditures							
Current:		000 040		000.050		(0.000)	
General government		360,019		366,658		(6,639)	
Public safety		837,972		841,093		(3,121)	
Public works		410,088		371,193		38,895	
Health and human services		1,150		1,000		150	
Culture, recreation and education		91,500		158,502		(67,002)	
Conservation and development		6,900		20,679	-	(13,779)	
Total expenditures		1,707,629		1,759,125		(51,496)	
Excess of revenues over expenditures		62,903		148,124		85,221	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in		-		135,486		135,486	
Transfers out		(62,903)		(964,033)		(901,130)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(62,903)		(828,547)		(765,644)	
Net change in fund balance		-		(680,423)		(680,423)	
Fund Balance, Beginning		2,148,811		2,148,811			
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	2,148,811	\$	1,468,388	\$	(680,423)	

Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability) - Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS) Year Ended December 31, 2024

WRS Fiscal Year End Date (Measurement Date)	City's Proportion of the Net Pension Asset (Liability)	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability)		City's Covered Payroll	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
12/31/23	0.00523526%	\$ (77,838)	\$	816,698	9.53%	98.85%
12/31/22	0.00489852%	(259,509)	*	705,894	36.76%	95.72%
12/31/21	0.00480830%	387,557		658,925	58.82%	106.02%
12/31/20	0.00482456%	301,203		624,758	48.21%	105.26%
12/31/19	0.00482008%	155,421		633,906	24.52%	102.96%
12/31/18	0.00486350%	(173,028)		625,611	27.66%	96.45%
12/31/17	0.00486132%	144,338		592,876	24.35%	102.93%
12/31/16	0.00490759%	(40,450)		624,297	6.48%	99.12%
12/31/15	0.00494391%	(80,338)		616,022	13.04%	98.20%
12/31/14	0.00498131%	122,355		593,641	20.61%	102.74%

Schedule of Employer Contributions - Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS) Year Ended December 31, 2024

City's Fiscal Year End Date	Re	tractually quired ributions	Rela Con	ibutions in tion to the tractually equired tributions		ontribution Deficiency (Excess)		Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/24	\$	83.436	\$	(83,436)	¢	_	\$	857,774	9.73%
12/31/24	Ψ	75,594	Ψ	(75,594)	Ψ		Ψ	816,698	9.73%
				, ,		-		,	
12/31/22		59,844		(59,844)		-		705,894	8.48%
12/31/21		56,822		(56,822)		-		658,926	8.62%
12/31/20		53,840		(53,840)		-		624,728	8.62%
12/31/19		50,760		(50,760)		-		633,907	8.01%
12/31/18		51,154		(51,154)		-		625,611	8.18%
12/31/17		48,232		(48,232)		-		592,876	8.14%
12/31/16		47,270		(47,270)		-		624,297	7.57%
12/31/15		50,237		(50,237)		-		616,022	8.16%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2024

#### **Budgetary Information**

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

The budgeted amounts presented are as presented in the original budget and no amendments were adopted during the year. The City may authorize transfers of budgeted amounts within departments. Transfers between departments and changes to the overall budget must be approved by a two-thirds action.

Appropriations lapse at year end unless specifically carried over. There were no carryovers to the following year. Budgets are adopted at the function level of expenditure.

#### Wisconsin Retirement System

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

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

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

- Lowering the long-term expected rate of return from 7.0% to 6.8%
- Lowering the discount rate from 7.0% to 6.8%
- Lowering the price inflation rate from 2.5% to 2.4%
- Lowering the 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-ended December 31, 2018, including the following:

- Lowering the long-term expected rate of return from 7.2% to 7.0%
- Lowering the discount rate from 7.2% to 7.0%
- Lowering the wage inflation rate from 3.2% to 3.0%
- Lowering the price inflation rate from 2.7% to 2.5%
- Lowering the 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



Detailed Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual - General Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Taxes			
General property taxes	\$ 930,232	\$ 930,232	\$ -
Mobile home taxes	3,500	1,970	(1,530)
Payment in lieu of taxes	102,038	<sup>′</sup> 38	(102,000)
Room taxes	18,000	22,893	4,893
Total taxes	1,053,770	955,133	(98,637)
Intergovernmental Revenues			
State aid, general government	17,156	21,006	3,850
State shared revenues	306,264	306,264	-
Fire insurance tax (2% fire dues)	7,900	8,689	789
State aid, general transportation aids	147,154	147,154	_
State aid, law enforcement improvement	1,200	1,200	-
Federal aid	, -	46,915	46,915
County aid, libraries	-	40,640	40,640
Other state payments	4,847	3,189	(1,658)
Other local government contributions	2,000	2,000	
Total intergovernmental revenues	486,521	577,057	90,536
Licenses and Permits			
Business and occupational licenses	4,025	4,545	520
Liquor and malt beverage licenses	7,100	7,205	105
Cigarette licenses	900	1,000	100
Mobile home park licenses	200	200	-
Dog licenses	600	949	349
Building permits	4,000	6,488	2,488
Other regulatory permits and fees	460	470	10
Total licenses and permits	17,285	20,857	3,572
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties			
Law and ordinance violations	15,200	20,658	5,458
Public Charges for Services			
Publication fees	250	180	(70)
Law enforcement fees	250	258	8
Fire protection fees	1,000	<u>-</u>	(1,000)
Recycling	2,000	2,150	150
Total public charges for services	3,500	2,588	(912)
Special Assessments			
Street improvements	6,745	4,268	(2,477)
Investment Income			
Interest on investments	141,350	228,938	87,588
Interest on special assessments	2,173	1,501	(672)
Total investment income	143,523	230,439	86,916
Miscellaneous			
Sale of property	32,000	38,735	6,735
Insurance recoveries	-	1,344	1,344
Donations	-	34,601	34,601
Other miscellaneous	11,988	21,569	9,581
Total miscellaneous	43,988	96,249	52,261
Total revenues	<u>\$ 1,770,532</u>	\$ 1,907,249	<u>\$ 136,717</u>

Detailed Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual - General Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2024

		ginal and al Budget		Actual	Variance Wit Final Budge	
General Government						
Council	\$	25,909	\$	26,364	\$ (45	55)
Legal	Ψ	26,000	Ψ	34,421	(8,42	
Mayor		5,921		5,921	(-, -	-
Clerk		154,536		150,679	3,85	7
Elections		5,614		3,478	2,13	
Assessment of property		7,189		7,189		-
Board of review		400		400		-
Independent auditing		44,500		44,819	(31	9)
General buildings/plant/hall		46,950		45,382	1,56	
Property and liability insurance		25,000		25,713	(71	,
Other insurance		13,000		18,221	(5,22	
Other general government		5,000		4,071	92	9
Total general government		360,019		366,658	(6,63	<u>(9)</u>
Public Safety						
Police		529,012		533,163	(4,15	1)
Police car expenditures		23,000		19,332	3,66	8
Fire protection		141,905		145,995	(4,09	0)
Hydrant rental		142,055		142,055		-
Other public safety		2,000		548	1,45	2
Total public safety		837,972		841,093	(3,12	<u>(1)</u>
Public Works						
Highway and street maintenance and construction		324,640		272,813	51,82	
Garages and sheds		18,500		16,366	2,13	
Engineering		10,000		31,592	(21,59	
Curb and gutter		2,500		686	1,81	
Sidewalks		4,000		1,216	2,78	
Street signs		4,000		3,354	64	
Street lighting		41,500		40,941	55	
Refuse and garbage collection		3,700 1,248		2,977	72	.3
Solid waste disposal				1,248		<u>-</u>
Total public works		410,088		371,193	38,89	5
Health and Human Services		450			4.5	
Animal control		150		1 000	15	U
Cemetery		1,000		1,000		_
Total health and human services		1,150		1,000	15	0
Culture, Recreation and Education		40.500		00.450	/40.05	٠.
Parks		19,500		36,150	(16,65	
Library Celebrations and entertainment		60,000 12,000		110,067 12,285	(50,06 (28	
					•	
Total culture, recreation and education		91,500		158,502	(67,00	<u>(2)</u>
Conservation and Development		000		4 067	/40	·7\
Zoning Other conservation and development		900 6,000		1,367 2,562	(46 3,43	,
Economic development		0,000		2,562 16,750	(16,75	
Total conservation and development		6,900		20,679	(13,77	-
·	<b></b>		<u> </u>			
Total expenditures	\$	1,707,629	\$	1,759,125	\$ (51,49	0)

Combining Balance Sheet -Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds									
		mming ool		oliday ights		cycling ogram		ousing abilitation	Affordable Housing	
Assets	•	50.040	Φ.	44.700	Φ.	40.070	Φ.		Φ.	750 400
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	53,316	\$	14,733	\$	40,672	\$	-	\$	758,166
Taxes Accounts		-		-		776		-		-
Notes						-		7,515		50,146
Total assets	\$	53,316	\$	14,733	\$	41,448	\$	7,515	\$	808,312
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances										
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	838	\$	-	\$	15	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued liabilities		-		-		374		-		-
Due to other funds			-							
Total liabilities		838				389				
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Unavailable revenues		-		-		-		7,515		50,146
Unearned revenues										
Total deferred inflows										
of resources		<u> </u>				-		7,515		50,146
Fund Balances (Deficit)										
Restricted Committed		- 52,478		14,733		- 41,059		-		758,166
Unassigned (deficit)		52,470		-		41,039		-		-
,								-		
Total fund balances (deficit)		52,478		14,733		41,059				758,166
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of										
resources and fund balances	\$	53,316	\$	14,733	\$	41,448	\$	7,515	\$	808,312

Debt Service Fund		Capital Pro	Total					
Debt Service Fund		TIF #3	_	TIF #4	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds			
\$ -	\$	1,569,120	\$	-	\$	2,436,007		
214,269 - 		22,338 - -		- - -		236,607 776 57,661		
\$ 214,269	\$	1,591,458	\$		\$	2,731,051		
\$ - -	\$	-	\$	75 -	\$	928 374		
		<u>-</u>		9,430 9,505		9,430		
				0,000	-	10,7 02		
- 214,269		22,338		<u>-</u>		57,661 236,607		
214,269	_	22,338				294,268		
		1,569,120 - -		- - (9,505)		2,342,019 93,537 (9,505)		
		1,569,120		(9,505)		2,426,051		
\$ 214,269	\$	1,591,458	\$		\$	2,731,051		

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2024

# **Special Revenue Funds**

	Swimming Pool	Holiday Lights	Recycling Program	Housing Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing	
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Intergovernmental	1,000	-	13,462	-	-	
Public charges for services Investment income	35,115 2,621	- 1,001	19,896 2,079	-	-	
Miscellaneous revenues	5,196	23,635	2,079	- -	937	
Wildebilaneede Tevendee		20,000	-			
Total revenues	43,932	24,636	35,437	. <del></del>	937	
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	-	-	-	-	-	
Public works	-	-	44,732	-	-	
Culture, recreation and education	83,044	14,820	_	_	_	
Conservation and	00,044	14,020	_	_	_	
development	-	-	-	-	51,082	
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest and fiscal charges	89					
Total expenditures	83,133	14,820	44,732	<u> </u>	51,082	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures	(39,201)	9,816	(9,295)	_	(50,145)	
·	(00,=0.7		(0,=00)		(00,110)	
Other Financing Sources						
Transfers in	38,800		6,908	·	808,311	
Total other financing						
sources	38,800		6,908	<del>-</del>	808,311	
Net change in fund						
balances	(401)	9,816	(2,387)	_	758,166	
	,	,	,		,	
Fund Balances, Beginning	52,879	4,917	43,446	. <u>-</u>		
Fund Balances (Deficit), Ending	\$ 52,478	\$ 14,733	\$ 41,059	\$ -	\$ 758,166	
Lituing	<del>-</del> <del>02,170</del>	+ 11,750	<del>+</del> 11,000	<u> </u>	<del>- 100,100</del>	

Debt Service Fund	Capital Pro	jects Funds	
Debt Service Fund	TIF #3	TIF #4	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ 195,762 -	\$ 20,365 3,304	\$ - - -	\$ 216,127 17,766 55,011
- -		- -	5,701 29,768
195,762	23,669		324,373
-	3,128	9,505	12,633 44,732
-	-	-	97,864
-	425	-	51,507
130,713 65,063			130,713 65,152
195,776	3,553	9,505	402,601
(14)	20,116	(9,505)	(78,228)
14			854,033
14			854,033
-	20,116	(9,505)	775,805
	1,549,004		1,650,246
\$ -	\$ 1,569,120	\$ (9,505)	\$ 2,426,051