VILLAGE OF BLACK CREEK, WISCONSIN

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024



VILLAGE OF BLACK CREEK, WISCONSIN TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	6
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	7
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	9
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	10
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	11
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	12
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND	13
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – LIBRARY SPECIAL REVENUE GOVERNMENTAL FUND	14
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS	15
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS	17
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS	18
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	20
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	21
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	22
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) – WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM	60
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM	60
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) - LOCAL RETIRES LIFE INSURANCE SUND	61

VILLAGE OF BLACK CREEK, WISCONSIN TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS – LOCAL RETIREE LIFE INSURANCE	
FUND	61
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	62
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
DETAILED COMPARISON OF BUDGETED AND ACTUAL REVENUES	65
DETAILED COMPARISON OF BUDGETED AND ACTUAL EXPENDITURES	66
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	67
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	68
SCHEDULE OF WATER UTILITY OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES	69
SCHEDULE OF SEWER UTILITY OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES	70
ADDITIONAL INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT FOR BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	72
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES	74



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Village Board Village of Black Creek, Wisconsin

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements *Opinions*

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Black Creek, Wisconsin (the Village), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

Prior Period Adjustment

As described in Note 4.E, the Village recorded a prior period adjustment to correct an error due to an overstatement of accumulated depreciation, which resulted in an increase in beginning net position of business-type activities and sewer net position. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Village'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 Village'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 Village's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the schedules relating to pensions and other postemployment benefits 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 Village's basic financial statements. The detailed comparison of general fund budgeted and actual revenues, detailed comparison of general fund budgeted and actual expenditures, nonmajor governmental funds combining statements, and schedules of water and sewer operating revenues and expenses (collectively, the supplementary information) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the 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 20. 2025, on our consideration of the Village'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 Village'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 Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Green Bay, Wisconsin March 20. 2025

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

VILLAGE OF BLACK CREEK, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,553,933	\$ 2,488,525	\$ 4,042,458
Receivables:			
Taxes and Special Charges	379,852	-	379,852
Delinquent Taxes	2,502	-	2,502
Accounts	-	105,039	105,039
Special Assessments	117,306	7,722	125,028
Lease Receivables	255,291	-	255,291
Prepaid Items	2,210	12,094	14,304
Land Held for Resale	149,277	-	149,277
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and Investments	-	812,500	812,500
Capital Assets, Nondepreciable	339,738	68,083	407,821
Capital Assets, Depreciable, Net	1,741,635	5,854,901	7,596,536
Total Assets	4,541,744	9,348,864	13,890,608
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DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension Related Amounts	239,135	76,543	315,678
Other Postemployment Related Amounts	16,403	5,180	21,583
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	255,538	81,723	337,261
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	29,594	138,284	167,878
Accrued and Other Current Liabilities	10,137	3,983	14,120
Due to Other Governments	889	5,305	889
Accrued Interest Payable	009	56,110	56,110
Long-Term Obligations:	_	30,110	30,110
Due Within One Year		21/1 221	214 221
	- 20.026	214,231	214,231
Due in More than One Year	28,826	3,181,248	3,210,074
Net Pension Liability	26,554	8,483	35,037
Other Postemployment Benefits	30,373	9,593	39,966
Total Liabilities	126,373	3,611,932	3,738,305
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Property Taxes Levied for Subsequent Year	591,629	-	591,629
Leases	255,291	-	255,291
Pension Related Amounts	142,096	45,390	187,486
Other Postemployment Related Amounts	20,965	6,621	27,586
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,009,981	52,011	1,061,992
NET POSITION			
NET POSITION	0.070.000	0.504.070	4 0 4 4 4 4 0 0
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,076,896	2,564,272	4,641,168
Restricted:			
Housing Projects	291,589	-	291,589
Equipment Replacement	-	812,500	812,500
Unrestricted	1,292,443	2,389,872	3,682,315
Total Net Position	\$ 3,660,928	\$ 5,766,644	\$ 9,427,572

VILLAGE OF BLACK CREEK, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

			Program	Revenue	es	
Functions/Programs		Expenses	harges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES						
General Government	\$	280,972	\$ 23,662	\$	2,151	
Public Safety		298,687	43,782		5,246	
Public Works		406,259	1,982		69,928	
Culture and Recreation		276,651	3,156		145,933	
Conservation and Development		150	-		-	
Total Governmental Activities		1,262,719	72,582		223,258	
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES						
Water Utility		756,838	333,663		-	
Sewer Utility		1,096,448	916,075		-	
Total Business-Type Activities		1,853,286	1,249,738		-	
Total	\$	3,116,005	\$ 1,322,320	\$	223,258	

VILLAGE OF BLACK CREEK, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	and onlinges in Net 1 osition					
Functions/Programs		Governmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Totals
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES						
General Government	\$	(255,159)	\$	_	\$	(255,159)
Public Safety	Ψ	(249,659)	Ψ	_	Ψ	(249,659)
Public Works		(334,349)		_		(334,349)
Culture and Recreation		(127,562)		_		(127,562)
Conservation and Development		(150)		_		(150)
Total Governmental Activities		(966,879)		-	_	(966,879)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES						
Water Utility		-		(423,175)		(423,175)
Sewer Utility		-		(180,373)		(180,373)
Total Business-Type Activities				(603,548)		(603,548)
Total		(966,879)		(603,548)		(1,570,427)
GENERAL REVENUES						
Taxes:						
Property Taxes		589,540		-		589,540
Tax Increments		9,558		-		9,558
Other Taxes		16,781		-		16,781
Federal and State Grants and Other Contributions						
not Restricted to Specific Functions		414,293		-		414,293
Interest and Investment Earnings		84,879		95,105		179,984
Gain on Sale of Asset		37,700		-		37,700
Total General Revenues and Transfers		1,152,751		95,105		1,247,856
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		185,872		(508,443)		(322,571)
Net Position - January 1, as Originally Reported		3,475,056		4,811,345		8,286,401
Correction of Error				1,463,742		1,463,742
Net Position - January 1, as Restated		3,475,056		6,275,087		9,750,143
NET POSITION - DECEMBER 31	\$	3,660,928	\$	5,766,644	\$	9,427,572

VILLAGE OF BLACK CREEK, WISCONSIN BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2024

	General	ı	Library	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Totals
ASSETS						
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,214,753	\$	47,591	\$	291,589	\$ 1,553,933
Receivables:						
Taxes and Special Charges	374,090		-		5,762	379,852
Delinquent Taxes	2,502		-		-	2,502
Special Assessments	117,306		-		-	117,306
Lease Receivables	255,291		-		-	255,291
Due from Other Funds	2,448		-		-	2,448
Prepaid Items	2,210		-		-	2,210
Land Held for Resale	 -				149,277	 149,277
Total Assets	\$ 1,968,600	\$	47,591	\$	446,628	\$ 2,462,819
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$ 24,954	\$	4,640	\$	-	\$ 29,594
Accrued and Other Current Liabilities	8,259		1,878		-	10,137
Due to Other Funds	-		-		2,448	2,448
Due to Other Governments	889		-		-	889
Total Liabilities	34,102		6,518		2,448	43,068
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Property Taxes Levied for Subsequent						
Year	582,504		-		9,125	591,629
Leases	255,291		-		-	255,291
Special Assessments	117,680		-		-	 117,680
Total Deferred Inflows of						
Resources	955,475		-		9,125	964,600
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable	2,210		-		149,277	151,487
Restricted	-		-		291,589	291,589
Committed	-		41,073		-	41,073
Assigned	905,249		-		-	905,249
Unassigned	 71,564				(5,811)	 65,753
Total Fund Balances	 979,023		41,073		435,055	 1,455,151
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 1,968,600	\$	47,591	\$	446,628	\$ 2,462,819

VILLAGE OF BLACK CREEK, WISCONSIN RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2024

Total Fund Balances as Shown on Previous Page	\$ 1,455,151
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	2,081,373
Other long-term assets are not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds. Special Assessments	117,680
Some deferred outflows and inflows of resources reflect changes in long-term liabilities and are not reported in the funds.	
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	239,135
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	(142,096)
Deferred Outflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	16,403
Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	(20,965)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Compensated Absences	(28,826)
Net Pension Liability	(26,554)
Other Postemployment Benefit	 (30,373)
Net Position of Governmental Activities as Reported on the	
Statement of Net Position	\$ 3,660,928

VILLAGE OF BLACK CREEK, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	 General		Library		Other Governmental Library Funds		Totals
REVENUES	 						
Taxes	\$ 590,363	\$	-	\$	9,558	\$ 599,921	
Intergovernmental	505,425		143,118		-	648,543	
Licenses and Permits	6,172		-		-	6,172	
Fines and Forfeits	39,914		-		-	39,914	
Public Charges for Services	3,987		2,007		-	5,994	
Intergovernmental Charges for Services	1,514		-		-	1,514	
Miscellaneous	89,059		2,989		17,390	109,438	
Total Revenues	1,236,434		148,114		26,948	1,411,496	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General Government	268,788		-		555	269,343	
Public Safety	292,961		-		-	292,961	
Public Works	292,288		-		-	292,288	
Culture and Recreation	73,248		174,390		-	247,638	
Capital Outlay	 260,589		_			260,589	
Total Expenditures	1,187,874		174,390		555	1,362,819	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)							
EXPENDITURES	48,560		(26,276)		26,393	48,677	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	40,800		-		-	40,800	
Transfers In	-		41,200		-	41,200	
Transfers Out	(41,200)		-		-	(41,200)	
Total Other Financing							
Sources (Uses)	(400)		41,200			 40,800	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	48,160		14,924		26,393	89,477	
Fund Balances - January 1	 930,863		26,149		408,662	 1,365,674	
FUND BALANCES - DECEMBER 31	\$ 979,023	\$	41,073	\$	435,055	\$ 1,455,151	

VILLAGE OF BLACK CREEK, WISCONSIN RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances as Shown on Previous Page	\$	89,477
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital Assets Reported as Expenditures in Governmental Fund Statements		233,723
Depreciation Expense Reported in the Statement of Activities Net Book Value of Disposals		(145,633) (3,100)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:		
Compensated Absences		6,415
Net Pension Liability		66,115
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions		(111,364)
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions		52,354
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Other		7.540
Postemployment Benefits		7,540
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Other		682
Postemployment Benefits Other Postemployment Benefits		(10,337)
Other rostemployment behelits	-	(10,337)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities as Reported		
in the Statement of Activities	\$	185,872

VILLAGE OF BLACK CREEK, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

						ariance I Budget -
	Budget					ositive
	 Original	-9	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES				1		, , <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
Taxes	\$ 591,240	\$	591,240	\$ 590,363	\$	(877)
Intergovernmental	505,775		505,775	505,425		(350)
Licenses and Permits	5,625		5,625	6,172		547
Fines and Forfeits	23,850		23,850	39,914		16,064
Public Charges for Services	2,750		2,750	3,987		1,237
Intergovernmental Charges for Services	1,200		1,200	1,514		314
Miscellaneous	33,312		33,312	89,059		55,747
Total Revenues	 1,163,752		1,163,752	1,236,434		72,682
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government	239,274		246,964	268,788		(21,824)
Public Safety	298,393		290,824	292,961		(2,137)
Public Works	299,057		282,571	292,288		(9,717)
Culture and Recreation	29,486		50,124	73,248		(23,124)
Debt Service:						
Principal	18,800		12,940	-		12,940
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,500		1,488	-		1,488
Capital Outlay	234,042		237,641	260,589		(22,948)
Total Expenditures	1,122,552	_	1,122,552	1,187,874		(65,322)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	41,200		41,200	48,560		7,360
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	-		-	40,800		40,800
Transfers Out	 (41,200)		(41,200)	 (41,200)		
Total Other Financing Sources						
(Uses)	 (41,200)		(41,200)	 (400)		40,800
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-		-	48,160		48,160
Fund Balance - January 1	 930,863		930,863	 930,863		
FUND BALANCE - DECEMBER 31	\$ 930,863	\$	930,863	\$ 979,023	\$	48,160

VILLAGE OF BLACK CREEK, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – LIBRARY SPECIAL REVENUE GOVERNMENTAL FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

						ariance l Budget -
		Buo	lget			ositive
		Original	<u> </u>	Final	Actual	egative)
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$	143,044	\$	143,044	\$ 143,118	\$ 74
Public Charges for Services		1,200		1,200	2,007	807
Miscellaneous		100		100	 2,989	 2,889
Total Revenues	,	144,344		144,344	148,114	 3,770
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Culture and Recreation		178,944		178,944	 174,390	4,554
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(34,600)		(34,600)	(26,276)	8,324
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers In		30,000		30,000	41,200	11,200
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(4,600)		(4,600)	14,924	19,524
Fund Balance - January 1		26,149		26,149	26,149	
FUND BALANCE - DECEMBER 31	\$	21,549	\$	21,549	\$ 41,073	\$ 19,524

VILLAGE OF BLACK CREEK, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2024

		Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Totals
ASSETS	<u>-</u>			
Current Assets:				
Cash and Investments	\$	707,594	\$ 1,780,931	\$ 2,488,525
Receivables:				
Customer Accounts		25,317	79,722	105,039
Inventories and Prepaid Items		12,094	 -	 12,094
Total Current Assets		745,005	 1,860,653	2,605,658
Noncurrent Assets:				
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and Investments		-	812,500	812,500
Other Assets:				
Long-Term Special Assessments		7,722	-	7,722
Capital Assets:				
Nondepreciable		2,325	65,758	68,083
Depreciable		3,331,166	 2,523,735	5,854,901
Total Capital Assets		3,333,491	2,589,493	5,922,984
Total Assets		4,086,218	5,262,646	9,348,864
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF				
RESOURCES				
Pension Related Amounts		25,084	51,459	76,543
Other Postemployment Related				
Amounts		1,637	3,543	5,180
Total Deferred Outflows of				
Resources		26,721	55,002	81,723

VILLAGE OF BLACK CREEK, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2024

	 Water Sewer Utility Utility			Totals	
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$ 90,768	\$	47,516	\$	138,284
Accrued and Other Current Liabilities	1,057		2,926		3,983
Accrued Interest Payable	40,869		15,241		56,110
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	 82,056		132,175		214,231
Total Current Liabilities	214,750		197,858		412,608
Long-Term Obligations, Less					
Current Portion:					
General Obligation Debt	1,730,083		454,225		2,184,308
Revenue Bonds	-		996,940		996,940
Net Pension Liability	2,754		5,729		8,483
Other Postemployment Benefits	 3,032		6,561		9,593
Total Long-Term Liabilities	 1,735,869		1,463,455		3,199,324
Total Liabilities	1,950,619		1,661,313		3,611,932
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension Related Amounts	14,736		30,654		45,390
Other Postemployment Related					
Amounts	2,092		4,529		6,621
Total Deferred Inflows of	-				
Resources	 16,828		35,183		52,011
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,472,430		1,091,842		2,564,272
Restricted	-		812,500		812,500
Unrestricted	 673,062		1,716,810		2,389,872
Total Net Position	\$ 2,145,492	\$	3,621,152	\$	5,766,644

VILLAGE OF BLACK CREEK, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Water Utility	 Sewer Utility	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for Services	\$ 332,195	\$ 860,489	\$ 1,192,684
Other	 1,468	 55,586	 57,054
Total Operating Revenues	333,663	916,075	1,249,738
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Operation and Maintenance	167,954	555,994	723,948
Administration and General	461,091	227,351	688,442
Depreciation	79,696	263,753	343,449
Taxes	 4,036	 7,348	 11,384
Total Operating Expenses	712,777	1,054,446	1,767,223
OPERATING LOSS	(379,114)	(138,371)	(517,485)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest Income	3,005	92,100	95,105
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(44,061)	(42,002)	(86,063)
Total Nonoperating Revenues		, ,	 , , ,
(Expenses)	(41,056)	 50,098	 9,042
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(420,170)	(88,273)	(508,443)
Net Position - January 1, as Originally Reported	2,565,662	2,245,683	4,811,345
Correction of Error	 	 1,463,742	 1,463,742
Net Position - January 1, as Restated	 2,565,662	3,709,425	 6,275,087
NET POSITION - DECEMBER 31	\$ 2,145,492	\$ 3,621,152	\$ 5,766,644

VILLAGE OF BLACK CREEK, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Water Utility		Sewer Utility		Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash Received from Customers Cash Paid for Employee Wages	\$	334,443	\$	917,518	\$ 1,251,961
and Benefits		(71,800)		(129,803)	(201,603)
Cash Paid to Suppliers		(523,893)		(624,238)	(1,148,131)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by		, , ,		, , ,	 , , , ,
Operating Activities		(261,250)		163,477	(97,773)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND					
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Acquisition of Capital Assets		(1,158,913)		(433,735)	(1,592,648)
Proceeds from Long-Term Debt		1,663,600		586,400	2,250,000
Principal Paid on Long-Term Debt		(15,458)		(104,788)	(120,246)
Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt		(4,788)		(29,324)	 (34,112)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by					
Capital and Related					
Financing Activities		484,441		18,553	502,994
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest Received		3,005		92,100	 95,105
CHANGE IN CASH AND INVESTMENTS		226,196		274,130	500,326
Cash and Investments - January 1		481,398		2,319,301	2,800,699
CASH AND INVESTMENTS -					
DECEMBER 31	\$	707,594	\$	2,593,431	\$ 3,301,025

VILLAGE OF BLACK CREEK, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Water Utility		Sewer Utility			Totals
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		,				
Operating Loss	\$	(379,114)	\$	(138,371)	\$	(517,485)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating	•	(, ,	·	(,- ,	·	(- ,,
Loss to Net Cash Provided (Used) by						
Operating Activities:						
Depreciation		79,696		263,753		343,449
Depreciation Charged to Sewer Utility		1,872		(1,872)		<u>-</u>
Change in (Asset) Liability and		,		(, ,		
Deferred Outflows and Inflows						
of Resources:						
Net Pension Asset		(5,917)		(14,530)		(20,447)
Pension Deferred Outflow		7,944		25,163		33,107
Pension Deferred Inflow		(3,459)		(11,857)		(15,316)
Other Postemployment Benefits		1,235		2,179		3,414
Other Postemployment Benefits						
Deferred Outflow		(842)		(1,604)		(2,446)
Other Postemployment Benefits		` ,		,		,
Deferred Inflow		151		(205)		(54)
Change in Operating Assets						, ,
and Liabilities:						
Accounts Receivable		780		1,443		2,223
Inventories and Prepaid Items		405		-		405
Accounts Payable		36,050		38,564		74,614
Accrued and Other Current						
Liabilities		(51)		814		763
Net Cash Provided (Used) by						
Operating Activities	\$	(261,250)	\$	163,477	\$	(97,773)
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH						
EQUIVALENTS TO THE STATEMENT OF						
NET POSITION						
Cash and Cash Equivalents in						
Current Assets	\$	707,594	\$	1,780,931	\$	2,488,525
Cash and Cash Equivalents in	*	,	~	.,,	~	_, .00,020
Restricted Assets		_		812,500		812,500
Total Cash and Investments	\$	707,594	\$	2,593,431	\$	3,301,025

VILLAGE OF BLACK CREEK, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND – CUSTODIAL FUND DECEMBER 31, 2024

ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 500,457
Receivables:	
Taxes and Special Charges	857,258
Total Assets	1,357,715
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Property Taxes Levied for Subsequent Year	1,357,715
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Restricted	\$ -

VILLAGE OF BLACK CREEK, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND – CUSTODIAL FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

ADDITIONS Taxes and Special Charges Collected	\$ 1,189,283
DEDUCTIONS Payments to Other Taxing Districts	1,189,283
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	-
Net Position - January 1	
NET POSITION - DECEMBER 31	\$

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The Village is a municipal corporation governed by an elected seven-member board. In accordance with GAAP, the basic financial statements are required to include the Village and any separate component units that have a significant operational or financial relationship with the Village. The Village has not identified any component units that are required to be included in the basic financial statements in accordance with standards.

B. Joint Venture

The Village is a participant with the Town of Black Creek in a joint venture to operate the Black Creek Rural Fire Committee providing fire and emergency medical services to the Village. The Rural Fire Committee provides fire protection and emergency medical services to the Village. The Rural Fire Committee is governed by a six-member board composed of three members from the Village police and fire committee and three members of the Town Board of the Town of Black Creek. The Village and Town are each obligated by agreement to fund 50% of the operation and debt service of the Rural Fire Committee. The Village does not have an equity interest in the joint venture. Financial information for the joint venture can be obtained from the Black Creek Rural Fire Committee.

C. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

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

Library Fund

This fund is used to account for financial resources of the library. The library's significant revenue sources are grants from the County and Village property taxes.

The Village reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water Utility Fund

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

Sewer Utility Fund

This fund accounts for the operations of the Village's sewer utility.

The Village also reports the following fiduciary fund:

Custodial Fund

The custodial fund accounts for property taxes and special charges collected on behalf of other governments.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

1. Cash and Investments

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

2. Property Taxes and Special Charges/Receivable

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

In addition to its levy, the Village also levies and collects taxes for the Seymour Community School District, Outagamie County, and Fox Valley Technical College.

3. Accounts Receivable

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

4. Leases Receivable

The Village is a lessor for a noncancellable lease of property used for cellular telephone towers. The Village recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflows of resources in the applicable governmental activities or business-type activities in the government-wide and in the governmental fund financial statements.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

4. Leases Receivable (Continued)

At the commencement of a lease, the Village initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflows of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflows of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments include how the Village determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- The Village uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease.
- Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The Village monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

5. Special Assessments

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

6. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

6. Interfund Receivables and Payables (Continued)

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

7. Inventories

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

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

8. Prepaid Items

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

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

9. Capital Assets

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

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

9. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Assets	Ye	ars
Land Improvements	20	18 to 77
Buildings and Improvements	20 to 40	25 to 35
Machinery and Equipment	7 to 20	4 to 23
Infrastructure	15 to 40	40 to 100

10. Compensated Absences

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

11. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources are a consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred inflows of resources are an acquisition of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. The recognition of those outflows and inflows as expenses or expenditures and revenues are deferred until the future periods to which the outflows and inflows are applicable. The Village recognizes deferred outflows related to pensions and other postemployment related amounts and deferred inflows related to property taxes levied for the subsequent year, leases receivable, and pension and other postemployment related amounts.

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

12. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

13. Pensions

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

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

14. Other Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund

The fiduciary net position of the Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund (LRLIF) has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the following:

- Net OPEB Liability
- Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs, and
- OPEB Expense (Revenue)

Information about the fiduciary net position of the LRLIF and additions to/deductions from LRLIF's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LRLIF. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of member contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

15. Fund Equity

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

15. Fund Equity (Continued)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

- Assigned Fund Balance. Amounts that are constrained for specific purposes by action of Village management. The Village Board has not authorized an employee to assign fund balance. Residual amounts in any governmental fund, other than the General Fund, are also reported as assigned.
- **Unassigned Fund Balance.** Amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive unassigned amounts are only reported in the General Fund.

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

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Statements

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

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

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP AND COMPLIANCE

A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

The Village's total General Fund expenditures net of other financing sources for the year ended December 31, 2024, exceeded budget by \$24,522.

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP AND COMPLIANCE (CONTINUED)

B. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget Appropriations

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

Fund	Excess Expenditures	
General:		
General Government:		
Treasurer	\$	21,932
Property and Liability Insurance		105
Village Attorney		11,858
Municipal Court		11,679
Public Safety:		
Ambulance		14,427
Building Inspector		100
Public Works:		
Director		19,111
Street Machinery		5,131
Public Works Employee Benefits		5,272
Weed Control		2,200
Street Sweeping		2,187
Building and Grounds		13,504
Locate Utilities		47
Culture and Recreation:		
Parks		22,885
Lake Park		239
Capital Outlay:		
General Government		2,500
Parks		8,944
Public Works		187,553
Miscellaneous		1,788

Excess expenditures were funded by positive variances in other general fund appropriations and other financing sources.

C. Property Tax Levy Limit

Wisconsin state statutes provide for a limit on the property tax levies for all Wisconsin cities, villages, towns, and counties. For the 2024 and 2025 budget years, Wisconsin Statutes limit the increase in the maximum allowable tax levy to the change in the Village's January 1 equalized value as a result of net new construction. The actual limit for the Village for the 2024 budget was 0.39%. The actual limit for the Village for the 2025 budget was 0.178%. Debt service for debt authorized after July 1, 2005, is exempt from the levy limit. In addition, Wisconsin statutes allow the limit to be adjusted for the increase in debt service authorized prior to July 1, 2005, and in certain other situations.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Cash and Investments

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

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

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

The carrying amount of the Village's cash and investments totaled \$5,355,415 on December 31, 2024, as summarized below:

Petty Cash and Cash on Hand	\$ 190
Deposits with Financial Institutions	4,516,682
Investments:	
Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool	 838,543
Total	\$ 5,355,415

Reconciliation to the basic financial statements:

Government-Wide Statement of Net Position:

Cash and Investments	\$ 4,042,458
Restricted Cash and Investments	 812,500
Total	\$ 5,355,415

Fair Value Measurements

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

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

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk

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

Deposits with financial institutions within the state of Wisconsin are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) in the amount of \$250,000 for the combined amount of all time and savings deposits and \$250,000 for interest-bearing and noninterest-bearing demand deposits per official custodian per insured depository institution. Deposits with financial institutions located outside the state of Wisconsin are insured by the FDIC in the amount of \$250,000 for the combined amount of all deposit accounts per official custodian per depository institution. Also, the state of Wisconsin has a State Guarantee Fund which provides a maximum of \$1,000,000 per public depository above the amount provided by an agency of the U.S. Government. However, due to the relatively small size of the State Guarantee Fund in relation to the Fund's total coverage, total recovery of insured losses may not be available. This coverage has been considered in determining custodial credit risk.

As of December 31, 2024, \$3,259,617 of the Village's deposits with financial institutions were in excess of federal and state depository insurance limits. No amounts were collateralized.

Investments

The Village has investments in the Wisconsin local government investment pool of \$838,543 at year-end. The Wisconsin local government investment pool (LGIP) is part of the State Investment Fund (SIF) and is managed by the State of Wisconsin Investment Board. The SIF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission but operates under the statutory authority of Wisconsin Chapter 25. The SIF reports the fair value of its underlying assets annually. Participants in the LGIP have the right to withdraw their funds in total on one day's notice. At December 31, 2024, the fair value of the Village's share of the LGIP's assets was substantially equal to the carrying value.

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

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The Village does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. As of June 30, 2023, the Wisconsin local government investment pool had a weighted average maturity of 28 days.

B. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets on December 31, 2024, totaled \$812,500 and consisted of cash and investments held for the following purposes:

Funds	 Amount	Purpose
Enterprise Funds:	 	
Sewer Utility:		To be used for the replacement of certain
DNR Replacement	\$ 812,500	assets for the sewer utility as required by
•	 	the Clean Water Fund Loans.

C. Lease Receivables

The Village, acting as lessor, leases property for cellular telephone towers under long-term, noncancelable lease agreements. The leases expire at various dates through 2037 and provide for renewal options for five years. During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Village recognized \$18,698 and \$2,626 in lease revenue and interest revenue, respectively, pursuant to these contracts.

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

		Governmer				
Year Ending December 31,	F	Principal		nterest	Total	
2025	\$	15,448	\$	2,473	\$ 17,921	
2026		10,730		2,338	13,068	
2027		10,946		2,231	13,177	
2028		12,261		2,114	14,375	
2029		12,384		1,990	14,374	
2030 - 2034		66,963		8,025	74,988	
2035 and Thereafter		126,559		5,078	 131,637	
Total Minimum Lease Payments	\$	255,291	\$	24,249	\$ 279,540	

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

D. Capital Assets

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

		eginning Balance	In	ıcreases	D	ecreases		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets, Nondepreciable:								
Land	\$	332,788	\$	-	\$	-	\$	332,788
Construction in Progress		181,033		6,950		181,033		6,950
Total Capital Assets,								
Nondepreciable		334,272		6,950		181,033		339,738
Capital Assets, Depreciable:								
Land Improvements		100,134		-		2,265		97,869
Buildings and Improvements		851,695		-		-		851,695
Machinery and Equipment		483,489		407,806		127,124		764,171
Infrastructure		1,227,034						1,227,034
Subtotals	5	5,662,352		407,806		129,389	Ę	5,940,769
Lacar Account dated Department for								
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:		05 475		268		0.005		00.470
Land Improvements Buildings and Improvements		95,475 685,517		200 24,012		2,265		93,478 709,529
Machinery and Equipment		420,442		66,029		- 124,024		362,447
Infrastructure	-	2,978,356		55,324		124,024		3,033,680
Subtotals		1,179,790		145,633		126,289		1,199,134
Cubicials		7,170,700		140,000		120,200		7, 100, 104
Total Capital Assets,								
Depreciable, Net	1	1,482,562		262,173		3,100		1,741,635
·								
Governmental Activities Capital								
Assets, Net	\$ 1	1,816,834	\$	269,123	\$	184,133	2	2,081,373
Less: Capital Related Accounts Payable								4,477
Net Investment in Capital Assets							\$ 2	2,076,896

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

D. Capital Assts (Continued)

.	Beginning Balance	Adjustments*	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities					
Capital Assets, Nondepreciable: Land	\$ 2.004	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.004
Organization Costs	1,037	Ψ -	Ψ -	Ψ -	1,037
Construction in Progress	57,388	_	55,102	47,448	65,042
Total Capital Assets,	37,000		33,102		00,042
Nondepreciable	60,429	-	55,102	47,448	68,083
Capital Assets, Depreciable:					
Buildings and Improvements	7,920,112	-	-	-	7,920,112
Machinery and Equipment	2,649,616	-	-	-	2,649,616
Infrastructure	4,576,185		1,584,994	178,323	5,982,856
Subtotals	15,145,913	-	1,584,994	178,323	16,552,584
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Buildings and Improvements	8,041,074	(1,463,742)	55,200	-	6,632,532
Machinery and Equipment	2,085,469	-	147,368		2,232,837
Infrastructure	1,869,755	- (4, 400, 7,40)	140,882	178,323	1,832,314
Subtotals	11,996,298	(1,463,742)	343,450	178,323	10,697,683
Total Capital Assets,					
Depreciable, Net	3,149,615	(1,463,742)	1,241,544		5,854,901
Business-Type Activities Capital					
Assets, Net	\$ 3,210,044	\$ (1,463,742)	\$ 1,296,646	\$ 47,448	5,922,984
Less: Capital Related Debt					3,395,479
Less: Capital Related Accounts Payable					100,772
Add: Unspent Debt Proceeds					137,539
Net Investment in Capital Assets					\$ 2,564,272

^{*}Adjustments were made to correct an error related to accumulated depreciation. See Note 4.E for additional information.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

D. Capital Assts (Continued)

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

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 3,428
Public Safety	8,878
Public Works	108,947
Culture and Recreation	 24,380
Total Depreciation Expense -	
Governmental Activities	\$ 145,633
Business-Type Activities:	
Water Utility	\$ 79,696
Sewer Utility	 263,754
Total Depreciation Expense -	
Business-Type Activities	\$ 343,450

E. Interfund Receivables and Payables and Transfers

Advances From/To Other Funds at December 31, 2024 were as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amo	ount
General Fund	Tax Incremental District #3	\$	2,448

The amounts payable to the general fund relate to working capital loans made to a nonmajor governmental fund. The balance is scheduled to be collected in the subsequent year.

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

	Transfer		Transfer		
Fund	In		Out		
General	\$	- \$	41,200		
Library	41,2	200	-		

The transfer of \$41,200 between the general fund and the library was for the annual subsidy.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

F. Long-Term Obligations

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

		eginning		la accept		Detiment		Ending		ue Within
		Balance		Issued		Retired		Balance		ne Year
Governmental Activities										
Compensated Absences	\$	35,241	\$	10,035	\$	16,450	\$	28,826	\$	-
Business-Type Activities										
General Obligation Debt:										
Note from Direct Borrowings	\$	163.997	\$	2.250.000	\$	15.458	\$:	2.398.539	\$	106.592
Revenue Bonds from Direct	•	,	·	,,	•	-,	•	, ,	,	,
Borrowings		1,101,728				104,788		996,940		107,639
Long-Term Obligations	\$	1,265,725	\$	2,250,000	\$	120,246	\$;	3,395,479	\$	214,231

Total interest paid during the year on long-term debt totaled \$34,112.

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

The Village's outstanding note from direct borrowings related to business-type activities of \$2,398,539 is subject to a statutory provision that in an event of late or nonpayment, a 1% per month penalty will be charged and the payment will be collected through a reduction in payments from the State of Wisconsin.

The Village's outstanding revenue bonds from direct borrowings related to business-type activities of \$996,940 contain the following provisions in the event of a default: 1) Wisconsin Department of Administration can deduct amounts due from any state payments due to the Village or add the amounts due as a special charge to the property taxes apportioned; 2) may appoint a receiver for the Program's benefit; 3) may declare the principal amount immediately due and payable; 4) may enforce any right or obligation under the financing agreement including the right to seek specific performance or mandamus; and 5) may increase the interest rate set forth in the financing agreement to the market interest rate.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

F. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

General Obligation Debt

General obligation debt currently outstanding is detailed as follows:

	Date of	Final	Interest		Original		Balance
	Issue	Maturity	Rates	Inc	Indebtedness		12/31/24
Note from Direct Borrowings	6/12/23	3/15/34	5.25%	\$	250,000	\$	148,539
Note from Direct Borrowings	6/20/24	3/15/44	6.00%		2,000,000		2,000,000
Note from Direct Borrowings	6/20/24	3/15/44	6.00%		250,000		250,000
Total Outstanding General							
Obligation Debt						\$	2,398,539

Annual principal and interest maturities of the outstanding general obligation debt of \$2,398,539 on December 31, 2024, are detailed below:

Year Ended	Business-Type Activities							
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total					
2025	\$ 106,592	\$ 106,922	\$ 213,514					
2026	77,018	136,496	213,514					
2027	81,540	131,973	213,514					
2028	85,981	127,533	213,514					
2029	91,379	122,134	213,514					
2030 - 2034	533,867	523,863	1,057,730					
2035 - 2039	608,198	358,140	966,338					
2040 - 2044	813,964	152,373	966,337					
Total	\$ 2,398,539	\$ 1,659,434	\$4,057,973					

Legal Margin for New Debt

The Village's legal margin for creation of additional general obligation debt on December 31, 2024, was \$3,491,061 as follows:

Equalized Valuation of the Village	\$ 117,792,000
Statutory Limitation Percentage	(x) 5%
General Obligation Debt Limitation, per Section	
67.03 of the Wisconsin Statutes	5,889,600
Net Outstanding General Obligation Debt	
Applicable to Debt limitation	 2,398,539
Legal Margin for New Debt	\$ 3,491,061
Legal Margin for New Debt	\$ 3,491,061

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

F. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Revenue Bonds

Revenue bonds from direct borrowings outstanding on December 31, 2024, totaled \$996,940 and were comprised of the following issues:

	Date of	Final	Interest	Original	Balance
	Issue	Maturity	Rates	Indebtedness	12/31/24
Clean Water Fund Loan	6/23/10	5/1/30	2.40%	\$ 840,613	\$ 295,202
Clean Water Fund Loan	7/23/14	5/1/34	2.97%	1,225,240	701,738
Total Outstanding					
Revenue Bonds					\$ 996,940

Annual principal and interest maturities of the outstanding revenue bonds of \$1,127,764 on December 31, 2024, are detailed below:

	Business-Type Activities					
Year Ending December 31,	Direct Borrowings - Revenue Bonds Principal Interest Total					
2025	\$	107,639	\$	26,433	\$	134,072
2026		110,569		23,463		134,032
2027		113,580		20,410		133,990
2028		116,674		17,274		133,948
2029		119,853		14,051		133,904
2030 - 2034		428,625		29,193		457,818
Total	\$	996,940	\$	130,824	\$	1,127,764

Utility Revenues Pledged

The Village has pledged future sewer customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay the water and sewer system revenue bonds. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the construction or acquisition of capital assets used with the systems. The bonds are payable solely from water and sewer customer net revenues and are payable through 2034. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$1,127,764. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$134,111 and \$238,530, respectively.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

G. Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS) Pension Plan

1. Plan Description

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

ETF issues a standalone Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, which can be found at http://eft/wi.gov/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.

<u>Vesting</u>

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

G. Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS) Pension Plan (Continued)

1. Plan Description (Continued)

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

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees.

2. Postretirement Adjustments

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

	Core Fund	Variable Fund
<u>Year</u>	_Adjustment (%)_	Adjustment (%)
2014	4.7	25
2015	2.9	2
2016	0.5	(5)
2017	2.0	4
2018	2.4	17
2019	0.0	(10)
2020	1.7	21
2021	5.1	13
2022	7.4	15
2023	1.6	(21)

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

G. Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS) Pension Plan (Continued)

3. Contributions

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

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the WRS recognized \$34,608 in contributions from the Village.

Contribution rates for the reporting period are:

Employee Category	Employee	Employer	
General (including Teachers, Executives,			
and Elected Officials)	6.90 %	6.90 %	
Protective With Social Security	6.90 %	14.30 %	
Protective Without Social Security	6.90 %	19.10 %	

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

At December 31, 2024, the Village reported a liability of \$35,037 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 Village's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Village's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2023, the Village's proportion was 0.00235655 %, which was an increase of 0.00006123% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2022.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Village recognized pension expense of \$24.847.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

G. Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS) Pension Plan (Continued)

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

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

	Deferred		I	Deferred
	O	utflows of	I	nflows of
	R	esources	R	esources
Differences Between Expected and Actual			<u>-</u>	_
Experience	\$	141,270	\$	187,113
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual		122,099		-
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments				
Changes in Assumptions		15,271		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between				
Employer Contributions and Proportionate				
Share of Contributions		2,430		373
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the				
Measurement Date		34,608		-
Total	\$	315,678	\$	187,486

\$34,608 was reported as deferred outflows related to pension resulting from the Village's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) in the year ended December 31, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Ex	penses
2025	\$	19,346
2026		20,458
2027		77,192
2028		(23,412)
Total	\$	93,584

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

G. Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS) Pension Plan (Continued)

5. 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: December 31, 2023

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

Published November 19, 2021

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal

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

Salary Increases:

Wage Inflation 3.0%

Seniority/Merit 0.1% - 5.6%

Mortality 2020 WRS Experience Mortality Table

Postretirement Adjustments* 1.7%

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

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.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

G. Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS) Pension Plan (Continued)

5. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

New England Pension Consultants Long Term US CPI (Inflation) Forecast: 7%

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

The investment policy used for the Core Fund involves reducing equity exposure by leveraging lower-volatility assets, such as fixed income securities. Currently, an asset allocation target of 12% policy leverage is used, subject to an allowable range of up to 20%.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

G. Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS) Pension Plan (Continued)

5. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Single Discount Rate. A single discount rate of 6.8% was used to measure the total pension liability for the current and prior year. The discount rate is based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.8% and a municipal bond rate of 3.77%. (Source: Fixed-Income municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt 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 optionadjusted analytics of a diverse population of over 10,000 tax exempt securities.) Because of the unique structure of WRS, the 6.8% expected rate of return implies that a dividend of approximately 1.7% will always be paid. For purposes of the single discount rate, it was assumed that the dividend would always be paid. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan members contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments (including expected dividends) of current plan members. Therefore, the municipal bond rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Village's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.80%, as well as what the Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.80%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.80%) than the current rate:

	1% I	Decrease to	Current		1%	Increase to						
	Discount Rate Discount Rate		Discount Rate		Discount Rate		Discount Rate		Discount Rate Discount Rate		Discount Rate	
		(5.80%)	(6.80%)		(7.80%)							
Village's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability												
(Asset)	\$	338,652	\$	35,037	\$	(177,415)						

6. Payables to the Pension Plan

The Village reported a payable of \$507 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan for the year ended December 31, 2024.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

H. Other Postemployment Benefits

1. Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund (LRLIF) Plan Description

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

2. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

3. Benefits Provided

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

4. Contributions

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

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

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

H. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

4. Contributions (Continued)

Contribution rates as of December 31, 2024, are:

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

Member contributions are based upon nine age bands through age 69 and an additional eight age bands for those age 70 and over. Participating members must pay monthly contribution rates per \$1,000 of coverage until the age of 65 (age 70 if active). The member contribution rates in effect for the year ended December 31, 2022, are listed below:

Life Insurance Member Contribution Rates Year Ended December 31, 2023

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

During the reporting period, the LRLIF recognized \$208 in contributions from the employer.

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

At December 31, 2024, the Village reported a liability of \$39,966 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023, rolled forward to December 31, 2023. No material changes in assumptions or benefits terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The Village's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Village's share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2023, the Village's proportion was 0.00868700%, which was an increase of 0.00180600% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2022.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

H. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

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

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Village recognized OPEB expense of \$3,206.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Inf	eferred flows of sources
Differences Between Expected and Actual	1100	3001003		3001003
Experience	\$	-	\$	3,537
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual				
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments		540		-
Changes in Assumptions		12,501		15,738
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between				
Employer Contributions and Proportionate				
Share of Contributions		8,542		8,311
Total	\$	21,583	\$	27,586

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

Year Ending December 31,	E	xpense
2025	\$	(395)
2026		(284)
2027		(2,056)
2028		(3,142)
2029		(1,717)
Thereafter		1,591
Total	\$	(6,003)

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

H. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

6. Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial Valuation Date: January 1, 2023

Measurement Date of Net OPEB

Liability (Asset): December 31, 2023

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

Published November 19, 2021

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal

20-Year Tax-Exempt Municipal Bond Yield*: 3.26% Long-term Expected Rate of Return: 4.25% Discount Rate: 3.32%

Salary Increases:

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

Mortality: 2020 WRS Experience Mortality Table

Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2021 that covered a three-year period from January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2020. The total OPEB liability for December 31, 2023, is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the January 1, 2023 actuarial valuation.

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

^{*} Based on the Bond Buyers GO 20-Bond Municipal index

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

H. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

6. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

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

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

H. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

6. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Village's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the Village's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.32%, as well as what the Village's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.32%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.32%) than the current rate:

	1% C	ecrease to	C	Current	1% Increase to		
	Disc	ount Rate	Disc	ount Rate	Disc	ount Rate	
	((2.32%)		3.32%)	(4.32%)		
Village's Proportionate Share		_			'		
of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	53,700	\$	39,966	\$	29,483	

7. Payables to the OPEB Plan

The Village had a \$491 outstanding contribution to the Plan required for the year ended December 31, 2024.

I. Fund Equity

Nonspendable Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, portions of the governmental fund balance are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either 1) not in spendable form or 2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. At December 31, 2024, nonspendable fund balance was as follows:

General Fund:	
Prepaid Items	\$ 2,210
Affordable Housing:	
Land Held for Resale	 149,277
Total	\$ 151,487

Restricted Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, portions of government fund balances are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted for use for a specific purpose. At December 31, 2024, restricted fund balance was as follows:

Special Revenue Funds:	
Restricted for:	
Affordable Housing	\$ 291,589

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

I. Fund Equity (Continued)

Committed Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, portions of government fund balances are committed by Village Board action. At December 31, 2024, governmental fund balances were committed as follows:

Special Revenue Funds:

Committed for:

Library <u>\$ 41,073</u>

Assigned Fund Balance

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

General Fund:	
Garbage Truck	\$ 15,755
Salt Truck	2,200
Street Sweeper	8,092
Utility Vehicle	2,047
Lawnmower and Snow Blower	4,800
Tractor	18,460
Dump Truck	100
Utility Truck	18,605
Sidewalks	1,130
New Village Hall	392,500
Miscellaneous Projects	3,005
2027 Revaluation	9,600
Parks	26,000
Street and Storm Sewer Projects	402,955
Total	\$ 905,249

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION

A. Tax Incremental Financing District

The Village has established a separate capital projects fund for Tax Incremental District (TID) #3 which was created by the Village in accordance with Section 66.1105 of the Wisconsin Statutes. At the time the District was created, the property tax base within the District of \$5,505,400 was "frozen" and increment taxes resulting from increases to the property tax base are used to finance District improvements, including principal and interest on long-term debt issued by the Village to finance such improvements. The Statutes allow eligible project costs to be incurred up to five years prior to the maximum termination date. Therefore, the District can continue to incur eligible project costs until August 9, 2037.

Since creation of the above District, the Village has provided various financing sources to the TID. The foregoing amounts are not recorded as liabilities in the TID capital project fund but can be recovered by the Village from any future excess tax increment revenues. As of December 31, 2024, the Village can recover \$5,812 from future excess tax increment revenues.

The intent of the Village is to recover the above amounts from future TID surplus funds, if any, prior to termination of the District. Unless terminated by the Village prior thereto, the TID has a statutory termination year of 2042.

B. Risk Management

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

C. Contingencies

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

D. Enterprise Funds – Significant Customers

The water utility has one significant customer who was responsible for 29% of operating revenues in 2024. The sewer utility has one significant customer who was responsible for 66% of operating revenues in 2024.

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

E. Restatement of Beginning Net Position

Correction of Error in Previously Issued Financial Statements

During 2024, an error related to accumulated depreciation in the sewer utility was corrected. This was due to an error in depreciation method that caused building assets to be depreciated faster than their useful lives. As a result, capital assets in business-type activities and the sewer fund were understated by \$1,463,742. Net position was understated by the same amount as of December 31, 2023.

The effect of correcting this error is explained in the following table.

	I	Business-Type	Proprietary Funds			
	Activities			Sewer Utility		
		Net Position		Net Position		
December 31, 2023, As Previously Reported	\$	4,811,345	\$	2,245,683		
Accumulated Depreciation Error Correction		1,463,742		1,463,742		
December 31, 2023, As Restated	\$	6,275,087	\$	3,709,425		

F. Subsequent Event – Debt Issuance

The Village closed long-term notes on March 12, 2025. The notes consist of a \$708,052 Clean Water Fund Loan and a \$1,389,214 Safe Drinking Water Loan. The notes mature in installments through 2044 and bear interest at a rate of 2.2%. The notes proceeds include refunding of an existing June 20, 2024 State Trust Fund general obligation note in the amount of \$2,000,000 and any remaining proceeds being available for water and sewer approved projects.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

VILLAGE OF BLACK CREEK, WISCONSIN SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN MEASUREMENT PERIODS

Measurement Period Ending	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Sh Ne	portionate are of the t Pension ility (Asset)	Covered Payroll Plan Year)	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability (Asset)
12/31/14	0.00241813 %	\$	(59,396)	\$ 312,358	19.02 %	102.74 %
12/31/15	0.00238114		38,693	303,948	12.73	98.20
12/31/16	0.00233312		19,232	314,525	6.11	99.12
12/31/17	0.00235988		(70,068)	337,543	20.76	102.93
12/31/18	0.00240254		85,473	338,619	25.24	96.45
12/31/19	0.00247759		(79,888)	374,528	21.33	102.96
12/31/20	0.00244507		(152,649)	354,238	43.09	105.26
12/31/21	0.00236382		(190,528)	334,247	57.00	106.02
12/31/22	0.00229532		121,599	366,165	(33.21)	95.72
12/31/23	0.00235655		35,037	427,959	(8.19)	98.85

VILLAGE OF BLACK CREEK, WISCONSIN SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

-	Fiscal Year Ending			Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions		De	ntribution eficiency Excess)	(Covered Payroll Fiscal Year)	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
	12/31/15	\$	22,007	\$	22,007	\$	_	\$	303,948	7.24 %	
	12/31/16	·	22,229	·	22,229	·	_	·	314,525	7.07	
	12/31/17		24,950		24,950		_		337,543	7.39	
	12/31/18		24,967		24,967		_		338,619	7.37	
	12/31/19		26,917		26,917		_		374,528	7.19	
	12/31/20		26,822		26,822		_		354,238	7.57	
	12/31/21		25,416		25,416		_		334,245	7.60	
	12/31/22		27,526		27,526		_		366,165	7.52	
	12/31/23		33,529		33,529		-		427,959	7.83	
	12/31/24		34,608		34,608		-		426,270	8.12	

VILLAGE OF BLACK CREEK, WISCONSIN SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) LOCAL RETIREE LIFE INSURANCE FUND LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Plan Fiscal Year Ending	Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Sh Ne	portionate are of the et OPEB ility (Asset)	Covered- Employee Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability (Asset)
12/31/17 12/31/18	0.00926100 % 0.00986900	\$	27,863 25,465	\$ 389,452 307.000	7.15 % 8.29	44.81 % 48.69
12/31/19	0.01024800		43,638	347,000	12.58	37.58
12/31/20	0.01001400		55,084	305,000	18.06	31.36
12/31/21	0.00781100		46,166	339,000	13.62	29.57
12/31/22	0.00688100		26,215	299,000	8.77	38.81
12/31/23	0.00868700		39,966	374,000	10.69	33.90

VILLAGE OF BLACK CREEK, WISCONSIN SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LOCAL RETIREE LIFE INSURANCE FUND LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ending	Re	ractually equired ributions	Required De			ibution ciency cess)	ed-Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	
12/31/18	\$	175	\$	175	\$	-	\$ 338,619	0.	.05 %
12/31/19		190		190		-	374,528	0.	.05
12/31/20		185		185		-	354,238	0.	.05
12/31/21		194		194		-	334,245	0.	.06
12/31/22		170		170		-	366,165	0.	.05
12/31/23		182		182		-	427,959	0.	.04
12/31/24		208		208		-	428.358	0.	.05

VILLAGE OF BLACK CREEK, WISCONSIN NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 1 PENSION

Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS)

Change of Benefit Terms:

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

Changes of Assumptions:

Based on a three-year experience study conducted in 2021 covering January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2020, the ETF Board adopted assumption changes that were used to measure the total pension liability beginning with the year ended 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

The amounts reported for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year-end. The Village is required to present the last 10 fiscal years of data; however, accounting standards allow the presentation of as many years as are available until 10 fiscal years are presented.

VILLAGE OF BLACK CREEK, WISCONSIN NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 2 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund (LRLIF)

Changes of Benefit Terms:

There were no changes of benefit terms.

Changes of Assumptions:

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

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

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

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

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

The amounts reported for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year-end. The Village is required to present the last 10 fiscal years of data; however, accounting standards allow the presentation of as many years as are available until 10 fiscal years are presented.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

VILLAGE OF BLACK CREEK, WISCONSIN GENERAL FUND DETAILED COMPARISON OF BUDGETED AND ACTUAL REVENUES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Budget						Fina	/ariance al Budget - Positive	
		Original	iget	Final	 Actual			(Negative)	
Taxes:		Original		T III ai		Actual		vegative)	
General Property	\$	589,540	\$	589,540	\$	589,540	\$	_	
Mobile Home	Ψ	1,700	Ψ	1,700	Ψ	823	Ψ	(877)	
Total Taxes	_	591,240		591,240	_	590,363		(877)	
Total Taxes		391,240		331,240		390,303		(011)	
Intergovernmental:									
State Aids:									
State Shared Taxes		409,942		409,942		409,495		(447)	
Fire Insurance		3,300		3,300		4,286		986	
Exempt Computer Aid		1,700		1,700		1,272		(428)	
Law Enforcement		990		990		960		(30)	
Local Streets		69,918		69,918		69,928		10	
Payments in Lieu of Taxes		200		200		211		11	
Federal Cares Act Funding		2,725		2,725		3,315		590	
County Shared Sales Tax		17,000		17,000		15,958		(1,042)	
Total Intergovernmental		505,775		505,775		505,425		(350)	
Total Intergovernmental		303,773		505,775		303,423		(550)	
Licenses and Permits:									
Liquor and Malt Beverage		1,600		1,600		1,765		165	
Operators		2,000		2,000		1,535		(465)	
Cigarettes		250		250		150		(100)	
Dog		350		350		152		(198)	
Building Permits		1,200		1,200		2,280		1,080	
Other Licenses and Permits		225		225		290		65	
Total Licenses and Permits		5,625		5,625		6,172		547	
Figure and Frafeites									
Fines and Forfeits:		22.000		22.000		20 444		16 111	
Court Penalties and Costs		23,000		23,000		39,444		16,444	
Parking Violations		850		850		470		(380)	
Total Fines and Forfeits		23,850		23,850		39,914		16,064	
Public Charges for Services:									
Parks		1,500		1,500		1,580		80	
Law Enforcement Fees		.,000		-,,,,,,		9		9	
Clerk		650		650		641		(9)	
Recycling		600		600		1,757		1,157	
Total Public Charges for Services		2,750		2,750		3,987		1,237	
		_,,.		_,		-,		.,	
Intergovernmental Charges for Services:									
Municipal Court Charges	\$	1,200	\$	1,200	\$	1,514	\$	314	
Miscellaneous:									
Interest on Investments		17,000		17,000		67,489		50,489	
Donations		17,000		17,000					
		200		200		2,151		2,151	
Rent of Village Property						550		350 2.757	
Rental Property		16,112		16,112		18,869		2,757	
Total Miscellaneous		33,312		33,312		89,059		55,747	
Total Revenues	\$	1,163,752	\$	1,163,752	\$	1,236,434	\$	72,682	

VILLAGE OF BLACK CREEK, WISCONSIN GENERAL FUND DETAILED COMPARISON OF BUDGETED AND ACTUAL EXPENDITURES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Budget					Variance Final Budget - Positive		
0 10		Original		Final		Actual	1)	legative)
General Government: Board and Publications	\$	21.992	\$	22,137	\$	14,695	\$	7,442
Elections	Ψ	4,000	Ψ	11,000	Ψ	6,526	Ψ	4,474
Assessment of Property		5,200		6,200		6,200		-
Treasurer		95,312		101,929		123,861		(21,932)
Special Accounting and Auditing		14,000		18,000		14,453		3,547
Village Hall		17,350		13,050		8,860		4,190
Community Center		10,350		9,400		8,210		1,190
Property and Liability Insurance		20,000		15,500		15,605		(105)
Worker's Compensation		13,000		18,000		16,470		1,530
Village Attorney Municipal Court		12,000 20,999		12,000 13,785		23,858 25,464		(11,858) (11,679)
Custodian		5,071		5,963		4,586		1,377
Total General Government	_	239,274		246,964		268,788		(21,824)
Dublic Cofety								, ,
Public Safety: Police Department		171,671		167,291		159,836		7,455
Fire Department		56,000		59,260		54,325		4,935
Fire Hydrant Rental		50,455		52,725		52,725		,000 -
Ambulance		15,467		6,748		21,175		(14,427)
Building Inspector		4,800		4,800		4,900		(100)
Total Public Safety		298,393		290,824		292,961		(2,137)
Public Works:								
Director		26,738		28,719		47,830		(19,111)
Street Maintenance and Construction		33,367		38,314		34,603		3,711
Snow and Ice Removal		29,728		21,974		14,481		7,493
Street Machinery		42,087		35,498		40,629		(5,131)
Street Lighting		40,000		41,000		36,857		4,143
Public Works Employee Benefits:								
Pension		820		2,870		2,193		677
Health Insurance		8,427		8,700		13,788		(5,088)
Disability Insurance		263		465		649		(184)
Garbage and Refuse Collection Recycling		90,505 3,000		69,660 1,800		49,588 161		20,072 1,639
Weed Control		9,862		10,809		13.009		(2,200)
Street Sweeping		3,807		2,022		4,209		(2,187)
Building and Grounds		8,893		15,730		29,234		(13,504)
Locate Utilities		1,560		5,010		5,057		(47)
Total Public Works		299,057		282,571		292,288		(9,717)
Culture and Recreation:								
Parks	\$	27,120	\$	44,569	\$	67,454	\$	(22,885)
Lake Park		2,366		5,555		5,794		(239)
Total Culture and Recreation		29,486		50,124		73,248		(23,124)
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		18,800		12,940		_		12,940
Interest and Fiscal Charges		3,500		1,488		-		1,488
Total Debt Service		22,300		14,428		-		14,428
Capital Outlay:								
General Government		_		_		2,500		(2,500)
Street Department		214,242		182,314		4,477		177,837
Parks		, <u>-</u>		, <u>-</u>		8,944		(8,944)
Public Works		15,000		43,500		231,053		(187,553)
Miscellaneous		4,800		11,827		13,615		(1,788)
Total Capital Outlay		234,042		237,641		260,589		(22,948)
Total Expenditures	\$	1,122,552	\$	1,122,552	\$	1,187,874	\$	(65,322)

VILLAGE OF BLACK CREEK, WISCONSIN COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Tax Incremental District No. 3		Affordable Housing		Totals	
ASSETS						
Cash and Investments Receivables:	\$	-	\$	291,589	\$	291,589
Taxes and Special Charges		5,762		-		5,762
Land Held for Resale		-		149,277		149,277
Total Assets	\$	5,762	\$	440,866	\$	446,628
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Due to Other Funds	\$	2,448	\$	-	\$	2,448
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Property Taxes Levied for						
Subsequent Year		9,125		-		9,125
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable		-		149,277		149,277
Restricted		-		291,589		291,589
Unassigned		(5,811)				(5,811)
Total Fund Balances		(5,811)		440,866		435,055
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,						
and Fund Balances	\$	5,762	\$	440,866	\$	446,628

VILLAGE OF BLACK CREEK, WISCONSIN COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Tax Incremental District No. 3		Affordable Housing		Totals	
REVENUES				-		
Taxes	\$	9,558	\$	-	\$	9,558
Intergovernmental		-		-		-
Miscellaneous				17,390		17,390
Total Revenues		9,558		17,390		26,948
EXPENDITURES Current:						
General Government		555				555
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		9,003		17,390		26,393
Fund Balances - January 1		(14,814)		423,476		408,662
FUND BALANCES - DECEMBER 31	\$	(5,811)	\$	440,866	\$	435,055

VILLAGE OF BLACK CREEK, WISCONSIN SCHEDULE OF WATER UTILITY OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for Services:	
Metered Sales to General Customers	\$ 198,763
Sales to Public Authorities	12,538
Public Fire Protection	120,894
Total Charges for Services	332,195
Other Revenues:	
Forfeited Discounts	306
Other Water Revenues	1,162
Total Other Revenues	1,468
Total Operating Revenues	333,663
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Operation and Maintenance:	
Operating Labor	36,825
Utilities	18,825
Testing	1,219
Operating Supplies	13,691
Repairs and Maintenance	95,727
Transportation Expenses	1,667
Total Operation and Maintenance	167,954
Administrative and General:	
Administrative Wages	9,956
Office Supplies and Expenses	6,682
Insurance Expenses	11,551
Employees Benefits	20,044
Outside Services Employed:	
Accounting and Auditing	6,783
Engineering	406,075_
Total Administrative and General	461,091
Total Plant Operation and Maintenance	629,045
Depreciation	79,696
Taxes	4,036
Total Operating Expenses	712,777
OPERATING LOSS	\$ (379,114)

VILLAGE OF BLACK CREEK, WISCONSIN SCHEDULE OF SEWER UTILITY OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for Services: Metered Sales to General Customers	Φ	054 074
Sales to Public Authorities	\$	851,371
Total Charges for Services		9,118 860,489
Total Charges for Gervices		000,409
Other Revenues:		
Forfeited Discounts		55,424
Other Water Revenues		162
Total Other Revenues		55,586
Total Operating Revenues		916,075
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Operation and Maintenance:		
Operating Labor		72,641
Utilities		101,918
Testing		44,616
Operating Supplies		210,236
Repairs and Maintenance		124,958
Transportation Expenses		1,625
Total Operation and Maintenance		555,994
Administrative and General:		
Administrative Wages		9,513
Office Supplies and Expenses		6,939
Insurance Expenses		11,551
Employees Benefits		40,261
Outside Services Employed:		
Accounting and Auditing		5,909
Engineering		148,908
Miscellaneous General Expenses		4,270
Total Administrative and General		227,351
Total Plant Operation and Maintenance		783,345
Depreciation		263,753
Taxes		7,348
Total Operating Expenses		1,054,446
OPERATING LOSS	\$	(138,371)

ADDITIONAL INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT FOR BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



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

Village Board Village of Black Creek, Wisconsin

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Black Creek, Wisconsin (the Village), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 20. 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Village's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2024-001 and 2024-003 to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2024-002 to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Village of Black Creek, Wisconsin's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of This Report

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Green Bay, Wisconsin March 20, 2025

VILLAGE OF BLACK CREEK, WISCONSIN SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

2024-001 Adjustments to the Village's Financial Records

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

Condition: As part of our audit, we proposed material and non-material adjusting journal entries to the Village's financial statements, including a restatement of net position.

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

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

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

Repeat Finding: Yes; 2023-001

Recommendation: We recommend the Village Clerk/Treasurer continue to obtain additional training in order to increase the number of adjusting and closing entries prepared by the Village. We are available to assist the individual in obtaining the understanding to prepare these entries.

Management Response: The Village Clerk/Treasurer is receptive to receiving the training necessary to prepare additional material journal entries.

VILLAGE OF BLACK CREEK, WISCONSIN SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Continued)

2024-002 Preparation of Annual Financial Report

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

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

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

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

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

Repeat Finding: Yes; 2023-002

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

Management Response: Management will continue to review and approve the annual financial reports prior to issuance.

VILLAGE OF BLACK CREEK, WISCONSIN SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Continued)

2024-003 Segregation of Duties

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

Condition: The Village has a combined Clerk/Treasurer position to essentially complete all financial and recordkeeping duties of the Village operations. Accordingly, this does not allow for a proper segregation of duties for internal control purposes.

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

Cause: The lack of segregation of duties is due to the limited number of employees and the size of the Village's operations. In addition, the Village has not completed a formal risk assessment and review of internal controls to identify additional mitigating and compensating controls which could be implemented to reduce the risk of errors or intentional fraud.

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

Repeat Finding: Yes; 2023-003

Recommendation: We recommend the Village board continue to monitor the transactions and the financial records of the Village. We recommend the Village perform a risk assessment of its operations and current procedures to identify and implement mitigating controls to reduce the risk of errors and intentional fraud.

Management Response: Management is conscious of the Village's staffing limitations. The Village board will continue to monitor the transaction and financial records of the Village. At this time, the Village board believes that the incremental cost of adding additional office personnel to further improve segregating cash receipts, disbursements and general ledger maintenance responsibilities is not a practical alternative due to the current budget constraints.

