



CITY OF EVANSVILLE

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council City of Evansville Evansville, Wisconsin

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Evansville, Wisconsin, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Evansville, Wisconsin's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Evansville, Wisconsin, as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Evansville, Wisconsin, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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



Auditor's 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 auditor's 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 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, we:

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

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



Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on page 58, the Wisconsin Retirement System schedules on page 59, the Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund schedules on page 60, and the other postemployment benefits health plan schedule on page 61 be presented to the 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 Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

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

Johnson Block & Company, Inc.

Johnson Block & Company, Inc. September 24, 2024



Statement of Net Position December 31, 2023

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
ASSETS					
Cash and Investments	\$	26,429,632	\$ 2,186,043	\$	28,615,675
Receivables		5,005,410	1,716,598		6,722,008
Internal Balances		(1,107,293)	1,107,293		-
Leases Receivable		-	129,765		129,765
Inventories		-	334,554		334,554
Other Assets		82,223	92,801		175,024
Restricted Assets					
Cash and Investments		194,343	3,172,265		3,366,608
Capital Assets					
Land and construction in progress		13,104,907	1,023,747		14,128,654
Other Capital Assets, net of depreciation		12,476,267	33,988,743		46,465,010
Net Capital Assets		25,581,174	35,012,490		60,593,664
Total Assets		56,185,489	43,751,809		99,937,298
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			 		_
Deferred Pension Outflows		2,608,448	1,171,364		3,779,812
Deferred OPEB Outflows		97,177	23,341		120,518
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		2,705,625	 1,194,705		3,900,330
		2,703,023	 1,174,703	-	3,700,330
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	58,891,114	\$ 44,946,514	\$	103,837,628
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$	2,232,506	\$ 905,190	\$	3,137,696
Net Pension Liability		695,511	312,330		1,007,841
Grant Advance		536,502	-		536,502
OPEB Liability - Health Insurance		183,480	36,579		220,059
OPEB Liability - Life Insurance		116,300	37,678		153,978
Long-Term Liabilities					
Due Within One Year					
Bonds and Notes		15,164,248	1,613,998		16,778,246
Accrued Interest		170,390	69,580		239,970
Compensated Absences		52,929	4,674		57,603
Due in More Than One Year					
Bonds and Notes		22,004,187	13,336,076		35,340,263
Compensated Absences		318,719	52,403		371,122
Total liabilities		41,474,772	16,368,508		57,843,280
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		6,812,861	1,184,947		7,997,808
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		6,472,149	21,203,974		27,676,123
Restricted for:		-, -, -,,	,,_ , , , ,		_,,,,,,,_
Special Revenue		191,028	_		191,028
Capital		-	1,093,255		1,093,255
Debt		_	937,451		937,451
Other Purposes		692,357	-		692,357
Unrestricted		3,247,947	4,158,379		7,406,326
Total Net Position		10,603,481	 27,393,059		37,996,540
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,	-	10,003,401	 41,373,037		31,330,340
and Net Position	\$	58,891,114	\$ 44,946,514	\$	103,837,628

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

						Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net position			let position		
			Program Rev					Primary Go	overnme	ent	
			Operatin	_	Capital Grants						
		Charges for	Grants an		and	Governme		Business-			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contribution	ons (Contributions	Activition	es	Activiti	ies		Total
Primary government											
Governmental Activities:											
General Government	\$ 598,510	\$ 157,702	\$	- \$	-	\$ (440				\$	(440,808)
Public Safety	2,791,727	661,150	96,		-	(2,034					(2,034,339)
Public Works	2,209,747	711,163	542,	523	270,908	(685					(685,153)
Health and Human Services	176,307	52,025		-	-	(124	, ,				(124,282)
Culture, Recreation, and Education	1,020,719	114,276	76,		-	(829					(829,705)
Conservation and Development	276,070	17,173	33,	588	-	(225					(225,209)
Interest on Long-term Debt	428,123	935		-	-	(427	,188)				(427,188)
Capital Outlay	151,586	-		-	-	(151	,586)				(151,586)
Total governmental activities	7,652,789	1,714,424	749,	187	270,908	(4,918	,270)				(4,918,270)
Business-type Activities:											
Electric and Water	9,534,048	9,804,015		-	60,475		-	\$ 330),442		330,442
Sewer	1,346,948	1,585,556		-	10,800		-	249	,408		249,408
Total business-type activities	10,880,996	11,389,571			71,275		_	579	9,850		579,850
Total primary government	\$ 18,533,785	\$ 13,103,995	\$ 749,	187 \$	342,183	(4,918	,270)	579	9,850		(4,338,420)
	General revenues:	:									
	Taxes:										
		levied for general pu				3,166	,		-		3,166,988
		levied for debt service	ce			1,124			-		1,124,398
	Other taxes						,462		-		30,462
		butions not restricted	l to specific pro	grams		540			-		540,124
	Unrestricted inve	stment earnings				435			9,533		735,386
	Miscellaneous					913	,195	195	5,783		1,108,978
	Transfers						,960		,960)		<u>-</u>
	Total general	revenues and transfe	rs			6,689			3,356		6,782,928
	Change in n					1,771		673	3,206	-	2,444,508
	Net position - begin					8,832		26,719			35,552,032
	Net position - endir	ng				\$ 10,603	,481	\$ 27,393	3,059	\$	37,996,540

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2023

LOOPING	Ge	eneral Fund	Debt	Service	Caj	oital Projects		TIF 5	N	Non-Major Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,226,835	\$ 14	663,899	\$	5,362,381	\$	49,293	\$	3,127,224	\$	26,429,632
Receivables:	Ψ	3,220,033	Ψ1.,	002,077	Ψ	2,302,301	Ψ	15,255	Ψ	3,127,22.	Ψ	20,123,032
Taxes		1,697,219	1	243,297		_		310,804		835,820		4,087,140
Special Assessments		328,342		421,232		_		-		-		749,574
Accounts		-		-		_		_		96,551		96,551
Other		72,145		-		-		-		-		72,145
Prepaid Expenses		57,009		_		-		_		25,214		82,223
Restricted Cash		-		-		80,723		-		113,619		194,342
Advances Receivable		220,838		-				_				220,838
Total Assets	\$	5,602,388	\$ 16,	328,428	\$	5,443,104	\$	360,097	\$	4,198,428	\$	31,932,445
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities:												
Accounts Payable	\$	550,237	\$	2,168	\$	1,449,294	\$	44	\$	108,009	\$	2,109,752
Accrued Liabilities		122,754		-		-		-		-		122,754
Due to Other Funds		-		-		-		-		71,081		71,081
Grant Advance Advances Payable		-		-		-	1	,257,050		536,502		536,502 1,257,050
Total Liabilities		672,991		2,168		1,449,294		,257,094		715,592		4,097,139
2000 2000		0,2,551		2,100		1,113,231		,		, 10,032		.,057,125
Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,369,610	1,	812,159				360,097		1,015,268		5,557,134
Fund Balances (Deficit)												
Nonspendable		294,265		-		-		-		25,214		319,479
Restricted		92,376	14,	514,101		3,993,810		-		1,291,825		19,892,112
Committed		-		-		-		-		1,224,689		1,224,689
Unassigned		2,173,146		_		_		,257,094)		(74,160)		841,892
Total Fund Balances (Deficit) Total Liabilities Deferred Inflavor of Resources and Fund		2,559,787	14,	514,101		3,993,810	(1	,257,094)		2,467,568		22,278,172
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficit)	\$	5,602,388	¢ 16	328,428	\$	5,443,104	\$	360,097	\$	4,198,428	\$	31,932,445
Datances (Deficit)	Ф	3,002,308	\$ 10,	320,420	Þ	3,443,104	Ф	300,097	Ф	4,170,448	Φ	31,934,443

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2023

Total fund balance, governmental funds		\$ 22,278,172
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 fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		25,581,174
of the Statement of Net 1 ostilon.		23,361,174
The net pension liability is not a current financial liability and is, therefore, not reported in the fund statements.		(695,511)
The OPEB liabilities are not current financial usages and are, therefore, not reported in the fund statements.		(299,780)
Pension and OPEB deferred outflows of resources and inflows of resources are actuarially determined. These items are reflected in the Statement of Net Position and are being amortized with pension and OPEB expense in the Statement of Activities. The deferred outflows of resources and inflows of resources are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund		
statements. Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,705,625 (1,675,361)
Special assessment receivables are fully accrued and recognized as revenue when the receivable is established for the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position. They are reported as deferred inflows in the fund financial statements to the extent they are not available.		419,635
Some liabilities (such as Notes Payable, Long-term Compensated Absences, and Bonds Payable) are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	15 164 249	,
Bonds and notes - due within one year Bonds and notes - due in more than one year Compensated absences - current Compensated absences - non-current Accrued interest	15,164,248 22,004,187 52,929 318,719 170,390	
Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net	-	(37,710,473)
Position	=	\$ 10,603,481

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Gener	ral Fund	De	ebt Service	Cap	ital Projects	TIF 5	Non-	Major Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES							 				
Property Taxes	\$	1,894,502	\$	1,124,398	\$	-	\$ 220,927	\$	1,051,283	\$	4,291,110
Other Taxes		3,579		-		-	-		27,162		30,741
Special Assessment Revenue		-		169,953		-	-		-		169,953
Intergovernmental		821,197		-		59,107	7,607		286,930		1,174,841
License and Permits		347,343		-		-	-		-		347,343
Fines, Forfeits and Penalties		100,977		-		-	-		-		100,977
Public Charges for Services		471,893		-		-	-		719,169		1,191,062
Interest Income		132,430		7,589		162,623	684		133,459		436,785
Miscellaneous Income		101,748		-		977,853	13,215		102,203		1,195,019
Total Revenues		3,873,669		1,301,940		1,199,583	 242,433		2,320,206		8,937,831
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
General Government		486,357		-		-	-		5,950		492,307
Public Safety		1,998,316		-		-	-		613,070		2,611,386
Public Works		1,100,392		-		-	-		84,040		1,184,432
Health and Human Services		39,260		-		-	-		136,608		175,868
Culture, Recreation and Education		299,121		-		-	-		456,699		755,820
Conservation and Development		161,172		_		-	_		56,424		217,596
Capital Outlay		-		-		9,952,583	34,001		383,546		10,370,130
Debt Service											
Principal Repayment		_		1,306,282		_	_		215,500		1,521,782
Interest Expense		-		301,713		27,255	-		56,626		385,594
Total Expenditures		4,084,618		1,607,995		9,979,838	 34,001		2,008,463		17,714,915
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over	-						 				
Expenditures		(210,949)		(306,055)		(8,780,255)	 208,432		311,743		(8,777,084)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Proceeds from Long-Term Debt (including											
premium)		_		14,260,000		13,731,061	_		154,193		28,145,254
Refunding Bonds Issued		_		61,881		54,199	_		-		116,080
Transfers In		414,960		339,356		51,177	_		_		754,316
Transfers Out		-		-		_	(152,295)		(199,461)		(351,756)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses		414,960		14,661,237		13,785,260	(152,295)		(45,268)		28,663,894
Net Change in Fund Balances		204,011		14,355,182		5,005,005	56,137		266,475		19,886,810
Fund Balances (Deficits) - Beginning		2,355,776		158,919		(1,011,195)	 (1,313,231)		2,201,093		2,391,362
Fund Balances (Deficits) - Ending	\$	2,559,787	\$	14,514,101	\$	3,993,810	\$ (1,257,094)	\$	2,467,568	\$	22,278,172

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$	19,886,810
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
The acquisition of capital assets are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the Statement of Net Position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the Statement of Activities.		
Capital outlay reported in governmental fund statements Loss on disposal (9,922,006 (159,466) (129,515)	
Amount by which capital outlays are greater (less) than depreciation in the current period.		8,633,025
Compensated absences are reported in the governmental funds as an expenditure when paid, but are reported as a liability in long-term debt in the Statement of Net Position when incurred.		
Amount by which the compensated absences liability decreased		3,967
Governmental funds report note and bond proceeds as current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such issuance of debt as a liability. Governmental funds report repayment of bond principal as an expenditure. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such repayments as a reduction in long-term liabilities. This is the amount by which repayments exceeded proceeds.		
Debt proceeds for the year		(28,141,060)
The amount of long-term debt principal payments in the current year is:		1,521,782
In governmental funds, interest payments on outstanding debt are reported as an expenditure when paid. In the Statement of Activities, interest is reported as incurred. Interest accrual change		(98,898)
In governmental funds, revenues are reported when measurable and available. In the Statements of Activities, revenue is reported when earned. Special assessments revenue accrued in current year on government-wide statements		135,689
Pension and OPEB expenses reported in the governmental funds represent current year required contributions into the defined benefit pension and OPEB plans. Pension and OPEB expenses in the Statement of Activities are actuarially determined by the defined		
benefit pension and OPEB plans as the difference between the net pension asset/liability and OPEB liability from the prior year to the current year, with some adjustments		(170,013)
Change in Net Position of governmental activities	\$	1,771,302

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2023

		Enterprise		
	Elect	ric and Water	Sewer	 Total
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,264,599	\$ 921,444	\$ 2,186,043
Receivables				
Taxes		33,139	-	33,139
Special Assessments		1,788	_	1,788
Accounts		1,679,282	-	1,679,282
Other		2,389	-	2,389
Due from Other Funds		-	71,081	71,081
Short-Term Lease Receivable		15,745	=	15,745
Inventories		334,554	=	334,554
Prepaid Expenses		43,808	10,513	54,321
Total Current Assets		3,375,304	1,003,038	4,378,342
Restricted Assets:				
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,123,002	2,049,263	3,172,265
Total Restricted Assets		1,123,002	2,049,263	3,172,265
Capital Assets:				
Land and Improvements		76,448	94,914	171,362
Construction Work in Progress		852,385	-	852,385
Other Capital Assets		35,338,927	23,326,655	58,665,582
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(16,754,705)	(7,922,134)	(24,676,839)
Net Capital Assets		19,513,055	15,499,435	35,012,490
Noncurrent Assets:				
Advances Receivable		943,799	92,413	1,036,212
Unamortized Debt Discount		13,414	· -	13,414
Long-Term Lease Receivable		114,020	_	114,020
Other Deferred Debits		25,066	=	25,066
Total Noncurrent Assets		1,096,299	92,413	1,188,712
Total Assets		25,107,660	 18,644,149	43,751,809
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Pension Outflows		970,656	200,708	1,171,364
Deferred OPEB Outflows		19,621	3,720	23,341
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		990,277	204,428	1,194,705
OF RESOURCES	\$	26,097,937	\$ 18,848,577	\$ 44,946,514

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2023

		Enterprise	ds				
	E	lectric and					
		Water		Sewer	Total		
		_					
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$	852,336	\$	39,828	\$	892,164	
Accrued Liabilities	•	13,026	•	-	•	13,026	
Accrued Interest Payable		36,533		33,047		69,580	
Compensated Absences		4,674		-		4,674	
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt:		,				,	
Bonds and Notes Payable		975,441		638,557		1,613,998	
Total Current Liabilities		1,882,010		711,432		2,593,442	
				,,			
Non-Current Liabilities:							
Long-Term Debt							
Bond Premium		31,253		22,043		53,296	
Bonds and Notes Payable		6,295,366		6,987,414		13,282,780	
Total Long-Term Debt		6,326,619		7,009,457		13,336,076	
6		-))		.,,	-		
Other Liabilities							
Compensated Absences		52,403		-		52,403	
OPEB Liability - Health Insurance		27,486		9,093		36,579	
OPEB Liability - Life Insurance		31,673		6,005		37,678	
Net Pension Liability		258,814		53,516		312,330	
Total Other Liabilities		370,376		68,614		438,990	
Total Non-Current Liabilities		6,696,995		7,078,071		13,775,066	
Total Liabilities		8,579,005		7,789,503		16,368,508	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,067,447		117,500		1,184,947	
NET POSITION							
Net Investment in Capital Assets		12,767,988		8,435,986		21,203,974	
Restricted for Capital		-		1,093,255		1,093,255	
Restricted for Debt		566,008		371,443		937,451	
Unrestricted		3,117,489		1,040,890		4,158,379	
Total Net Position		16,451,485		10,941,574		27,393,059	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF							
RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	\$	26,097,937	\$	18,848,577	\$	44,946,514	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Enteri		

	Electr	ic and Water	Sewer	Total
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for Services	\$	9,745,930	\$ 1,569,865	\$ 11,315,795
Other Operating Revenues		58,085	15,691	73,776
Total Operating Revenues		9,804,015	1,585,556	11,389,571
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Operation and Maintenance		8,387,228	569,500	8,956,728
Depreciation		941,547	580,318	1,521,865
Total Operating Expenses	•	9,328,775	1,149,818	10,478,593
Operating Income (Loss)		475,240	435,738	910,978
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		107.572	111.060	200 522
Interest and Investment Revenue		187,573	111,960	299,533
Miscellaneous Non-Operating Revenue		188,514	452	188,966
Interest Expense		(205,273)	(197,130)	(402,403)
Net Amortization Revenue (Expense)		6,817	 - (0.4.74.0)	 6,817
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)	-	177,631	 (84,718)	 92,913
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers		652,871	351,020	1,003,891
Capital Contributions		60,475	10,800	71,275
Transfers Out		(401,960)	-	(401,960)
Change in Net Position		311,386	 361,820	 673,206
Total Net Position - Beginning		16,140,099	10,579,754	26,719,853
Total Net Position - Ending	\$	16,451,485	\$ 10,941,574	\$ 27,393,059

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Enterpri	se Funds	
	Electric and		
~ 1 = 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	Water	Sewer	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:			
Receipts from customers	\$ 9,924,508	\$ 1,585,556	\$ 11,510,064
Payments to suppliers	(6,433,671)	(574,071)	(7,007,742)
Payments to employees	(1,247,615)	(307,356)	(1,554,971)
Taxes paid	(401,960)	· -	(401,960)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	1,841,262	704,129	2,545,391
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Acquisition and construction of plant assets	(1,075,179)	(74,442)	(1,149,621)
Principal payments on long-term debt	(1,025,514)	(653,253)	(1,678,767)
Deferred charges	28,373	-	28,373
Interest and fiscal charges	(216,862)	(201,343)	(418,205)
Connection fees	-	10,800	10,800
Contributions for plant	12,980	-	12,980
Net cash provided (used) for capital and	,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
related financing activities	(2,276,202)	(918,238)	(3,194,440)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:			
Interest on investments	187,573	111,960	299,533
Net cash provided (used) for investing activities	187,573	111,960	299,533
Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents	(247,367)	(102,149)	(349,516)
Cash and equivalents - beginning of year	2,634,968	3,072,856	5,707,824
Cash and equivalents - end of year	\$ 2,387,601	\$ 2,970,707	\$ 5,358,308

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Enterprise Funds						
	E	ectric and					
	Water		Sewer			Total	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash							
provided (used) by operating activities							
Operating income (loss)	\$	475,240	\$	435,738	\$	910,978	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	Ψ	175,210	Ψ	133,730	Ψ	J10,570	
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:							
Non-Operating revenues		160,141		452		160,593	
Amortization		-		(9,900)		(9,900)	
Tax equivalent		(401,960)		-		(401,960)	
Depreciation		941,547		580,318		1,521,865	
Joint meter allocation		28,613		(28,613)		- -	
Pension expense		70,340		9,412		79,752	
OPEB expense		27,915		10		27,925	
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		,					
Receivables		120,493		-		120,493	
Lease receivables		125,835		-		125,835	
Due to/from other funds		161,244		(197,486)		(36,242)	
Inventories		(55,736)		_		(55,736)	
Prepaids		(28,527)		(5,569)		(34,096)	
Accounts payable		241,329		(79,088)		162,241	
Other Accrued liabilities		(25,212)		(1,145)		(26,357)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	1,841,262	\$	704,129	\$	2,545,391	
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents							
to balance sheet accounts							
Cash and investments	\$	1,264,599	\$	921,444	\$	2,186,043	
Restricted assets	•	1,123,002	•	2,049,263	•	3,172,265	
Cash and cash equivalents- End of year	\$	2,387,601	\$	2,970,707	\$	5,358,308	

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2023

	Ta	x Custodial Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,089,871
Receivables:		
Taxes Receivable		6,872,114
Total Assets	\$	7,961,985
LIABILITIES		
Due to Other Governments	\$	7,961,985
Total Liabilities	\$	7,961,985

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Tax (Custodial Fund
ADDITIONS		
Property tax collections for other governments	\$	5,291,193
Total additions		5,291,193
DEDUCTIONS Payments of taxes to other governments Total deductions		5,291,193 5,291,193
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position		-
Total Net Position - Beginning		-
Total Net Position - Ending	\$	-

NOTE I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the City of Evansville, Wisconsin conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units.

A. REPORTING ENTITY

This report includes all of the funds of the City of Evansville. The reporting entity for the City consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The primary government is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or burdens on the primary government. The primary government may be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government.

The Evansville Housing Authority

Management of the City has determined that the Housing Authority of the City of Evansville is excluded as a component unit. The Housing Authority is a legally separate organization and appointments to the board of the Housing Authority are approved by the City Council; however, since the City cannot impose its will on the Housing Authority and there is no material financial benefit or burden on the City, the Housing Authority does not meet the criteria for inclusion in the reporting entity. The Authority issues separate financial statements. Financial statements of the Authority can be obtained by contacting the Housing Authority.

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

"Government-wide" financial statements are basic financial statements required for all governmental units. The statement of net position and the statement of activities are the two required statements. Both statements are prepared on the full accrual basis. In accordance with accounting standards for governmental units, the city uses the modified accrual basis of accounting for certain funds. The modified accrual basis of accounting is the appropriate basis of accounting for governmental activity fund financial statements.

In addition, all funds in the fund financial statements are reported as business-type activities, governmental activities or fiduciary funds. The definitions for these types of activities are discussed in other portions of Note I.

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Finally, all non-fiduciary funds are further classified as major or non-major funds. In reporting financial condition and results of operations for governmental units, accounting standards concentrates on major funds versus non-major funds.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

Major Governmental

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

Debt Service Fund – accounts for resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term debt other than TID or enterprise debt.

Capital Projects Fund – accounts for proceeds of specific capital improvements that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Tax Increment Financing District #5 – accounts for proceeds from long-term borrowings and other resources to be used for capital improvement projects in the TIF boundaries.

The City reports the following enterprise funds:

Enterprise Funds

Electric and Water Utility – accounts for the operations of the electric and water system. (Major) Sewer Utility – accounts for the operations of the sewer system. (Major)

The City reports the following non-major governmental funds:

Non-Major Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds – used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Emergency Medical Services Fund Eager Free Public Library Fund Cemetery Fund Tourism Commission Fund Revolving Housing Loan Fund K9 ARPA Stormwater Fund

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Capital Projects Funds – used to account for the proceeds of specific capital improvement projects that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Capital Projects Levy TIF #6

TIF #7

TIF #8

TIF #9

Fiduciary funds consist of pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, investment trust funds, and custodial funds. Fiduciary funds should be used only to report resources held for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. A fund is presented as a fiduciary fund when all of the following criteria are met: a) The government *controls* the assets that finance the activity, b) Assets are *not* generated from the *government's own-source revenues* or from government-mandated or voluntary nonexchange transactions, c) Assets are administered through a *qualifying trust or* the government does *not* have *administrative involvement* and the assets are *not* generated from the *government's delivery of goods or services* to the beneficiaries, *or* the assets are for the benefit of *entities that are not part of the government's reporting entity.*

The City reports the following fiduciary fund:

Custodial Funds - used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and/or other governmental units. The City accounts for tax collections payable to overlying taxing jurisdictions in a custodial fund.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured, basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Intergovernmental aids and grants are recognized as revenues in the period the City is entitled to the resources and the amounts are available. Amounts owed to the City, which are not available, are recorded as receivables and deferred inflows of resources. Amounts received prior to the entitlement period are also recorded as deferred inflows of resources.

Special assessments are recognized as revenues when they become measurable and available as current assets. Annual installments due in future years are reflected as receivables and deferred inflows of resources. Delinquent special assessments being held for collection by the county are reported as receivables and nonspendable fund balance.

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

The City reports deferred inflows of resources on its governmental funds balance sheet. Deferred inflows of resources arise from taxes levied in the current year, which are for subsequent year's operations. For governmental fund financial statements, deferred inflows of resources arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred inflows of resources also arise when resources are received before the City has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the City has a legal claim to the resources, the deferred inflow of resources is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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

D. ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY

1. Deposits and Investments

The City has pooled the cash resources of its funds in order to maximize investment opportunities. Each fund's portion of total cash and investments is reported as cash and cash equivalents/investments by the City's individual major funds, and in the aggregate for non-major and custodial funds.

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

Investments are stated at fair value, which is the amount at which an investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. Fair values are based on quoted market prices. No investments are reported at amortized cost. Adjustments necessary to record investments at fair value are recorded in the operating statement as increases or decreases in investment income. Investment income on commingled investments of municipal accounting funds is allocated based on average balances.

See footnote III A for additional information.

D. ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (Continued)

2. Receivables

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

Property tax calendar – 2023 tax roll:

Lien date and levy date

Tax bills mailed

Payment in full, or

First installment due

Second installment due

Personal property taxes in full

December 2023

January 31, 2024

January 31, 2024

January 31, 2024

January 31, 2024

Accounts receivable have been shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Delinquent real estate taxes as of July 31 are paid in full by the county, which assumes the collection thereof. No provision for uncollectible utility accounts receivable has been made for the water, electric and sewer utilities because they have the right by law to place delinquent bills on the tax roll.

A provision for uncollectible ambulance accounts receivable of \$24,200 has been made.

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

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Governmental fund inventory items are charged to expenditure accounts when purchased. Year-end inventory was not significant. Proprietary fund inventories are generally used for construction and for operation and maintenance work. They are not for resale. They are valued at cost based on weighted average, and charged to construction, operation and maintenance expense when used.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

D. ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (Continued)

4. Restricted Assets

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

				ŀ	Electric &		
Capit	al Projects	Ste	ormwater		Water		Sewer
\$	80,723	\$	113,619	\$	1,123,002	\$	956,008
	-		-		-		1,093,255
\$	80,723	\$	113,619	\$	1,123,002	\$	2,049,263
	Capit		\$ 80,723 \$	\$ 80,723 \$ 113,619	Capital Projects Stormwater \$ 80,723 \$ 113,619 \$	\$ 80,723 \$ 113,619 \$ 1,123,002	Capital Projects Stormwater Water \$ 80,723 \$ 113,619 \$ 1,123,002 \$

5. Capital Assets

Government-Wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 for general capital assets and \$5,000 for infrastructure assets, and an estimated useful life in excess of 1 year for general capital assets and infrastructure assets. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual amounts are unavailable. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Prior to January 2004, infrastructure assets of governmental funds were not capitalized. After January 1, 2024, governmental units are required to account for all capital assets, including infrastructure, in the government-wide statements prospectively from the date of implementation. Retroactive reporting of all major general infrastructure assets is not required. The City has not retroactively reported all infrastructure acquired by its governmental fund types. The infrastructure reported only includes additions since January 1, 2004.

D. ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (Continued)

5. Capital Assets (Continued)

Additions to and replacements of capital assets of business-type activities are recorded at original cost, which includes material, labor, overhead, and an allowance for the cost of funds used during construction when significant. For tax-exempt debt, the amount of interest capitalized equals the interest expense incurred during construction netted against any interest revenue from temporary investment of borrowed fund proceeds. There was no interest required to be capitalized during the current year. The cost of renewals and betterments relating to retirement units are added to plant accounts. The cost of property replaced, retired or otherwise disposed of, is deducted from plant accounts and, generally, together with removal costs less salvage, is charged to accumulated depreciation.

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

Buildings	20-50 Years
Improvements	10-50 Years
Machinery and Equipment	3-50 Years
Infrastructure	25-50 Years
Water Utility	6.67-150 Years
Electric Utility	6.67-40 Years
Sewer Utility	5-100 Years

Fund Financial Statements

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

D. ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (Continued)

6. Compensated Absences

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

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

The balance in compensated absences is as follows:

	Go	Governmental		iness-type
Compensated time-off liability	\$	1,577	\$	-
Accumulated sick leave		318,719		52,403
Vacation and holiday liability		51,352		4,674
	\$	371,648	\$	57,077

City employees earn sick leave at various rates depending on the union or nonunion contracts. Employees can accumulate sick leave as follows:

Police	1,080 hours
DPW, Water & Light, Clerical	720 hours
Library	720 hours

One-half the accumulation in excess of 1,080 or 720 hours may be payable in cash at the end of each year or paid for health insurance in retirement at the option of the employee. Sick leave is payable upon termination at their current pay rate times one-half the accumulated sick days up to a maximum number of hours listed above.

7. Long-Term Debt

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

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

D. ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (Continued)

8. Claims and Judgments

Claims and judgments are recorded as liabilities if all the conditions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board pronouncements are met. Claims and judgments that would normally be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are recorded during the year as expenditures in the governmental funds. If they are not to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources, no liability is recognized in the governmental fund statements. The related expenditure is recognized when the liability is liquidated. Claims and judgments are recorded in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds as expenses when the related liabilities are incurred. There were no significant claims or judgments at year-end.

9. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflow of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

Deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

10. Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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

D. ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (Continued)

10. Equity Classifications (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund balance is presented in five possible categories:

Nonspendable – resources which cannot be spent because they are either a) not in spendable form or; b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – resources with constraints placed on the use of resources are either a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – resources which are subject to limitation the government imposes upon itself at its highest level of decision making, and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner.

Assigned – resources neither restricted nor committed for which a government has a stated intended use as established by the City Council or a body or official to which the City Council has delegated the authority to assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned – resources which cannot be properly classified in one of the other four categories. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. Unassigned balances also include negative balances in the governmental funds reporting resources restricted for specific programs.

When restricted and other fund balance resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, followed by committed, assigned and unassigned amounts respectively.

11. Pensions

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

- Net Pension Liability (Asset),
- Deferred Outflow 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.

D. ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (Continued)

12. Other Postemployment Benefits

The fiduciary net position of the Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund (LRLIF) and Health Plan has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits, OPEB expense (revenue). Information about the fiduciary net position of the LRLIF and Health Plan and additions to/deductions from LRLIF's and Health Plan fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the LRLIF and Health Plan. 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.

E. UTILITY RATES AND USER CHARGES

The City of Evansville Sewer and Stormwater Utilities user charges are regulated and established by the City Council. The City of Evansville Electric and Water Utilities operate under service rules, which are established by the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin. Rates charged are regulated by the Public Service Commission. Billings are made to customers on a monthly basis for water, electric, stormwater and sewer service.

F. INCOME TAXES

The City of Evansville Utilities are municipal utilities. Municipal utilities are exempt from income taxes and therefore no income tax liability is recorded.

NOTE II – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. LIMITATIONS ON THE CITY TAX LEVY

As part of Wisconsin's Act 25 (2005), legislation was passed that limits the City's future tax levies. In 2008 this legislation was amended and extended. Generally, the City is limited to its prior tax levy dollar amount (excluding TIF districts), increased by the percentage change in the City's equalized value due to new construction. Changes in debt service from one year to the next are generally exempt from this limit.

B. TAX INCREMENTAL FINANCING DISTRICTS

The City has five Tax Incremental Districts (TID). The transactions of the Districts are shown in the Capital Projects Funds. TIDs are authorized by Section 66.1105 of the Wisconsin Statutes. It is a method by which the City can recover its project costs in designated districts of the City. Those costs are recovered through tax increments, which are placed on the tax rolls.

NOTE III – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS/INVESTMENTS

As previously discussed, cash for City funds is pooled for investment purposes. At December 31, 2023, the cash and investments consist of the following:

Petty cash/cash on hand	\$	1,828
Deposits with financial institutions	32	,500,529
Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool		176,876
U.S. Treasury notes and bills		1,980
RESCO stock certificates		125,304
Library investments		265,637
	\$ 33.	,072,154

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2023 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and investments	\$ 28,615,675
Restricted cash and investments	3,366,608
Fiduciary Funds:	
Cash and investments	1,089,871
	\$ 33,072,154

<u>Investments Authorized by Wisconsin Statutes</u>

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

- (1) Deposits in any credit union, bank, savings bank, trust company or savings and loan association which is authorized to transact business in this State if the time deposits mature in not more than three years;
- (2) Bonds or securities issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the federal government, or by a commission, board or other instrumentality of the federal government;
- (3) Bonds or securities of any county, drainage district, VTAE district, village, city, town, or school district of this State;
- (4) Any security which matures or which may be tendered for purchase at the option of the holder within not more than seven years of the date on which it is acquired, if that security has a rating which is the highest or second highest rating category assigned by Standard & Poor's Corporation, Moody's investor service or other similar nationally recognized rating agency or if that security is senior to, or on a parity with, a security of the same issuer which has such a rating;

A. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS/INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments Authorized by Wisconsin Statutes (Continued)

- (5) Bonds or securities issued under the authority of the municipality;
- (6) The local government pooled-investment fund as established under Section 25.50 of the Wisconsin Statutes.
- (7) Agreements in which a public depository agrees to repay funds advanced to it by the City plus interest, if the agreement is secured by bonds or securities issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the federal government.
- (8) Securities of an open-end management investment company or investment trust, subject to various conditions and investment options.
- (9) Repurchase agreements with public depositories, with certain conditions.
- (10) Bonds issued by the University of Wisconsin Hospital and Clinics Authority or the Wisconsin Aerospace Authority.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater sensitivity its fair value has to changes in market interest rates. The City's policy is that the City will not directly invest in securities maturing more than five years from purchase unless matched to a specific cash flow. As of December 31, 2023, the City has \$176,876 invested in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) which has an average maturity of 17 days. The U.S. Securities are set to mature in 2024.

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. State law limits investments in commercial paper, corporate bonds and mutual bond funds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investments choices. As of December 31, 2023, the City's investment in the Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool was not rated. Additionally, the U.S. Treasury investment funds have an AAA rating from Moody's Investor Services.

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. All investments are valued at amortized cost by the SIF for purposes of calculating earnings to each participant. Specifically, the SIF distributes income to pool participants monthly, based on their average daily share balance. Distributions include interest income based on stated rates (both paid and accrued), amortization of discounts and premiums on a straight-line basis, realized investment gains and losses calculated on an amortized cost basis, and investment expenses. This method does not distribute to participants any unrealized gains or losses generated by the pool's investments. Detailed information about the SIF is available in separately issued financial statements available at https://doa.wi.gov/Pages/StateFinances/LGIP.aspx. Participants in the LGIP have the right to withdraw their funds in total on one day's notice. At December 31, 2023, the fair value of the City's share of the LGIP's assets was substantially equal to the amount reported above. Information on derivatives was not available to the City.

A. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS/INVESTMENTS (Continued)

SWIB may invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and its agencies, Commercial Paper, Bank Time Deposits/Certificates of Deposit, Bankers' Acceptances, Asset Backed Securities and Repurchase Agreements secured by the U.S. Government or its agencies and other instruments authorized under State Investment Fund investment guidelines.

Investment allocation in the LGIP as of December 31, 2023 was: 94% in U.S. Government Securities and 6% in Certificates of Deposit, Commercial Paper and Time Deposits. The Wisconsin State Treasurer updates the investment allocations on a monthly basis.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the City would 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 risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, the City would not be able to recover the value of its investment of collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The City's investment policy requires collateralization on all demand deposits as well as certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements.

Deposits in each local and area bank are insured by the FDIC in the amount of \$250,000 for demand deposit accounts and \$250,000 for time and savings deposit accounts. Bank accounts and the local government investment pool are also insured by the State Deposit Guarantee Fund in the amount of \$400,000. However, due to the relatively small size of the Guarantee Fund in relationship to the total deposits covered and other legal implications, recovery of material principal losses may be significant to individual organizations. The City also has deposits at one of the financial institutions that are invested in separate financial institutions under the FDIC insurance level. These totaled \$0.

As of December 31, 2023, the City's deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and collateralized by letter of credit	\$ 19,500,000
Uninsured and uncollateralized	9,702,915
Total	\$ 29,202,915

Fair Value Measurement

Financial assets required to be measured on a recurring basis are classified under a three-tier hierarchy for fair value investments. Fair value is the amount that would be received to sell an asset, or paid to settle a liability, in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurements date.

The City uses the following hierarchical disclosure framework:

Level 1 – Measurement based upon quoted prices for identical assets in an active market as of the reporting date.

Level 2 – Measurement based upon marketplace inputs other than Level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly, such as quoted prices in active markets for similar assets or liabilities,

A. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS/INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Fair Value Measurement (continued)

quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.

Level 3 – Measurement based on the City's assumptions about a hypothetical marketplace because observable market inputs are not available as of the reporting date.

The City uses appropriate valuation techniques based on the available inputs to measure the fair values of its assets and liabilities. When available, the City measures fair value using Level 1 inputs because they generally provide the most reliable evidence of fair value. Level 3 inputs have the lowest priority.

		Assets at Fair Value as of December 31, 2023							
	F	Fair Value Level 1		Lev	/el 2	Lev	vel 3		
Exchange Traded Products	\$	265,637	\$	265,637	\$	-	\$	-	
US Treasury Investments		1,980		1,980					
	\$	267,617	\$	267,617	\$	-	\$	-	

B. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity in the governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2023 was as follows:

	Balance 01/01/23	Additions	Additions Retirements	
Governmental Activities				
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$ 727,411	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 727,411
Infrastructure CWIP	4,294,175	9,330,293	(1,246,972)	12,377,496
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	5,021,586	9,330,293	(1,246,972)	13,104,907
Capital Assets being Depreciated				
Land Improvements	3,147,421	-	-	3,147,421
Buildings and Structures	7,120,044	21,704	-	7,141,748
Equipment	4,145,757	570,009	(199,332)	4,516,434
Infrastructure	8,417,398	1,246,972		9,664,370
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	22,830,620	1,838,685	(199,332)	24,469,973
Total Capital Assets	27,852,206	11,168,978	(1,446,304)	37,574,880
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(10,904,057)	(1,129,515)	39,866	(11,993,706)
Capital Assets Net of Depreciation	\$ 16,948,149	\$ 10,039,463	\$ (1,406,438)	\$ 25,581,174

B. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General Government	\$ 36,249
Public Safety	163,650
Public Works	503,524
Health and Human Services	8,923
Stormwater	165,334
Culture, Recreation and Education	251,835
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,129,515

Capital asset activity in the business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2023 was as follows:

Electric and Water	Balance 01/01/23			Additions	Ret	tirements		Balance 12/31/23
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:		_		_		_		
Land	\$	76,448	\$	-	\$	-	\$	76,448
Construction in progress		198,239		654,146		_		852,385
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets		274,687		654,146		-		928,833
Capital Assets being Depreciated								
Buildings and structures		1,173,378		-		-		1,173,378
Equipment		2,194,579		-		-		2,194,579
Infrastructure		31,617,384		421,033		(67,447)		31,970,970
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated		34,985,341		421,033		(67,447)		35,338,927
Total Capital Assets		35,260,028		1,075,179		(67,447)		36,267,760
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(15,851,991)		(970,161)		67,447		(16,754,705)
Capital Assets Net of Depreciation	\$	19,408,037	\$	105,018	\$	_	\$	19,513,055
Sewer		Balance 01/01/23		Additions	Re	tirements		Balance 12/31/23
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:		01/01/23		Additions		tirements	_	12/31/23
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets: Land	\$		\$	Additions -	Re [*]		\$	
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Construction in progress	\$	94,914 19,895		Additions - -		(19,895)	\$	12/31/23 94,914 -
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Construction in progress Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	\$	94,914		Additions			\$	12/31/23
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Construction in progress Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets Capital Assets being Depreciated	\$	94,914 19,895 114,809		Additions		(19,895)	\$	94,914 - 94,914
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Construction in progress Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets Capital Assets being Depreciated Buildings and structures	\$	94,914 19,895 114,809 8,030,949		Additions		(19,895)	\$	94,914 - 94,914 8,030,949
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Construction in progress Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets Capital Assets being Depreciated Buildings and structures Equipment	\$	94,914 19,895 114,809 8,030,949 5,745,808		- - - -		(19,895)	\$	94,914 94,914 94,914 8,030,949 5,745,808
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Construction in progress Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets Capital Assets being Depreciated Buildings and structures	\$	94,914 19,895 114,809 8,030,949		- - - 94,337		(19,895)	\$	94,914 - 94,914 8,030,949
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Construction in progress Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets Capital Assets being Depreciated Buildings and structures Equipment Infrastructure Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	\$	94,914 19,895 114,809 8,030,949 5,745,808 9,455,561 23,232,318		94,337 94,337		- (19,895) (19,895) - - - -	\$ 	94,914 94,914 94,914 8,030,949 5,745,808 9,549,898 23,326,655
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Construction in progress Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets Capital Assets being Depreciated Buildings and structures Equipment Infrastructure Total Capital Assets being Depreciated Total Capital Assets	\$	94,914 19,895 114,809 8,030,949 5,745,808 9,455,561 23,232,318 23,347,127		94,337 94,337 94,337		(19,895)	\$ 	94,914 94,914 94,914 8,030,949 5,745,808 9,549,898 23,326,655 23,421,569
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Construction in progress Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets Capital Assets being Depreciated Buildings and structures Equipment Infrastructure Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	\$	94,914 19,895 114,809 8,030,949 5,745,808 9,455,561 23,232,318		94,337 94,337		- (19,895) (19,895) - - - -	\$ 	94,914 94,914 94,914 8,030,949 5,745,808 9,549,898 23,326,655

B. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Balance			1.1%	ъ.	. ,	Balance	
	01/01/23		Additions		Retirements		12/31/23	
Business-Type Activities								
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:								
Land	\$	171,362	\$	-	\$	-	\$	171,362
Construction in progress		218,134		654,146		(19,895)		852,385
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets		389,496		654,146		(19,895)		1,023,747
Capital Assets being Depreciated		_		_				_
Buildings and structures		9,204,327		-		-		9,204,327
Equipment		7,940,387		-		-		7,940,387
Infrastructure		41,072,945		515,370		(67,447)		41,520,868
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated		58,217,659		515,370		(67,447)		58,665,582
Total Capital Assets		58,607,155		1,169,516		(87,342)		59,689,329
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(23,222,420)	(1,521,866)		67,447		(24,676,839)
Capital Assets Net of Depreciation	\$	35,384,735	\$	(352,350)	\$	(19,895)	\$	35,012,490

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Water	\$ 268,494
Electric	673,053
Sewer	 580,318
Total Business-Type Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,521,865

C. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES, ADVANCES AND TRANSFERS

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	mount	Purpose
Sewer	TIF 9	\$	71,081	Cash Flow
Subtotal fund financial statement	ts	\$	71,081	- -

The principal purpose of these interfunds is due to pooled cash between the governmental funds. In addition, the general fund collects delinquent utility charges that the utilities have placed on the current tax roll. All remaining balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payment between funds are made.

C. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (Continued)

The City has the following interfund advances outstanding:

<u>Advances</u>										
Payable Fund		Amount	Purpose							
TIF 5	\$	220,838	Capital							
TIF 5		943,799	Capital							
TIF 5		92,413	Capital							
S	\$	1,257,050	-							
			=							
	\$	71,081								
		1,257,050								
		(220,838)								
	\$	1,107,293	.							
	Payable Fund TIF 5 TIF 5 TIF 5	Payable Fund TIF 5 \$ TIF 5 TIF 5 S \$	Payable Fund Amount TIF 5 \$ 220,838 TIF 5 943,799 TIF 5 92,413 ** \$ 1,257,050 \$ 71,081 1,257,050 (220,838)							

None of the TIF advances are set up for repayment. The City passed a resolution stating interest rates on TIF advances will be 0%. No interest rates exist on the other advances. The advances to the TIF district are anticipated to be repaid from future tax increments.

For the statement of net position, interfund balances which are owed within the governmental activities or business-type activities are netted and eliminated. The following is a schedule of interfund transfers:

Transferred to	Transferred from	Amou	unt	Purpose
General	Electric and Water	\$ 40	1,960	Tax equivalent
General	TIFS 5-8	13	3,000	Administration
Debt service	TIF 5	145	5,295	Debt payments
Debt service	TIF 6	7:	5,448	Debt payments
Debt service	TIF 7	6.5	5,700	Debt payments
Debt service	TIF 8	52	2,913	Debt payments
Subtotal fund statements		754	4,316	•
less inter-fund elimination	ons	(352	2,356)	
Total per government-wi	de statements	\$ 40	1,960	· -

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

D. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2023 was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance 1/1/23	Issued	Retired	Balance 12/31/23
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements	\$ 1,446,156	\$ 12,936,061	\$ 71,282	\$ 14,310,935
Other Notes and Bonds	9,103,000	15,205,000	1,450,500	22,857,500
Total Notes and Bonds	10,549,156	28,141,061	1,521,782	37,168,435
Compensated Absences	375,615	16,989	20,956	371,648
Total Governmental Long-Term Debt	\$ 10,924,771	\$ 28,158,050	\$ 1,542,738	\$ 37,540,083
	Balance			Balance
	1/1/23	Issued	Retired	12/31/23
Business-Type Activities				
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements	\$ 4,904,546	\$ -	\$ 483,268	\$ 4,421,278
Other Notes and Bonds	11,671,000		1,195,500	10,475,500
Total Notes and Bonds	16,575,546		1,678,768	14,896,778
Bond Premium	56,100	-	2,804	53,296
Compensated Absences	66,918		9,841	57,077
Total Business-Type Long-Term Debt	\$ 16,698,564	\$ -	\$ 1,691,413	\$ 15,007,151

General Obligation Debt

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

D. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

In accordance with Wisconsin Statutes, total general obligation indebtedness of the City may not exceed five percent of the equalized value of taxable property within the city's jurisdiction. The debt limit as of December 31, 2023 was \$33,474,785. Total general obligation debt outstanding at year-end was \$22,970,000.

The following is a list of long-term obligations at December 31, 2023:

	Date of	Final	Interest		Original	Balance	Amounts Due within
	Issue	Maturity	Rates	I	ndebtedness	12/31/23	One Year
Governmental Activities							
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements							
2017 State Trust Fund Loan	9/19/2017	3/15/2027	3.50%	\$	717,920	\$ 310,935	\$ 73,748
2022 Tax Anticipation Note	8/19/2022	10/19/2024	3.50%	\$	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000
Total Direct Borrowings and Direct Placeme	ents					\$ 14,310,935	\$ 14,073,748
Other Notes and Bonds							
General Obligation Debt							
2015 General Obligation Notes	5/28/2015	10/1/2025	0.5%-2.2%	\$	390,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 10,000
2018 General Obligation Notes	5/30/2018	4/1/2028	1.9%-2.85%	\$	4,180,000	2,240,000	425,000
2019 General Obligation Notes	6/1/2019	4/1/2029	3.0%-4.0%	\$	790,000	415,000	90,000
2021 General Obligation Notes	9/2/2021	4/1/2031	0.25%-1.25%	\$	2,420,000	2,190,000	140,000
2022 General Obligation Notes	9/2/2021	4/1/2041	3.0-4.0%	\$	1,305,000	780,000	80,000
Total General Obligation Notes						5,645,000	745,000
2012 Taxable General Obligation Bond	5/24/2012	10/1/2027	1.25%-3.90%	\$	460,000	140,000	35,000
2017 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	8/30/2017	4/1/2027	2.0-3.0%	\$	1,855,000	845,000	200,000
2021 General Obligation Bonds	9/2/2021	4/1/2041	0.7%-2.0%	\$	790,000	695,000	45,000
2023 General Obligation Bonds	11/9/2023	4/1/2043	4.25%-5.00%	\$	15,205,000	15,205,000	
Total General Obligation Bonds						16,885,000	280,000
Total General Obligation Debt						22,530,000	1,025,000
Stormwater Revenue Bonds	5/30/2018	5/1/2028	3.875%	\$	655,000	327,500	65,500
Total Other Notes and Bonds						\$ 22,857,500	\$ 1,090,500

The purpose of governmental activities long-term debt is to finance various capital improvements and Tax Incremental District planned projects. Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Governmental Activities											
	В	Bonds and Notes from direct									·	
	b	orrowings an	d pla	acements		Bonds an	ıd N	Votes	Total			
Years		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest	
2024	\$	14,073,748	\$	10,913	\$	1,090,500	\$	797,760	\$ 15,164,248	\$	808,673	
2025		76,359		8,302		1,175,500		847,974	1,251,859		856,276	
2026		79,031		5,629		1,330,500		817,816	1,409,531		823,445	
2027		81,797		2,863		1,470,500		782,300	1,552,297		785,163	
2028		-		-		1,175,500		750,483	1,175,500		750,483	
2029-2033		-		-		5,345,000		3,154,503	5,345,000		3,154,503	
2034-2038		-		-		5,465,000		1,940,866	5,465,000		1,940,866	
2039-2043		-		-		5,805,000		662,575	5,805,000		662,575	
	\$	14,310,935	\$	27,707	\$	22,857,500	\$	9,754,277	\$ 37,168,435	\$	9,781,984	

D. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

								I	Amounts
	Date of	Final	Interest		ginal		Balance	Γ	ue within
Business-Type Activities	Issue	Maturity	Rates	Indebt	tedness	1	12/31/23	(One Year
Electric and Water									
General Obligation Debt									
2015 General Obligation Notes	5/28/2015	10/1/2025	0.5%-2.2%	\$ 3.	30,000	\$	70,000	\$	35,000
Total Electric and Water General Ob	ligation Deb	t					70,000		35,000
Mortgage Revenue Bonds									
2014 Revenue Bonds	7/2/2014	5/1/2025	0.7%-3.1%	\$ 3,10	65,000		710,000		350,000
2016 Revenue Bonds	7/21/2016	5/1/2036	0.9%-3.15%	\$ 3,24	40,000		1,900,000		255,000
2019 Revenue Bonds	6/6/2019	5/1/2029	3%	\$ 1,5	75,000		1,130,000		140,000
2021 Revenue Bonds	9/2/2021	5/1/2041	0.4%-2.5%				1,940,000		70,000
2022 Revenue Bonds	8/31/2022	5/1/1942	3.0-4.0%	\$ 1,63	30,000		1,465,000		95,000
Total Electric and Water Mortgage R	evenue Bond	ds					7,145,000		910,000
Total Electric and Water Other Bond	s and Notes						7,215,000		945,000
Sewer Utility					•				
Other Notes and Bonds									
General Obligation Debt									
2015 General Obligation Notes	5/28/2015	10/1/2025	0.5%-2.2%	\$ 24	40,000		70,000		35,000
2019 General Obligation Notes	6/1/2019	4/1/2029	3.0%-4.0%		80,000		300,000		45,000
Total Sewer General Obligation Deb		1, 2025	2.070 1.070	Ψ			370,000		80,000
Town 20 wer Seneral Senigmien 200	_				•		2,0,000		33,000
Mortgage Revenue Bonds									
2016 Revenue Bonds	7/29/2016	5/1/2026	1.970%	\$ 13	85,000		55,500		18,500
2018 Revenue Bonds	5/30/2018	5/1/2028	3.875%	\$ 2'	70,000		135,000		27,000
2021 Revenue Bonds	9/2/2021	5/1/2041	2.0%-3.0%	\$ 1,23	35,000		1,180,000		35,000
2022 Revenue Bonds	8/31/2022	5/1/2042	3.625-4.0%	\$ 1,5	70,000		1,520,000		20,000
Total Sewer Mortgage Revenue Bone	ds						2,890,500		100,500
					•				
Total Sewer Other Bonds and Notes					-		3,260,500		180,500
	15 1					Φ.4	0.455.500	Φ.	1 10 7 700
Total Business-Type Other Notes and	d Bonds				:	\$ 1	0,475,500	\$	1,125,500
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placen	nents								
	11/30/2015	11/28/2025	0%	\$ 30	04,406	\$	55,807	\$	30,441
2005 Clean Water Fund Debt	7/27/2005	5/1/2025	2.365%	\$ 1,60	02,737		196,028		96,868
2009 Clean Water Fund Debt	11/25/2009	5/1/2029	2.668%	\$ 3,24	48,127		1,208,116		188,335
2018 Clean Water Fund Debt	6/27/2018	5/1/2038	1.870%	\$ 3,99	94,925		2,961,327		172,854
Total Direct Borrowings and Direct I	Placements						4,421,278	\$	488,498
					•				
Total Business-Type Activities Long	-Term Debt					\$ 1	4,896,778	\$	1,613,998

D. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The purpose of business type activities long-term debt is to finance capital improvements.

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Business-Type Activities

	Во	onds and Not	es fr	om direct	<u> </u>					
	b	orrowings an	d pla	acements	Bonds an	d N	lotes	To	otal	
Years		Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest
2024	\$	488,498	\$	86,971	\$ 1,125,500	\$	275,728	\$ 1,613,998	\$	362,699
2025		493,973		76,298	1,040,500		246,785	1,534,473		323,083
2026		377,898		66,576	965,500		221,672	1,343,398		288,248
2027		386,549		57,823	847,000		211,956	1,233,549		269,779
2028		395,404		48,863	537,000		180,095	932,404		228,958
2029-2033		1,199,126		150,527	2,305,000		721,739	3,504,126		872,266
2034-2038		855,789		49,135	2,205,000		452,822	3,060,789		501,957
2039-2043		224,041		2,097	1,450,000		146,858	1,674,041		148,955
	\$	4,421,278	\$	538,290	\$ 10,475,500	\$	2,457,655	\$ 14,896,778	\$	2,995,945

Other Debt Information

Estimated payments of accumulated employee benefits, leases and other commitments are not included in the above debt service requirements schedules.

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various bond indentures and loan agreements. The City believes it is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions, including federal arbitrage regulations.

General long-term obligations do not include water and sewer fund revenue bonds or bond anticipation notes issued in accordance with Wisconsin Statutes. The revenue bonds are secured by water and sewer revenue and are payable solely from water and sewer revenue of the water and sewer funds. The bonds do not constitute general indebtedness of the City.

D. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Bond Covenant Disclosures

The following information is provided in compliance with the resolution creating the revenue bonds:

Insurance

The utilities are exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, workers compensation, and health care of its employees. These risks are covered through the purchase of commercial insurance, with minimal deductibles. Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three years. There were no significant reductions in coverage compared to the prior year. Expiration for the following policies is September 1, 2024.

The utilities are covered under the following insurance policies at December 31, 2023:

Туре	Coverage
Valuation Policy	
Buildings and Contents	\$ 15,187,899
Contractors Equipment	1,185,038
Property in the Open	7,514,462
Water Supply	2,860,198
Water Treatment	6,358,281

Debt Coverage – Electric/Water, Sewer, and Stormwater-Under terms of the resolutions providing for the issue of revenue bonds, revenues less operating expenses excluding depreciation and capital (defined net earnings) must exceed 1.25 or 1.10 times the annual debt service of the bonds. The coverage requirement was met for electric and water, sewer, and stormwater and is listed on the next page.

D. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

	E	lectric and Water		Sewer	St	ormwater
Maximum annual debt service electric and water	\$	1,086,931	\$	-	\$	-
Maximum annual debt service Sewer	•	-	,	733,465	•	-
Maximum annual debt service Stormwater		-		-		76,922
Total debt service		1,086,931		733,465		76,922
Ratio		125%		110%		110%
Net Revenues required	\$	1,358,664	\$	806,812	\$	84,614
REVENUES						
Charges for Services	\$	9,745,930	\$	1,569,865	\$	293,626
Other Operating Revenues		58,085		15,691		765
Total Operating Revenues		9,804,015		1,585,556		294,391
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Operation and Maintenance		8,387,228		569,500		84,040
Total expenses for coverage ratio calculation		8,387,228		569,500		84,040
Net from operations for coverage ratio calculation		1,416,787		1,016,056		210,351
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Interest and Investment Revenue		187,573		111,960		1,654
Miscellaneous Non-Operating Revenue (Expense)		188,514		452		-
Capital Contributions and Impact Fees Received		60,475		10,800		-
Net Revenues per bond ordinance	\$	1,853,349	\$	1,139,268	\$	212,005
Net Revenues Above (Below) Required Amount	\$	494,685	\$	332,456	\$	127,391

D. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Number of Customers

The Water and Electric, Sewer, and Stormwater utilities had the following number of customers and billed volumes for 2023:

Water	Customers	(000 gals)
Residential	2,251	91,165
Commercial	176	14,302
Industrial	9	5,676
Public Authority	22	4,970
Multifamily	9	3,575
	2,467	119,688
Electric	Customers	
Residential	3,937	
Commercial/Industrial	657	
Lighting Service	54	
	4,648	
		Sales
Sewer	Customers	Sales (000 gals)
Sewer Residential	Customers 2,532	
		(000 gals)
Residential	2,532	(000 gals) 90,793
Residential Commercial	2,532 213	(000 gals) 90,793 16,496
Residential Commercial Industrial	2,532 213 9	(000 gals) 90,793 16,496 3,122
Residential Commercial Industrial	2,532 213 9 15	(000 gals) 90,793 16,496 3,122 2,179
Residential Commercial Industrial Public Authority	2,532 213 9 15 2,769	(000 gals) 90,793 16,496 3,122 2,179
Residential Commercial Industrial Public Authority Stormwater	2,532 213 9 15 2,769 Customers	(000 gals) 90,793 16,496 3,122 2,179
Residential Commercial Industrial Public Authority Stormwater Residential	2,532 213 9 15 2,769 Customers 2,419	(000 gals) 90,793 16,496 3,122 2,179

E. DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

At the end of the 2023, the various components of deferred inflows of resources reported in the governmental and proprietary funds were as follows:

	Ur	navailable	Unear	ned	Total
Governmental Funds					
Property taxes receivable	\$	-	\$ 5,137	7,500	\$ 5,137,500
Special assessments not yet due		371,684		-	371,684
Crime prevention fund		-		950	950
Ambulance billings		47,000		-	47,000
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources					
For Governmental Funds	\$	418,684	\$ 5,138	3,450	\$ 5,557,134
less special assessments accrued for					
government-wide statements					(419,634)
plus WRS pension and OPEB inflows accrued for					
government-wide statements					1,675,361
Deferred Inflows of Resources-government wide	state	ements			\$ 6,812,861
	Ur	navailable	Unear	ned	Total
Proprietary Funds					
Construction advances	\$	317,736	\$	-	\$ 317,736
Energy efficient		20,366		-	20,366
ATC advance		26,942		-	26,942
WRS pension inflows		654,945		-	654,945
OPEB inflows		33,115		-	33,115
Deferred leases		125,375		-	125,375
Other deferred inflows		6,468			6,468
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources			-		
for Proprietary Funds	\$	1,184,947	\$	-	\$ 1,184,947

F. GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES

Net position reported on the government-wide statement of net position at December 31, 2023 includes the following:

			Electric		Total
	G	overnmental	and Water	Sewer	Business-type
Capital assets	\$	25,581,174	\$ 19,513,055	\$ 15,499,435	\$ 35,012,490
less current portion LT debt		(15,164,248)	(975,441)	(638,557)	(1,613,998)
less LT debt		(22,004,187)	(6,326,619)	(7,009,457)	(13,336,076)
plus bond reserve		65,500	556,993	584,565	1,141,558
plus debt for non-capital items		14,000,000	-	-	-
plus unspent proceeds		3,993,910	-	-	
Net investment in capital assets	\$	6,472,149	\$ 12,767,988	\$ 8,435,986	\$ 21,203,974

The following is a detail schedule of ending fund balances as reported in the fund financial statements:

		Non-						
	S]	spendable		estricted	Committed		Unassigned	
General Fund:					'			
Advances (net of deferred interest)	\$	220,838	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Revolving loan		-		83,376		-		-
Building improvement grant		-		9,000		-		-
Prepaid expenses		57,009		-		-		-
Delinquent personal property taxes		16,418		-		-		-
Unassigned		_		-		-	2,3	48,146
Total General Fund		294,265		92,376			2,3	48,146
Debt Service Fund:								
Debt service		_	1	4,514,101		-		-
Total Debt Service Fund		-	1	4,514,101		-		-
Capital Projects Fund:								
Capital outlay		_		3,993,810		-		-
Total Capital Projects Fund		_		3,993,810		-		-
TIF 5:								
Unassigned (deficit)				-		-	(1,2	57,094)

F. GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES (Continued)

Non-Major Governmental Funds:	Non-			
	spendable	Restricted	Committed	Unassigned
Stormwater Fund	1,456	113,195	-	-
EMS	18,245	-	553,229	-
Library	1,632	373,433	78,831	-
Cemetery	3,881	-	164,977	-
Tourism Commission Fund	-	77,833	-	-
Revolving Loan Fund	-	-	375,296	-
ARPA	-	35,007	-	-
K9	-	-	12,284	-
Capital Projects - Levy	-	-	40,072	-
TIF 6	-	142,638	-	-
TIF 7	-	486,688	-	-
TIF 8	-	63,031	-	-
TIF 9				(74,160)
Total Non-Major Governmental				
Funds	25,214	1,291,825	1,224,689	(74,160)
Grand Total	\$ 319,479	\$ 19,892,112	\$ 1,224,689	\$ 1,016,892

The TIF deficits are anticipated to be recovered through future tax increments.

G. LEASE RECEIVABLE AND REVENUE

The City's water utility has a water tower lease with a cell provider to put up an antenna. The lease term is through March 2031. A summary of the 2023 revenue and future lease revenue is below.

	Year Ending				
Lease-related Revenue	12	/31/2023			
Lease Revenue					
Water Tower Space	\$	17,293			
Total Lease Revenue		17,293			
Interest Revenue		5,470			
Total	\$	22,763			

G. LEASE RECEIVABLE AND REVENUE (Continued)

Maturity Analysis	Principal	Interest			Total Receipts		
2024	\$ 15,745	\$	4,904	\$	20,649		
2025	16,386		4,263		20,649		
2026	17,054		3,595		20,649		
2027	17,749		2,900		20,649		
2028	18,472		2,177		20,649		
2029-3031	44,360		2,100		46,460		
Total Future Receipts	\$ 129,765	\$	19,939	\$	149,704		

NOTE IV – OTHER INFORMATION

A. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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

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

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

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

A. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

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 12/31/2016) are entitled to a retirement benefit based on a formula factor, their final average earnings, and creditable service.

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

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

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees.

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

	Core Fund Adjustment	Variable Fund Adjustment
Year	(%)	(%)
2013	(9.6)	9.0
2014	4.7	25.0
2015	2.9	2.0
2016	0.5	(5.0)
2017	2.0	4.0
2018	2.4	17.0
2019	0.0	(10.0)
2020	1.7	21.0
2021	5.1	13.0
2022	7.4	15.0

A. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

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, and Executives and Elected Officials. Starting in January 1, 2016, the Executives and Elected Officials category was merged into the General Employee category. Required contributions for protective employees are the same rate as general employees. Employers are required to contribute the remainder of the actuarially determined contribution rate. The employer may not pay the employee required contribution unless provided for by an existing collective bargaining agreement.

During the reporting period, the WRS recognized \$230,454 in contributions from the employer.

Contribution rates as of December 31, 2023 are:

Employee Category	Employee	Employer
General (including teachers,		
executives and elected officials)	6.80%	6.80%
Protective with Social Security	6.80%	13.20%
Protective without Social Security	6.80%	18.10%

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2023, the City reported a liability (asset) of \$1,007,841 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021 rolled forward to December 31, 2022. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2022, the City's proportion was 0.01902411%, which was an increase of 0.00031606% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2021.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$511,387.

At December 31, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

A. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and actual					
experience	\$	1,605,178	\$	(2,108,844)	
Net differences between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investments		1,712,089		-	
Changes in assumptions		198,183		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between					
employer contributions and proportionate share of					
contributions		1,738		(4,565)	
Employer contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		262,624		-	
Total	\$	3,779,812	\$	(2,113,409)	

\$262,624 reported as deferred outflows related to pension resulting from the WRS Employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) in the year ended December 31, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense (income) as follows:

Year Ended December 31:	ferred Outflows (Inflows) Resources
2024	\$ 57,392
2025	290,339
2026	298,084
2027	757,964
2028	-
Total	\$ 1,403,779

A. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

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

Actuarial Valuation Date: December 31, 2021 Measurement Date of Net Pension Liability (Asset): December 31, 2022 January 1, 2018 - December 31 2020 Published November 19, 2021 Experience Study: Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal Fair Value Asset Valuation Method: 6.8% Long-Term Expected Rate of Return: Discount Rate: 6.8% Salary Increases: Wage Inflation 3.0% Seniority/Merit 0.1% - 5.6% Mortality: 2020 WRS Experience Mortality Table 1.7%* Post-Retirement Adjustments

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, 2022 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation.

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

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

A. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

Asset Allocation Targets and Expected Returns¹ As of December 31, 2022

		Long-Term	Long-Term
		Expected Nominal	Expected Real
Core Fund Asset Class	Asset Allocation %	Rate of Return %	Rate of Return %2
Public Equity	48	7.6	5.0
Public Fixed Income	25	5.3	2.7
Inflation Sensitive	19	3.6	1.1
Real Estate	8	5.2	2.6
Private Equity/Debt	15	9.6	6.9
Total Core Fund ³	115	7.4	4.8
Variable Fund Asset Class			
U.S. Equities	70	7.2	4.6
International Equities	30	8.1	5.5
Total Variable Fund	100	7.7	5.1

¹Asset Allocations are managed within established ranges; target percentages may differ from actual monthly allocations

Single Discount Rate. A single discount rate of 6.8% was used to measure the Total Pension Liability for the current and prior period. The discount rate is based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.80% and a municipal bond rate of 4.05% (Source: Fixed-income municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of December 31, 2022. In describing this index, Fidelity notes that the Municipal Curves are constructed using option-adjusted analytics of a diverse population of over 10,000 tax- exempt securities.). Because of the unique structure of WRS, the 6.8% expected rate of return implies that a dividend of approximately 1.7% will always be paid. For purposes of the single discount rate, it was assumed that the dividend would always be paid. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments (including expected dividends) of current plan members. Therefore, the municipal bond rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

²New England Pension Consultants Long Term US CPI (Inflation) Forecast: 2.5%

³The investment policy used for the Core Fund involves reducing equity exposure by leveraging lower volatility assets, such as fixed income securities. This results in an asset allocation beyond 100%. Currently, an asset allocation target of 15% policy leverage is used, subject to an allowable range of up to 20%.

A. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

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

	1% Decrease to Discount Rate (5.80%)		Current Discount Rate (6.80%)		1% Increase to Discount Rate (7.80%)	
City's proportionate share of the net						
pension liability (asset)	\$	3,344,991	\$	1,007,841	\$	(599,918)

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

B. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Multiple-Employer Life Insurance Plan

Plan Description. The Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund (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 post-employment life insurance benefits for all eligible members.

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position. ETF issues a standalone Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR), which can be found at https://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 using the link above.

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

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

Employers are required to pay the following contributions based on employee 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 employee premiums until age 65 in order to be eligible for the benefit after age 65.

B. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Contribution rates as of December 31, 2023 are:

Coverage Type	Employer Contribution
25% Post Retirement 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 employees must pay monthly contribution rates per \$1,000 of coverage until the age of 65 (age 70 if active). The employee contribution rates in effect for the year ended December 31, 2022 are as listed below:

Life Insurance
Employee Contribution Rates*
For the year ended December 31, 2022

1 of the year chaed December 31, 2022					
Attained Age	Basic	Supplemental			
Under 30	\$0.05	\$0.05			
30-34	0.06	0.06			
35-39	0.07	0.07			
40-44	0.08	0.08			
45-49	0.12	0.12			
50-54	0.22	0.22			
55-59	0.39	0.39			
60-64	0.49	0.49			
65-69	0.57	0.57			

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

During the reporting period, the LRLIF recognized \$810 in contributions from the employer.

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

At December 31, 2023, the LRLIF Employer reported a liability (asset) of \$153,978 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset). The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022 rolled forward to December 31, 2022. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the City's share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2022, the City's proportion was 0.040416%, which was an increase of 0.006029% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2021.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$15,555.

B. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

At December 31, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	(15,068)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		2,890		-
Changes in actuarial assumptions		55,321		(90,890)
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		31,724		(29,372)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date Totals	<u> </u>	5,447 95,382	\$	(135,330)
1 Otalis	Ψ	75,362	Ψ	(133,330)

\$5,447 reported as deferred outflows related to OPEB resulting from the City employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability (asset) in the year ended December 31, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31:	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources		
2024	\$	(2,994)	
2025		(4,473)	
2026		(2,105)	
2027		(9,349)	
2028		(16,318)	
Thereafter		(10,156)	
Total	\$	(45,395)	

B. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date:	January 1, 2022
Measurement Date of Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	December 31, 2022
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*:	3.72%
Long-Term Expected Rated of Return:	4.25%
Discount Rate:	3.76%
Salary Increases	
Wage Inflation:	3.00%
Seniority/Merit:	0.10% - 5.6%
Mortality:	2020 WRS Experience Mortality Table

^{*} Based on the Bond Buyers GO Index.

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, 2022 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the January 1, 2022 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.

Local OPEB Life Insurance Asset Allocation Targets and Expected Returns As of December 31, 2022

Asset Class	Index	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
US Intermediate Credit Bonds	Bloomberg US Interm Credit	50%	2.45%
US Mortgages	Bloomberg US MBS	50%	2.83%
Inflation			2.30%
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return			4.25%

B. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return remained unchanged from the prior year at 4.25%. The long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The expected inflation rate remained unchanged from the prior year at 2.30%.

Single Discount Rate. A single discount rate of 3.76% was used to measure the Total OPEB Liability for the current year, as opposed to a discount rate of 2.17% for the prior year. The significant change in the discount rate was primarily caused by the decrease in the municipal bond rate from 2.06% as of December 31, 2021 to 3.72% as of December 31, 2022. The Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be insufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive members. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the Total OPEB Liability is equal to the single equivalent rate that results in the same actuarial present value as the long-term expected rate of return applied to benefit payments, to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments, and the municipal bond rate applied to benefit payment to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members through December 31, 2036.

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

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 3.76 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.76 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.76 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Decrease to	(Current	1% Increase to		
	-	2.76%)		(3.76%)		Discount Rate (4.76%)	
City's proportionate share of the net				_			
OPEB liability (asset)	\$	209,933	\$	153,978	\$	111,095	

Single Employer Health Insurance Plan

Plan Description. The City operates a single-employer retiree benefit plan that provides postemployment health insurance benefits to eligible employees and their spouses. There are 41 active and 1 retired members in the plan. Benefits and eligibility are established and amended by the governing body. The plan does not issue stand-alone financial statements.

Benefits. Upon retirement, those retirees eligible for the Wisconsin Retirement System may choose to remain on the City's group medical plan indefinitely provided that they self-pay the full premiums. This is typically done with the use of accumulated sick and vacation pay.

Funding Policy. The City will fund the OPEB on a pay-as-you-go basis.

B. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms. At December 31, 2022, 41 active employees were eligible for the benefit terms, while one retiree was eligible.

Total OPEB Liability.

The City's total OPEB liability of \$220,059 was measured at December 31, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs. The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation:	2.5 percent
Salary increases:	3.0 percent, average, including inflation
Discount rate	4.25 percent
Healthcare cost trend rates	Actual first year increase, then 7.00% decreasing to 6.50%, then decreasing by 0.10% down to 4.50% and level thereafter
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	Retirees are responsible for the full (100%) amount
	of premiums

The discount rate is based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Index published by the Federal Reserve as of the week of the measurement date.

Mortality rates were based on the 2020 WRS Experience Tables for Active Employees and Healthy Retirees projected with morality improvements using he fully generational MP-2021 projection scale from a based year of 2010.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2022 valuation were based on a study conducted in 2021 using the Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS) experience from 2018-2020.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

me roun or 22 2monny	 otal OPEB Liability
Balance at 12/31/2021	\$ 241,625
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	26,810
Interest	5,682
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(7,038)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(42,057)
Benefit payments	(4,963)
Net Changes	(21,566)
Balance at 12/31/2022	\$ 220,059

B. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

There were no changes of benefit terms.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.25 percent) than the current discount rate:

					Current		
		19	% Decrease	Dis	count Rate	19	% Increase
			3.25%		4.25%		5.25%
Total OPEB Liability	12/31/2022	\$	237,640	\$	220,059	\$	203,869

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates. The following represents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (actual first year increase, then 6.0 percent decreasing to 3.5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (actual first year increase, then 8.0 percent decreasing to 5.5 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Healthcare Cost	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rates	1% Increase
	(Actual first year	(Actual first year	(Actual first year
	increase, then	increase, then	increase, then
	6.0% decreasing to	7.0% decreasing to	8.0% decreasing
	3.5%)	4.5%)	to 5.5%)
12/31/2022	\$ 194,410	\$ 220,059	\$ 250,782
	12/31/2022	(Actual first year increase, then 6.0% decreasing to 3.5%)	1% Decrease (Actual first year increase, then 6.0% decreasing to 3.5%) Trend Rates (Actual first year increase, then 7.0% decreasing to 4.5%)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$21,582.

\$5,451 is reported as deferred outflows related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2023. There are no other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB that will be recognized in OPEB expense in future years.

C. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

D. PURCHASED POWER CONTRACT

The Evansville Electric and Water has a long-term contract and purchases its power from WPPI, Wisconsin Public Power Incorporated. Purchased power expenses were \$5,907,800.

E. EVANSVILLE FIRE DISTRICT

The City of Evansville is a participant in the Evansville Fire Protection District ("District"), along with the townships of Brooklyn, Magnolia, Porter and Union. The entire City is within the District. Only portions of the aforementioned townships are included. The District was created on January 1, 1996. The District Board consists of 6 trustees; one from each township and two from the City. The District owns the Fire equipment. A budget is adopted annually by the District and each municipality contributes to the District based on the respective portion of equalized value within the District.

For 2023, the City contributed \$286,613 to the District for dues. The City's portion of the District's 2024 budget is \$290,585. The District issues separate financial statements.

The City had a residual non-equity interest of approximately 61% in the District in 2023.

F. EVANSVILLE MEDICAL EMERGENCY SERVICES

The City of Evansville provides emergency medical services to the City and portions of the Towns of Union, Brooklyn, Porter and Magnolia. The contract with the participating townships requires a payment of \$28.63 per capita. For 2023, the City received payments from the townships in the amount of \$97,600.

G. EFFECT OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS ON CURRENT PERIOD FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has adopted GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2023 and GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2023. When these become effective, application of these standards may restate portions of these financial statements.

H. COMMITMENTS AND SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

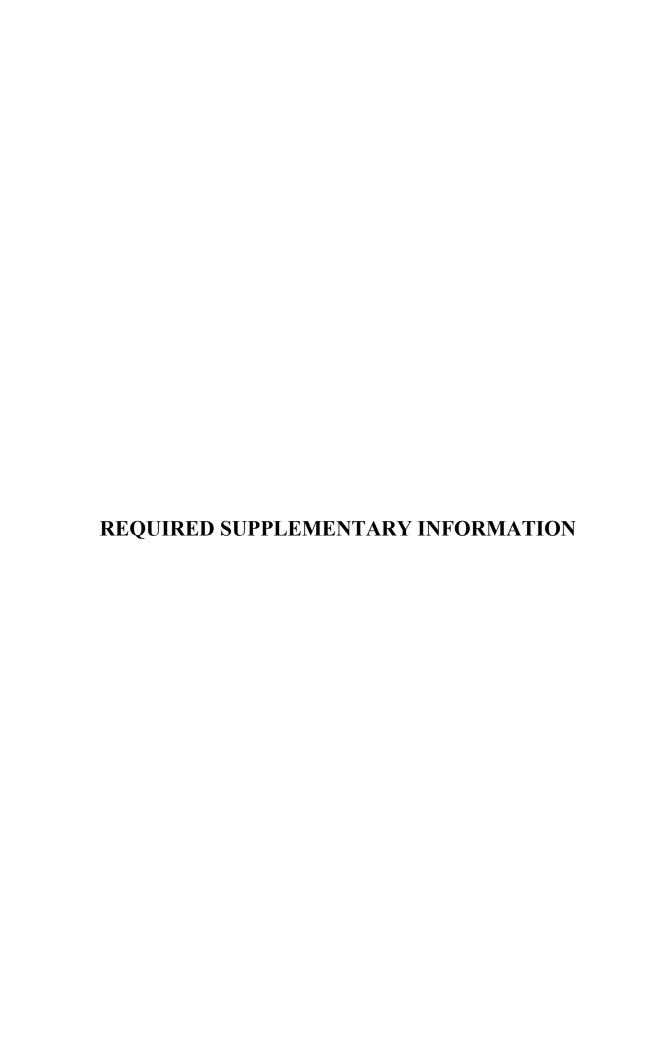
The City has approved the following:

Issuance and Establishing Parameters for the Sale of Not to Exceed \$3,065,000 General Obligation Promissory Notes, Series 2024A.

Issuance and Establishing Parameters for the Sale of Not to Exceed \$1,860,000 General Obligation Promissory Notes, Series 2024B.

In February 2024, the City experienced sever storm damage totaling approximately \$77,000.

The City signed contracts for 2024 road work totaling approximately \$2 million.



City of Evansville, Wisconsin

Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (with Variances) General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted	Amou	nts	ual Amounts, getary Basis	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
	 Original		Final	 		
REVENUES	 					
Property Taxes	\$ 2,083,890	\$	2,083,890	\$ 1,894,502	\$	(189,388)
Other Taxes	3,350		3,350	3,579		229
Intergovernmental	820,568		820,569	821,197		628
License and Permits	302,300		302,300	347,343		45,043
Fines, Forfeits and Penalties	69,000		69,000	100,977		31,977
Public Charges for Services	466,044		466,044	471,893		5,849
Interest Income	40,000		40,000	132,430		92,430
Miscellaneous Income	81,221		81,221	101,748		20,527
Total Revenues	3,866,373		3,866,374	 3,873,669		7,295
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government	424,793		424,793	486,357		(61,564)
Public Safety	2,037,601		2,037,598	1,998,316		39,282
Public Works	1,119,354		1,119,354	1,100,392		18,962
Health and Human Services	38,760		38,760	39,260		(500)
Culture, Recreation and Education	321,706		321,707	299,121		22,586
Conservation and Development	161,017		161,018	161,172		(154)
Total Expenditures	4,103,231		4,103,230	4,084,618	-	18,612
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over					-	
Expenditures	 (236,858)		(236,856)	 (210,949)		25,907
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In (including tax equivalent)	468,250		468,250	414,960		(53,290)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	468,250		468,250	414,960		(53,290)
Net Change in Fund Balance	231,392		231,394	204,011		(27,383)
Fund Balance - Beginning	2,355,776		2,355,776	2,355,776		-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 2,587,168	\$	2,587,170	\$ 2,559,787	\$	(27,383)

City of Evansville, Wisconsin WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULES December 31, 2023

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AS OF THE MEASUREMENT DATE

		Proportionate		Collective share of the net pension liability	Plan fiduciary net position as a
	Proportion of the	share of the net	Covered-	(asset) as a percentage	percentage of the
Year ended	net pension	pension liability	employee	of its covered-employee	total pension
December 31,	liability (asset)	(asset)	payroll	payroll	liability (asset)
2022	0.01902411%	\$ 1,007,841	\$ 2,865,084	35.18%	95.72%
2021	(0.01870805%)	(1,507,904)	2,728,963	(55.26%)	106.02%
2020	(0.01856156%)	(1,158,823)	2,564,075	(45.19%)	105.26%
2019	0.01848869%	(596,159)	2,572,717	(23.17%)	102.96%
2018	0.01787635%	635,984	2,478,433	25.66%	96.45%
2017	(0.01711788%)	(508,250)	2,302,788	(22.07%)	102.93%
2016	0.01675753%	138,122	2,145,280	6.44%	99.12%
2015	0.01676696%	272,460	2,099,883	12.98%	98.20%
2014	(0.01669259%)	(409,903)	2,109,101	(19.43%)	102.74%

SCHEDULE OF CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED

		Contributions in relation to			Contributions as a
	Contractually	the contractually	Contribution		percentage of
Year ended	required	required	deficiency	Covered-employee	covered-
December 31,	contributions	contributions	(excess)	payroll	employee payroll
2023	\$ 262,624	\$ (262,624)	\$ -	\$ 3,013,352	8.72%
2022	230,454	(230,454)	-	2,865,084	8.04%
2021	223,506	(223,506)	-	2,728,963	8.19%
2020	208,517	(208,517)	-	2,564,075	8.13%
2019	192,927	(192,927)	-	2,572,717	7.50%
2018	194,559	(194,559)	-	2,478,433	7.85%
2017	183,611	(183,611)	-	2,302,788	7.97%
2016	163,344	(163,344)	-	2,145,280	7.61%
2015	169,557	(169,557)	-	2,099,883	8.07%

City of Evansville, Wisconsin LOCAL RETIREE LIFE INSURANCE FUND SCHEDULES December 31, 2023

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) AS OF THE MEASUREMENT DATE

Year ended	Proportion of the net OPEB	sha	oportionate re of the net PEB liability	Covered- employee	liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee	total OPEB
December 31,	liability (asset)		(asset)	payroll	payroll	liability (asset)
2022	0.04041600%	\$	153,978	\$ 2,598,000	5.93%	38.81%
2021	0.03438700%		203,241	2,478,000	8.20%	29.57%
2020	0.04451500%		244,865	2,414,000	10.14%	31.36%
2019	0.04101900%		174,667	2,212,000	7.90%	37.58%
2018	0.04140400%		106,836	2,358,390	4.53%	48.69%
2017	0.04210500%		126,676	1,770,636	7.15%	44.81%

SCHEDULE OF CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED

		r	elation to					Contributions as a
Cont	ractually	the	contractually	Contribution				percentage of
re	quired		required	deficiency			Covered-	covered-
conti	ributions	co	ontributions	(excess)		emj	ployee payroll	employee payroll
\$	5,447	\$	(5,447)	\$	-	\$	2,625,000	0.21%
	4,963		(4,963)		-		2,598,000	0.19%
	4,612		(4,612)		-		2,478,000	0.19%
	4,913		(4,913)		-		2,414,000	0.20%
	5,659		(5,659)		-		2,212,000	0.26%
	4,852		(4,852)		-		2,358,390	0.21%
	cont	4,963 4,612 4,913 5,659	Contractually required contributions contributions \$ 5,447 \$ 4,963 \$ 4,612 \$ 4,913 \$ 5,659	relation to the contractually required contributions 5,447 (5,447) 4,963 (4,963) 4,612 4,913 5,659 (5,659)	Telation to the contractually required contributions Telation to the contractually required contributions Telation to the contractually required deficiency (excess)	Contractually required contributions the contractually required contributions Contribution deficiency (excess) \$ 5,447 \$ (5,447) \$ - 4,963 4,963 (4,963) - 4,913 4,913 (4,913) - 5,659	Contractually required contributions relation to the contractually required contributions Contribution deficiency (excess) empty contributions \$ 5,447 \$ (5,447) \$ - \$ 4,963 (4,963) - \$ 4,612 (4,612) - \$ 4,913 (4,913) - \$ 5,659 (5,659) - \$	Contractually required contributions relation to the contractually required contributions Contribution deficiency (excess) Covered-employee payroll \$ 5,447 \$ (5,447) \$ - \$ 2,625,000 4,963 (4,963) - 2,598,000 4,612 (4,612) - 2,478,000 4,913 (4,913) - 2,414,000 5,659 (5,659) - 2,212,000

City of Evansville, Wisconsin SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS-HEALTH PLAN December 31, 2023

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability					
Service Cost	\$ 26,810	\$ 25,618	\$ 23,269	\$ 19,623	\$ 21,069
Interest	5,682	6,144	6,548	9,348	7,575
Differences between expected and actual experience	(7,038)	(25,533)	_	(43,640)	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(42,057)	(23,423)	9,148	22,137	(7,620)
Benefit payments	(4,963)	(2,956)	(7,354)	(2,378)	(3,679)
Net change in total OPEB	(21,566)	(20,150)	31,611	5,090	17,345
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	241,625	261,775	230,164	225,074	207,729
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 220,059	\$ 241,625	\$ 261,775	\$ 230,164	\$ 225,074
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 2,797,138	\$ 2,640,198	\$ 2,253,487	\$ 2,253,478	\$ 2,349,378
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	7.87%	9.15%	11.62%	10.21%	9.58%

A. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

A budget has been adopted for all governmental funds of the City.

The budgeted amounts include any amendments made. Transfers between departments and changes to the overall budget must be approved by City Council. Appropriations lapse at year-end unless specifically carried over. There were carryovers in the capital projects fund shown as assigned fund balance.

B. EXCESS EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

Some individual expenditure line items experienced expenditures which exceeded appropriations. The detail of those items can be found in the City's year-end budget to actual report. Overall, the City departmental expenditures were less than budget.

C. WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULES

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 requirements have been implemented prospectively, therefore, the illustrations do not present similar information for the 1 preceding years.

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

Changes of assumptions.

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

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

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

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

C. WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULES (Continued)

Significant methods and assumptions used in calculating Wisconsin Retirement System Actuarially Determined Contributions:

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Valuation Date:	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Actuarial Cost Method:	Frozen Entry Age	Frozen Entry Age	Frozen Entry Age	Frozen Entry Age	Frozen Entry Age
Amortization Method:	Level Percent of	Level Percent of	Level Percent of	Level Percent of	Level Percent of
	Payroll-Closed	Payroll-Closed	Payroll-Closed	Payroll-Closed	Payroll-Closed
	Amortization Period	Amortization Period	Amortization Period Amortization Period Amortization Period		Amortization Period
Amortization Period:	30 Year closed from	30 Year closed from	30 Year closed from	30 Year closed from	30 Year closed from
	date of participation in WRS	date of participation in WRS	date of participation in WRS	date of participation in WRS	date of participation in WRS
Asset Valuation Method:	Five Year Smoothed Market (Closed)	Five Year Smoothed Market (Closed)	Five Year Smoothed Market (Closed)	Five Year Smoothed Market (Closed)	Five Year Smoothed Market (Closed)
Actuarial Assumptions					
Net Investment Rate of Return: Weighted based on assumed rate for:	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%	5.5%	5.5%
Pre-retirement:	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.2%	7.2%
Post-retirement:	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
Salary Increases	5.070	2.070	3.070	2.070	3.070
Wage Inflation:	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.2%	3.2%
Seniority/Merit:	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%
Post-retirement Benefit					
Adjustments*:	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%	2.1%	2.1%
Retirement Age:	Experience - based	Experience - based	Experience - based	Experience -based	Experience - based
		table of rates that are	table of rates that are	table of rates that are	table of rates that are
			1 ,1	specific to the type of	
	eligibility condition.	eligibility condition.	eligibility condition.	eligibility condition.	eligibility condition.
	Last updated for the	Last updated for the	Last updated for the	Last updated for the	Last updated for the
	2018 valuation	2018 valuation	2018 valuation	2015 valuation	2015 valuation
	pursuant to an experience study of	pursuant to an experience study of	pursuant to an experience study of	pursuant to an experience study of	pursuant to an experience study of
	the period 2015-	the period 2015-	the period 2015 -	the period 2012 -	the period 2012 -
	2017.	2017.	2017.	2014.	2014.
Mortality:	Wisconsin 2018	Wisconsin 2018	Wisconsin 2018	Wisconsin 2012	Wisconsin 2012
	Mortality Table. The	Mortality Table. The	Mortality Table. The	Mortality Table. The	Mortality Table. The
	rates based on actual	rates based on actual	rates based on actual	rates based on actual	rates based on actual
	WRS experience	WRS experience	WRS experience	WRS experience	WRS experience
	adjusted for future	adjusted for future	adjusted for future	adjusted for future	adjusted for future
	mortality	mortality	mortality	mortality	mortality
	improvements using	improvements using	improvements using	improvements using	improvements using
	the MP-2018 fully	the MP-2018 fully	the MP-2018 fully	the MP-2015 fully	the MP-2015 fully
	generational improvement scale	generational improvement scale	generational improvement scale	generational improvement scale	generational improvement scale
	(multiplied by 60%).	(multiplied by 60%).	(multiplied by 60%).	(multiplied by 50%).	(multiplied by 50%).
	(maniphed by 0070).	(manipiled by 6070).	(maniphed by 0070).	(maniphed by 5070).	(maniphod by 5070).

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

C. WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULES (Continued)

Significant methods and assumptions used in calculating Wisconsin Retirement System Actuarially Determined Contributions:

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Valuation Date:	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012	December 31, 2011
Actuarial Cost Method:	Frozen Entry Age				
Amortization Method:	Level Percent of				
	Payroll-Closed	Payroll-Closed	Payroll-Closed	Payroll-Closed	Payroll-Closed
	Amortization Period				
Amortization Period:	30 Year closed from				
	date of participation in WRS				
Asset Valuation Method:	Five Year Smoothed Market (Closed)				
Actuarial Assumptions	,	,	,	,	,
Net Investment Rate of Return: Weighted based on assumed rate for:	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%
Pre-retirement:	7.2%	7.2%	7.2%	7.2%	7.2%
Post-retirement:	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
Salary Increases					
Wage Inflation:	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%
Seniority/Merit:	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%
Post-retirement Benefit					
Adjustments*:	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%
Retirement Age:	Experience - based	Experience-based	Experience-based	Experience-based	Experience-based
	table of rates that are				
	specific to the type of				
	eligibility condition.				
	Last updated for the				
	2015 valuation	2012 valuation	2012 valuation	2012 valuation	2012 valuation
	pursuant to an				
	experience study of				
	the period 2012 -	the period 2009 -	the period 2009 -	the period 2009 -	the period 2006 -
	2014.	2011.	2011.	2011.	2008.
Mortality:	Wisconsin 2012	Wisconsin 2012	Wisconsin 2012	Wisconsin 2012	Wisconsin
	Mortality Table. The	Mortality Table. The	Mortality Table. The	Mortality Table. The	Projected
	rates based on actual	Experience Table			
	WRS experience	WRS experience	WRS experience	WRS experience	- 2005 for women
	adjusted for future	projected to 2017	projected to 2017	projected to 2017	and 90% of the
	mortality	with scale BB to all	with scale BB to all	with scale BB to all	Wisconsin
	improvements using	for future	for future	for future	Projected
	the MP-2015 fully	improvements	improvements	improvements	Experience Table
	generational	(margin) in mortality	(margin) in mortality	(margin) in mortality	- 2005 for men.
	improvement scale				
	(multiplied by 50%).				

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

D. LOCAL RETIREE LIFE INSURANCE SCHEDULES

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75 requirements have been implemented prospectively, therefore, the illustrations do not present similar information for the 4 preceding years.

Benefit Terms. There were no recent changes in benefit terms.

Assumptions. In addition to the rate changes detailed in the tables above, 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 2012 Mortality Table to the Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table.

E. CITY NET OPEB LIABILITY SCHEDULES – HEALTH PLAN

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75 requirements have been implemented prospectively, therefore, the illustrations do not present similar information for the 4 preceding years.

Changes of benefit terms. There were no changes of benefit terms during the year.

Changes of assumptions. The Single Discount Rate assumption used to develop Total OPEB Liability changed from the prior year. Please refer to the Actuarial Assumptions section in Note IV-B on page 55 for additional detail.

Assets. There were no assets accumulated in a trust that meet the criteria in governmental accounting standards to pay related benefits.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	

City of Evansville, Wisconsin

Combining Governmental Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds December 31, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds													Capital Projects Funds													
	EMS Lil		Library	Cemetery	Tourism Commission		Revolving Loan		K9		Stormwater		ARPA		Capital Projects Levy		TIF 6		TIF 7		TIF 8			ΓIF 9	Non-Major Funds		
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	535,875	\$	506,169	\$ 179,082	\$	78,966	\$	375,296	\$	12,284	\$	18,828	\$	571,509	\$ 12	8,502	\$	161,480	\$	486,688	\$	71,200	\$	1,345	\$	3,127,224
Receivables: Taxes Accounts Prepaid Expenses Restricted Cash		135,993 96,551 18,245		293,461	85,057 - 3,881		- - -		- - -		- - -		1,456 113,619		- - -	12	3,080		118,827		- - -		51,516		27,886		835,820 96,551 25,214 113,619
Total Assets	\$	786,664	\$	801,262	\$ 268,020	\$	78,966	\$	375,296	\$	12,284	\$	133,903	\$	571,509	\$ 25	1,582	\$	280,307	\$	486,688	\$	122,716	\$	29,231	\$	4,198,428
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds Grant Advance Total Liabilities	\$	10,629	\$	7,470 - - 7,470	\$ 615 - - 615	\$	1,133	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	19,252	\$	536,502 536,502		8,910 - - 8,910	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	71,081	\$	108,009 71,081 536,502 715,592
Deferred Inflows of Resources		204,561		339,896	98,547						-					14:	2,600		137,669				59,685		32,310		1,015,268
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned Total Fund Balances (Deficit)		18,245 - 553,229 - 571,474		1,632 373,433 78,831 - 453,896	3,881 - 164,977 - 168,858	_	77,833		375,296 - 375,296		12,284 - 12,284		1,456 113,195 - - - - - - - -		35,007 - - 35,007		0,072		142,638 - 142,638	_	486,688 - - 486,688		63,031		(74,160) (74,160)		25,214 1,291,825 1,224,689 (74,160) 2,467,568
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	786,664	\$	801,262	\$ 268,020	\$	78,966	\$	375,296	\$	12,284	\$	133,903	\$	571,509	\$ 25	1,582	\$	280,307	\$	486,688	\$	122,716	\$	29,231	\$	4,198,428

City of Evansville, Wisconsin

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

		Special Revenue Funds													Capital Projects Fund												
		EMS		Library	C	emetery		ourism nmission		evolving Loan	К9		Stormwater		ARPA	Capital Projects Levy			TIF 6		TIF 7		TIF 8		TIF 9	Non-l	Major Funds
REVENUES																					,		,		,		
Property Taxes	\$	151,892	\$	347,656	\$	89,191	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	95,993	\$	99,071	\$	176,231	\$	47,729	\$	43,520	\$	1,051,283
Other Taxes		-		-		-		27,162		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		27,162
Intergovernmental		123,998		76,738		-		-		-		-	-		32,895		-		9,351		42,263		1,685		-		286,930
Public Charges for Services		352,010		20,958		52,025		-		550		-	293,626		-		-		-		-		-		-		719,169
Interest Income		15,233		43,299		5,147		3,397		18,071		440	1,654		27,793		815		2,686		13,211		779		934		133,459
Miscellaneous Income		8,075		37,530		221		4,000		-		10,120	765				-		6,853		1,501		33,138				102,203
Total Revenues		651,208		526,181		146,584		34,559		18,621		10,560	296,045		60,688		96,808		117,961		233,206		83,331		44,454		2,320,206
EXPENDITURES																											
Current:																											
General Government		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		5,950		-		-		-		-		-		5,950
Public Safety		541,921		-		-		-		-		185	-		-		70,964		-		-		-		-		613,070
Public Works		-		-		-		-		-		-	84,040		-		-		-		-		-		-		84,040
Health and Human Services		-		-		120,967		-		-		-	-		-		15,641		-		-		-		-		136,608
Culture, Recreation and Education		-		452,409		-		-		-		-	-		-		4,290		-		-		-		-		456,699
Conservation and Development		-		-		-		19,337		-		-	-		-		-		30,674		-		2,850		3,563		56,424
Capital Outlay		-		-		-		-		21,839		-	180,079		26,945		-		3,000		483		600		150,600		383,546
Debt Service:																											
Principal Repayment		-		-		-		-		-		-	215,500		-		-		-		-		-		-		215,500
Interest Expense						-		-		-		-	56,626				-		-								56,626
Total Expenditures		541,921		452,409		120,967		19,337		21,839		185	536,245		32,895		90,895		33,674		483		3,450		154,163		2,008,463
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		109,287		73,772		25,617		15,222		(3,218)		10,375	(240,200)		27,793		5,913		84,287		232,723		79,881		(109,709)		311,743
•		105,207		75,772		20,017		10,222		(3,210)		10,575	(210,200)		21,175	_	3,713		01,207		232,723	-	77,001		(10),10)		311,713
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)																											
Proceeds from Long-Term Debt		-		-		-		-		-		-	154,193		-		-		-		-		-		-		154,193
Transfers Out						-		-				-							(78,598)		(65,700)		(55,163)				(199,461)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses										<u> </u>			154,193		<u> </u>	_			(78,598)		(65,700)	_	(55,163)				(45,268)
Net Change in Fund Balances		109,287		73,772		25,617		15,222		(3,218)		10,375	(86,007)		27,793		5,913		5,689		167,023		24,718		(109,709)		266,475
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning		462,187		380,124		143,241		62,611		378,514		1,909	200,658		7,214		34,159		136,949		319,665		38,313		35,549		2,201,093
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Ending	\$	571,474	\$	453,896	\$	168,858	\$	77,833	\$	375,296	\$	12,284	\$ 114,651	\$	35,007	\$	40,072	\$	142,638	\$	486,688	\$	63,031	\$	(74,160)	\$	2,467,568