Finance Committee Meeting



City Manager Conference Room, Municipal Building, 312 W. Whitewater Street, Whitewater, WI 53190

Wednesday, June 18, 2025 - 5:00 PM

Citizens are welcome (and encouraged) to join our webinar via computer, smart phone, or telephone.

Citizen participation is welcome during topic discussion periods.

Please click the link below to join the webinar: You are invited to a Zoom webinar!

When: Jun 18, 2025 05:00 PM Central Time (US and Canada)

Topic: Finance Committee Meeting

Join from PC, Mac, iPad, or Android:

https://us06web.zoom.us/j/86849515702

Phone one-tap:

+13126266799,,86849515702# US (Chicago)

Join via audio:

+1 312 626 6799 US (Chicago)

Webinar ID: 868 4951 5702

Please note that although every effort will be made to provide for virtual participation, unforeseen technical difficulties may prevent this, in which case the meeting may still proceed as long as there is a quorum. Should you wish to make a comment in this situation, you are welcome to call this number: (262) 473-0108.

AGENDA

CALL TO ORDER

ROLL CALL

CONSENT AGENDA

Items on the Consent Agenda will be approved together unless any committee member requests that an item be removed for individual consideration.

1. Finance Committee Meeting Minutes from May 27, 2025

HEARING OF CITIZEN COMMENTS

No formal Committee action will be taken during this meeting although issues raised may become a part of a future agenda. Participants are allotted a three minute speaking period. Specific items listed on the

agenda may not be discussed at this time; however, citizens are invited to speak to those specific issues at the time the Committee discusses that particular item.

To make a comment during this period, or during any agenda item: On a computer or handheld device, locate the controls on your computer to raise your hand. You may need to move your mouse to see these controls. On a traditional telephone, dial *6 to unmute your phone and dial *9 to raise your hand.

CONSIDERATIONS / DISCUSSIONS / REPORTS

- 2. Presentation of the 2024 Annual Financial Report by Johnson & Block
- Discussion and possible action to recommend the Police hiring strategy to Common Council

FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

4. Discussion and possible action on the cost of food truck permits

ADJOURNMENT

A quorum of the Common Council may be present. This notice is given to inform the public that no formal action will be taken at this meeting.

Anyone requiring special arrangements is asked to call the Office of the City Manager / City Clerk (262-473-0102) at least 72 hours prior to the meeting.

Finance Committee Meetin

Item 1.



Whitewater Municipal Building Cravath Lakefront Conference Room, 312 West Whitewater St., Whitewater, WI 53190 *In Person and Virtual

Tuesday, May 27, 2025 - 5:00 PM

Citizens are welcome (and encouraged) to join our webinar via computer, smart phone, or telephone.

Citizen participation is welcome during topic discussion periods.

Please click the link below to join the webinar:

https://us06web.zoom.us/j/83198282604?pwd=cDdLWjUvTTRqRUQ4UVcwQWcrcW1BUT09

Telephone: +1 (312) 626-6799 US (Chicago) (Houston)

Webinar ID: 831 9828 2604

Passcode: 137945

Please note that although every effort will be made to provide for virtual participation, unforeseen technical difficulties may prevent this, in which case the meeting may still proceed as long as there is a quorum. Should you wish to make a comment in this situation, you are welcome to call this number: (262) 473-0108.

AGENDA

CALL TO ORDER

The meeting was called to order at 5:02 p.m. by Brian Schanen.

ROLL CALL

Present: Patrick Singer, Brian Schanen and Mike Smith.

Absent: None.

Additional Attendees: Rachelle Blitch, Director of Finance; Tim Neubeck, IT Director; Kevin Boehm, Parks & Rec Director

CONSENT AGENDA

Items on the Consent Agenda will be approved together unless any committee member requests that an item be removed for individual consideration.

1. Finance Committee Meeting Minutes from April 22, 2025

A motion to approve the consent agenda made by Patrick Singer, Seconded by Mike Smith. Voting Yes: Mike Smith, Patrick Singer and Brian Schanen. Voting No: None.

HEARING OF CITIZEN COMMENTS

No formal Committee action will be taken during this meeting although issues raised may become a part of a future agenda. Participants are allotted a three minute speaking period. Specific items listed on the agenda may not be discussed at this time; however, citizens are invited to speak to those specific issues at the time the Committee discusses that particular item.

To make a comment during this period, or during any agenda item: On a computer or handheld device, locate the controls on your computer to raise your hand. You may need to move your mouse to see these controls. On a traditional telephone, dial *6 to unmute your phone and dial *9 to raise your hand.

CONSIDERATIONS / DISCUSSIONS / REPORTS

2. Election of Vice Chair

Brian Schanen nominated Mike Smith as vice chair, Seconded by Patrick Singer. Voting Yes: Patrick Singer and Brian Schanen. Voting No: None. Abstain: Mike Smith.

- 3. April 2025 Financials
- 4. Discussion and possible action to recommend award of Janitorial contract

Motion made to approve and recommend contract award to PPI not to exceed \$129,435.96 to Common Council made by Patrick Singer, Seconded by Mike Smith. Voting Yes: Patrick Singer, Brian Schanen and Mike Smith. Voting No: None.

- 5. Discussion and possible action to recommend contract award for the Telephony RFP Motion made to approve and recommend contract award to Camera Corner Connecting Point (CCCP) for \$61,260 to Common Council made by Patrick Singer, Seconded by Brian Schanen. Voting Yes: Patrick Singer, Brian Schanen and Mike Smith. Voting No: None.
 - 6. Discussion and possible action to review and update the City's AI Policy
 - 7. Discussion and Direction on the Future of the City's Shared Ride Transportation Program
 - 8. Discussion and possible action regarding the creation of a TIF Policy
 - 9. Discussion and possible action to recommend contract extension for flock cameras

Motion made to approve and recommend the contract extension with Flock Group for flock cameras to Common Council made by Mike Smith, Seconded by Patrick Singer. Voting Yes: Brian Schanen, Mike Smith and Patrick Singer. Voting No: None.

10. Discussion and possible action to recommend approval of Police Departments vehicle replacement schedule

Motion made to approve and recommend approval of the police department vehicle schedule replacement to Common Council made by Patrick Singer, Seconded by Brian Schanen. Voting Yes: Patrick Singer, Brian Schanen and Mike Smith. Voting No: None.

FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

11. Library Donation Update - July

ADJOURNMENT

A motion to adjourn was made by Brian Schanen, Seconded by Mike Smith. Voting Yes: Mike Smith, Patrick Singer and Brian Schanen. Voting No: None.

The meeting adjourned at 6:11 p.m.

A quorum of the Common Council may be present. This notice is given to inform the public that no formal action will be taken at this meeting.

Anyone requiring special arrangements is asked to call the Office of the City Manager / City Clerk (262-473-0102) at least 72 hours prior to the meeting.

14	\sim

CITY OF WHITEWATER FINANCIAL STATEMENT OVERVIEW

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Presented By:

Johnson Block & Co., Inc. Certified Public Accountants 9701 Brader Way, Suite 202 Middleton, Wisconsin (608) 274-2002 www.johnsonblock.com

2024 AUDIT OVERVIEW

Content of Audit Report

- Independent Auditor's Report our report is unmodified
- Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) summary of significant transactions throughout the year
- Fund Financial Statements
 - o Contains financial statements on individual funds
 - o Difference in fund types
 - Governmental Funds measure resources available for current use.
 Funds include General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Fire and EMS Fund, and other non-major funds
 - Business-Type Funds accounted for similar to businesses. Includes Water, Wastewater, and Stormwater funds.
 - Major differences in accounting
 - Debt (Proceed and Expenditure in governmental funds)
 - Capital Assets (Long-term Asset vs. Expenditure) Depreciation on utilities.
- Government-Wide Financial Statements
 - o Report Governmental and Business-Type Activities
 - o Full-accrual basis of accounting.
 - o Governmental Fund Financial Statements identified above are converted
- Notes to the Financial statements
 - o Contains Summary of Significant Accounting Policies
 - o Footnotes related to Significant Financial Statement Accounts (Cash, Capital Assets, Debt, Defined Benefit Pension Plan, Other Postemployment Benefit Plan)

Required Audit Communications to the City Council

- Audit Matters Requiring Communication to the Governing Body
 - o Standard communication that includes the list of audit adjustments proposed
- Communication of Material Weaknesses
 - o Material Audit Adjustments
- Other Comments
 - o Aquatic Center Revenue Projections
 - Uninsured Cash Balances

Key Financial Results

- General Fund (Fund 100) fund balance increased by \$288,621, Unassigned fund balance is 31.9% of expenditures.
- Water utility rate of return was 5.00% versus authorized rate of return of 6.60%. Most recent water rates were put into effect on April 28, 2023.
 - O Water utility had an operating income of \$944,713
 - Sewer utility had an operating income of \$1,245,282
- Water utility cash flows decreased by \$904,151 and Sewer utility cash flows decreased by \$1,361,476.
 - o Mostly due to significant cash payments for capital-related costs and projects and the use of unspent debt proceeds.
- \$203,800 in American Rescue Plan Act money remaining
 - o Currently in the Sewer utility.



CITY OF WHITEWATER WHITEWATER, WISCONSIN

REQUIRED AUDIT COMMUNICATIONS TO THE CITY COUNCIL

Year Ended December 31, 2024

Johnson Block & Company, Inc. Certified Public Accountants 9701 Brader Way, Suite 202 Middleton, Wisconsin 53562 (608) 274-2002



CITY OF WHITEWATER WHITEWATER, WISCONSIN

Year Ended December 31, 2024

Index

<u>Page</u>
Audit Matters Requiring Communication to the Governing Body
Communication of Material Weaknesses4 – 5
Management Letter6
Explanation of Adjusting Journal Entries and Passed Journal Entries7
Additional Comments
Concluding Remarks8
Appendix
Adjusting Journal Entries
Passed Journal Entries
Signed Management Representation Letter



AUDIT MATTERS REQUIRING COMMUNICATION TO THE GOVERNING BODY

To the City Council City of Whitewater Whitewater, Wisconsin

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Whitewater as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and have issued our report thereon dated DATE XX, 2025. Professional standards also require that we advise you of the following matters relating to our audit.

Our Responsibility in Relation to the Financial Statement Audit

As communicated in our engagement letter dated November 5, 2024, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to form and express opinions about whether the financial statements that have been prepared by management with your oversight are presented fairly in all material respects, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your respective responsibilities.

Our responsibility, as prescribed by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit of financial statements includes consideration of the system of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, as part of our audit, we considered the system of internal control of the City of Whitewater solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

We are also responsible for communicating significant matters related to the audit that are, in our professional judgment, relevant to your responsibilities in overseeing the financial reporting process. However, we are not required to design procedures for the purpose of identifying other matters to communicate to you.

We have provided our findings regarding significant control deficiencies over financial reporting and a material weakness, and other matters noted during our audit in a separate letter to you dated DATE XX, 2025.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We conducted our audit consistent with the planned scope and timing we previously communicated to you.

Compliance with All Ethics Requirements Regarding Independence

The engagement team, others in our firm, as appropriate, and our firm have complied with all relevant ethical requirements regarding independence.



Qualitative Aspects of the Entity's Significant Accounting Practices

Significant Accounting Policies

Management has the responsibility to select and use appropriate accounting policies. A summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by the City of Whitewater is included in Note 1 to the financial statements. As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the City changed accounting policies by adopting Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards (GASB Statement) No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections, and GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences during the year ended December 31, 2024. No matters have come to our attention that would require us, under professional standards, to inform you about (1) the methods used to account for significant unusual transactions and (2) the effect of significant accounting policies in controversial or emerging areas for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

Significant Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's current judgments. Those judgments are normally based on knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ markedly from management's current judgments.

The most sensitive accounting estimates affecting the financial statements are:

- Management's estimates of the depreciable lives of property and equipment are based on the expected
 use of the respective assets and management's experience with similar assets used by the City of
 Whitewater.
- Management's estimate of the WRS pension liability and deferred outflows and inflows of resources are based on various factors. These estimates are computed by the pension plan administrator.
- Management's estimates of the other postemployment benefits are based on various factors. The estimated liabilities were computed by an actuarial study.
- Management's estimate of leased receivable, deferred lease inflows and lease revenue are based on applicable lease terms, projected future payments, and a discount rate.
- Management's estimate of the liability for compensated absences is based on various factors including pay rates, salary-related liability percentages, and vacation and sick hours for use and pay out.

We evaluated the factors and assumptions used to develop the estimates and determined that they are reasonable in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole and in relation to the applicable opinion units.

Significant Difficulties Encountered during the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management relating to the performance of the audit.



Uncorrected and Corrected Misstatements

For purposes of this communication, professional standards also require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that we believe are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Further, professional standards require us to also communicate the effect of uncorrected misstatements related to prior periods on the relevant classes of transactions, account balances or disclosures, and the financial statements as a whole and each applicable opinion unit. The attached schedule in the appendix summarizes uncorrected financial statement misstatements whose effects in the current and prior periods, as determined by management, are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole. Uncorrected misstatements or matters underlying those uncorrected misstatements could potentially cause future-period financial statements to be materially misstated, even though the uncorrected misstatements are immaterial to the financial statements currently under audit.

In addition, misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures that were brought to the attention of and corrected by management are attached: See appendix.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, concerning a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, which could be significant to the City of Whitewater's financial statements or the auditor's report. No such disagreements arose during the course of the audit.

Representations Requested from Management

We have requested certain written representations from management, which are included in the attached letter dated DATE XX, 2025.

Management's Consultations with Other Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters. Management informed us that, and to our knowledge, there were no consultations with other accountants regarding auditing and accounting matters.

Other Significant Matters, Findings, or Issues

In the normal course of our professional association with the City of Whitewater, we generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, significant events or transactions that occurred during the year, operating and regulatory conditions affecting the entity, and operational plans and strategies that may affect the risks of material misstatement. None of the matters discussed resulted in a condition to our retention as the City of Whitewater's auditors.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City Council and management of the City of Whitewater and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Johnson Block & Company, Inc. DATE XX, 2025



COMMUNICATION OF MATERIAL WEAKNESSES

To the City Council City of Whitewater Whitewater, Wisconsin

In planning and performing our audit of the basic financial statements of the City of Whitewater, Wisconsin as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered City of Whitewater, Wisconsin's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Whitewater, Wisconsin's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Whitewater, Wisconsin's internal control over financial reporting.

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A reasonable possibility exists when the likelihood of an event occurring is either reasonably possible or probable as defined as follows:

- *Reasonably possible*. The chance of the future event or events occurring is more than remote but less than likely.
- *Probable*. The future event or events are likely to occur.

We consider the following deficiency in the City of Whitewater, Wisconsin's internal control to be a material weakness:

2024-1 Material Audit Adjustments

Condition: The City does not have management personnel with the necessary expertise to prepare the financial statements and related notes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Due to limited resources, management has decided to accept certain risks relevant to financial reporting and relies on the auditor to assist with the preparation of the City's financial statements, including the recording of material audit adjustments. During their audit procedures, the auditors proposed various audit adjustments that, if not made, would have resulted in the financial statements being materially misstated.



Criteria: Proper financial closing and yearend reconciliation procedures should be in place to identify and adjust the financial records to ensure the financial statements are fairly stated.

Effect: Since management relies on the auditor to assist with recording certain yearend accruals and properly accounting for other current year activity, the City's system of internal control may not prevent, detect, or correct misstatements in the financial statements.

Recommendation: The auditor will continue to work with the City, providing information and training where needed, to make the City's personnel more knowledgeable about its responsibility for the financial statements. The auditor recommends that the City review the various yearend processes and transactions necessary to close the financial records.

Management's Response: Due to the technical nature of preparing the financial statements and recording certain current year transactions and accruals, the City has requested the assistance of the auditor to record these transactions, which may result in material audit adjustments. The City accepts responsibility for the financial statements.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management and the City Council and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Johnson Block & Company, Inc. DATE XX, 2025



MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the City Council City of Whitewater Whitewater, Wisconsin

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the City of Whitewater for the year ended December 31, 2024, we considered the City of Whitewater's internal control in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing opinions on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control.

However, during our audit we became aware of other matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. The following pages that accompany this letter summarize our comments and suggestions regarding those matters. This letter does not affect our report dated DATE XX, 2025, on the financial statements of the City of Whitewater.

We would like to take this opportunity to acknowledge the many courtesies extended to us by the City of Whitewater's personnel during the course of our work.

We shall be pleased to discuss any of the matters referred to in this letter. Should you desire assistance in implementing any of the following suggestions, we would welcome the opportunity of assisting you in these matters.

Johnson Block & Company, Inc. DATE XX, 2025

ADJUSTING JOURNAL ENTRIES

As your auditor, our role is to substantiate year-end financial balances and information presented by your accounting personnel, and compare it to supporting information and outside confirmations. When information in your records does not agree with audit evidence, an adjusting entry is necessary to correct your records. Sometimes these entries are identified by your staff as they get ready for the audit. Other adjustments are prepared by us as we discover that your general ledger balances need to be changed to reflect the correct balances.

The proposed entries were accepted by the City of Whitewater's management. All of these changes are reflected properly in your audited financial statements. A copy of the adjusting entries has been provided to your staff and they have been posted to your 2024 general ledger.

Due to the technical nature of financial reporting and complying with financial reporting standards, most clients have their CPA firm prepare the year-end financial statements and note disclosures. We have provided these services to your City.

We are communicating this information to you to give you a better understanding of what we do and how the year-end process works. Our job as auditors is to bring in an outside perspective and provide a level of comfort that your financial reporting system is materially correct and accurately reflects the financial activity for the year.

We hope that by providing this information on what we do, you will have a better understanding of our role, and the various ways that we work with your staff.

PASSED JOURNAL ENTRIES

Passed journal entries may occur due to transaction timing, industry practices or lack of overall significance. There were multiple passed journal entries in 2024. See listing in appendix.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Aquatic Center Revenue Projections

While formulating the budget for the Aquatic Center, we recommend that the City of Whitewater address the operating deficit in the Aquatic Center.

Current Year comment – The City has worked on getting projections in its budget process. Although the Aquatic Center had an even fund balance as of December 31, 2024, this was the result of the general fund increasing its subsidies in 2024. Prior to the general fund's transfers, the Aquatic Center's expenditures exceeded its revenues by \$327,446. The City is in the process of negotiations with the School District and formalizing a plan for long-term stability.

Uninsured Cash Balances

As of December 31, 2024, the City had uninsured/uncollateralized deposits totaling \$4,942,024. We recommend that the City obtain additional collateral to cover uninsured deposits.

CONCLUDING REMARKS

We would like to thank you for allowing us to serve you. We are committed to assisting you in the long-term financial success of the City of Whitewater and our comments are intended to draw to your attention issues which need to be addressed by the City to meet its goals and responsibilities.

The comments and suggestions in this communication are not intended to reflect in any way on the integrity or ability of the personnel of the City of Whitewater. They are made solely in the interest of establishing sound internal control practices required by changing professional standards. The City of Whitewater's staff is deeply committed to maintaining the financial reporting system so that informed decisions can be made. They were receptive to our comments and suggestions.

We will review the status of these comments during each audit engagement.

If you have any questions or comments regarding this communication or the financial statements, do not hesitate to contact us.



WHITEWATER - City of Whitewater Client:

2024 AUDIT - Whitewater Engagement:

Period Ending: 12/31/2024 Trial Balance:

3700.01 - Adjusting Journal Entries Report Workpaper:

Account Description W/P Ref Debit Credit

Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 1001
To record December construction services and retainage for library project (client already made in accounting system)

450-58000-830	LIBRARY BUILDING IMPVTS	346,232.04
450-58000-830	LIBRARY BUILDING IMPVTS	164,167.48
450-21100	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	

510,399.52 510,399.52 510,399.52

Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 1002

To void accounts payable invoice in correct year to eliminate double-bookkeeping (client already made in accounting system)

246-21100	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	5,135.71	
246-55110-350	FIELD & BUILDING MAINT/REPAIRS		5,135.71
Total		5.135.71	5.135.71

Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 1003	5220.10

Adjusting Journal Ent		5220.10	
To adjust GASB 68 WR	S activity		
610-19000	GASB 68-WRS NET PENSION ASSETS	7	77,645.00
610-29011	GASB 68-WRS DIR	5	56,339.00
620-19000	GASB 68-WRS NET PENSION ASSETS	9	95,146.00
620-29011	GASB 68-WRS DIR	7	77,601.00
630-19000	GASB 68-WRS NET PENSION ASSETS	3	30,623.00
630-29011	GASB 68-WRS DIR	2	24,002.00
900-19021	GASB 68-WRS DOR	4	13,654.00
920-19021	GASB 68-WRS DOR		7,109.00
610-19021	GASB 68-WRS DOR		120,572.00
610-19999	GASB 68-PENSION CLEARING ACCT		13,412.00
620-19021	GASB 68-WRS DOR		161,799.00
620-19999	GASB 68-PENSION CLEARING ACCT		10,948.00
630-19021	GASB 68-WRS DOR		50,477.00
630-19999	GASB 68-PENSION CLEARING ACCT		4,148.00
900-19000	GASB 68-WRS NET PENSION ASSETS		1,223.00
900-19999	GASB 68-PENSION CLEARING ACCT		16,092.00
900-29011	GASB 68-WRS DIR		26,339.00
920-19000	GASB 68-WRS NET PENSION ASSETS		779.00
920-19999	GASB 68-PENSION CLEARING ACCT		2,169.00
920-29011	GASB 68-WRS DIR		4,161.00
Total		41	2,119.00 412,119.00

Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 1004 To adjust utility accrued interest to actual (client already made entry in accounting system)

ro dajaot dinity doordoo	i morest to detain (ellerit directly made entry in decedining eyetem)		
610-61950-620	INTEREST ON DEBT	8,486.22	
620-62810-620	INTEREST ON DEBT	675.83	
630-63300-610	DEBT SERVICE-PRINCIPAL/INT	7,411.53	
610-23700	ACCRUED INTEREST PAYABLE		8,486.22
620-21010	ACCRUED INTEREST PAYABLE		675.83
630-23700	ACCRUED INTEREST PAYABLE		7,411.53
Total		16,573.58	16,573.58

Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 1005

To	reverse 2020 retain	age that was missed (client already made in	n accounting system)			
	450-21100	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE			5,810.00	
	450-54000-828	STREET LIGHT REPLACEMENT				5,810.00
To	otal				5,810.00	5,810.00
Ac	djusting Journal En	tries JE # 1006				
To	a adjust CASP 87 Jaccor in water utility					

Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 1006		
To adjust GASB 87 lessor in water utility		

Total		37,540.95	37,540.95
610-47483-61	LEASE REVENUE		17,157.68
610-47420-61	Interest Revenue - Leases		572.43
610-29500	DEF INFLOW OF RESOURCES LEASES		18,016.36
610-19200	SHORT TERM LEASE RECEIVABLE		1,794.48
610-47460-61	OTR REV/TOWER/SERVICE	15,346.77	
610-19250	LONG TERM LEASE RECEIVABLE	21,948.51	
610-17100	INTEREST RECEIVABLE	245.67	



Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 1007 To adjust GASB 87 lessor in general fund

100-13300	Interest Receivable - Leases	468.31
100-13310	ST Lease Receivable	8,756.55
100-13350	LT Lease Receivable	75,193.89
100-48200-00	LONG TERM RENTALS	4,500.00

100-26500 DEF INFLOW OF RESOURCES LEASES

100-48110-00 Interest Revenue - Leases

60,150.92 1,569.97 27,197.86 100-48900-00 Lease Revenue 88,918.75 Total 88,918.75

Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 1008 To adjust lessor GASB 87 in CDA

Total		294,581.68	294,581.68
920-48900-56	Lease Revenue		179,258.00
920-48490-56	Interest Revenue - Leases		28,476.21
920-19250	LONG TERM LEASE RECEIVABLE		80,341.12
920-19200	SHORT TERM LEASE RECEIVABLE		6,190.85
920-17100	INTEREST RECEIVABLE		315.50
920-48687-56	RENT-REGENCY RARE COINS	8,063.00	
920-48684-56	RENT-US FORESTRY SVC	9,230.04	
920-48683-56	RENT-PAQUETTE CENTER	33,480.00	
920-48680-56	RENT-NYLEN & PARTNERS	1,575.00	
920-48640-56	RENT-REIMER SYSTEMS	2,100.00	
920-48636-56	RENT-I-BUTTON	44,700.00	
920-48632-56	RENT-JEDI	11,756.34	
920-48631-56	RENT-CESA #2	88,113.69	
920-29500	DEF INFLOW OF RESOURCES LEASES	95,563.61	

Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 1009

To recognize Water special assessments as revenue 610-25250 DEFERRED REVENUE 610-47421-61 DEVELOPER CONTRIBUTION

59,699.90	59,699.90
	59,699.90
59,699.90	



Client: WHITEWATER - City of Whitewater

2024 AUDIT - Whitewater Engagement:

Period Ending: 12/31/2024 Trial Balance: TB

Workpaper:

TB 3700.20 - Proposed Journal Entries Report Description

Account		Description	W/P Ref	Debit	Credit
Proposed Journal E	Entrice				
Proposed Journal En					
	tivity for cybersecurity software subscription				
GASB 15100	GASB 96 SBITA			41,650.00	
GASB 59110	Depreciation Expense - General Governmen	t		14,280.00	
GASB 15910	GASB 96 Accumulated Amortization				16,660.00
GASB 38000	Unrestricted fund balance				39,270.00
Total				55,930.00	55,930.00
Proposed Journal En	IF # 4000				
	wide GASB 87 copier lease				
GASB 15200	GASB 87 - LEASE ASSET			62,897.56	
GASB 59110	Depreciation Expense - General Governmen	t		12,090.31	
GASB 15210	GASB 87 - ACCUMULATED DEPR			,	12,090.31
GASB 21600	GASB 87 - LEASE LIABILITY				51,298.49
GASB GG	General Government				11,599.07
Total				74,987.87	74,987.87
Proposed Journal En	tries JE # 4003		5300.20		
To adjust sewer accrue	ed interest				
620-62810-620	INTEREST ON DEBT			4,151.30	
620-21010	ACCRUED INTEREST PAYABLE				4,151.30
Total				4,151.30	4,151.30
Proposed Journal En					
	lealth Insurance to Water/Sewer				
610-19300	GASB 75-HEALTH DOR			595.29	
610-39160	UNAPPROP EARNED SURPLUS			27,083.52	
610-61926-150	EMPLOYEE FRINGE BENEFITS			4,096.84	
620-19300	GASB 75-HEALTH DOR			595.29	
620-34300	SURPLUS/FUND BALANCE			27,083.52	
620-62820-120	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS			4,096.84	
GASB 19000 HI	Net OPEB Asset (Liability) HI			20,809.18	
GASB 23000 HI 610-29040	Deferred Inflows HI GASB 75-HEALTH LIABILITY			42,742.12	10,404.59
610-29050	GASB 75-HEALTH DIR				21,371.06
620-29040	GASB 75-HEALTH LIABILITY				10,404.59
620-29050	GASB 75-HEALTH DIR				21,371.06
GASB 18600 HI	Deferred Outflows HI				1,190.59
GASB 38000	Unrestricted fund balance				54,167.04
GASB 58130	Expenditures - Public Works				8,193.67
Total	·			127,102.60	127,102.60
	Total Proposed Journal Entries			262,171.77	262,171.77
	Total All Journal Entries			262,171.77	262,171.77

DO NOT RECORD THESE ENTRIES IN CIVIC.

Item 2.



AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

December 31, 2024

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	i-iii
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	iv-xv
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Activities	3
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	ı 5
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	6
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	_
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	8-9
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in	4.6
Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	13-00
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Major Funds	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (with Budget to GAAP Differences) – General Fu	nd 67
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (with Variances) – Fire and EMS Fund	68
Wisconsin Retirement System Schedules	
Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund Schedules	70
Schedule of Changes in the City's Total Health Insurance OPEB Liability and Related Ratios.	71
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	
OTHER CURRICANDA INCORMATION	
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Combining Statements	77
Balance Sheet – Combining General Fund.	//
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	70
Fund Balances – Combining General Fund	
Balance Sheet – Non-Major Governmental Funds	/9
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	96
Fund Balances – Non-Major Governmental Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	81-82
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	02 07
Fund Balances – Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	
Comoning Daiance Sheet – Non-Iviaioi Cabitai Floietts Funds	

December 31, 2024

	Page
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Continued):	
Combining Statements (Continued)	
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Non-Major Capital Projects Funds	86
Combining Statement of Net Position – Component Unit	87
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Component Unit	88



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council City of Whitewater Whitewater, Wisconsin

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Whitewater, Wisconsin, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Whitewater, 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, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Whitewater, Wisconsin, as of December 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). 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 Whitewater, Wisconsin, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, effective January 1, 2024, the City of Whitewater, Wisconsin adopted the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections, and Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. Our opinions are not modified with respect to these matters.



Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Whitewater, 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 Whitewater, 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 Whitewater, 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 management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison information, the Wisconsin Retirement System schedules, the Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund schedules, and Schedule of Changes in the City's Total Health Insurance OPEB Liability and Related Ratios as identified in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Whitewater, Wisconsin's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual non-major and component unit fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual non-major and component unit fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 and individual non-major and component unit fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Johnson Block & Company, Inc. DATE XX, 2025



AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024





The management of the City of Whitewater ("City") offers all persons interested in the financial condition of the City to review this narrative overview and analysis of the City's financial performance during the fiscal year ending December 31, 2024. This section should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the accompanying notes that follow. It should also be noted that the information contained here will focus primarily on the governmental operations of the City.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The City's total net position increased \$5,971,190, or 8.2% from the prior year. The net position for governmental activities increased \$1,904,670, while net position of the business-type activities increased by \$4,066,520. The Community Development Authority's ("CDA"), a component unit of the City, net position decreased by \$200,307.

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources as of December 31, 2024 by \$78,579,842 (net position). Of this amount, \$10,751,850 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The breakout of the unrestricted net position is \$5,646,629 and \$5,105,221 for governmental and business-type activities, respectively.

As of December 31, 2024, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$13,632,312, an increase of \$4,410,875 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 23% of this total, or \$3,125,931 (unassigned fund balance), is available for spending at the government's discretion.

The City's Water Utility had an operating income in 2024 of \$944,713. Unrestricted net position was \$1,988,971. The Water Utility's total net position increased by \$1,678,652 to \$13,040,767. For 2024, the Rate of Return equaled 5.00%. The City filed an application with the PSC in 2022 and new rates went effective April 28, 2023. Rates increased approximately 30%.

The Wastewater Utility had an operating income of \$1,245,282 in 2024. The Utility's total net position increased by \$2,562,162. A major upgrade to the wastewater treatment plant was completed in early 2019 representing \$24.358 million in plant improvements. In anticipation of this project, Wastewater rates were increased effective June 27, 2019 that increased the average residential user by 18%.

This annual report consists of two parts: Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section) and the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. The governmental fund statements tell how general government services like public safety and public works were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detail data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. The remainder of this overview section (Management's Discussion and Analysis) explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how they have changed. Net Position, the difference between the City's assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, is one way to measure the City's financial health, or position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. To assess the overall health of the City you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's infrastructure.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Whitewater itself (known as the primary government), but also the City of Whitewater Community Development Authority (component unit). The CDA does not issue separate financial statements.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the cash flows. Thus, revenue and expenses reported in this statement for some items will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds – Used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains 23 individual governmental funds. Several other funds are included with the General Fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, and Fire and EMS Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are split between the non-major special revenue funds and the non-major capital project funds. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of its funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary Funds – The City maintains 3 different types of proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Proprietary Funds are the Water, Wastewater, and Stormwater Utilities. The Stormwater Utility was established in the 4th quarter of 2007.

Fiduciary Funds — Used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The City is a trustee, or fiduciary, for the collection of all property taxes within the City for all taxing jurisdictions including the Whitewater Unified School District, Walworth and Jefferson counties, Gateway and Madison Area Technical College, and the State of Wisconsin. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

An analysis of the City's financial position begins with a review of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement Activities. These two statements report the City's net position and changes therein. It should be noted that the financial position can also be affected by non-financial factors, including economic conditions, population growth and new regulations.

The largest portion of the City's (governmental and business-type activities) net position (approximately 73%) represents its investments in capital assets, less any debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide service to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's net investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE (Continued)

CITY OF WHITEWATER'S NET POSITION

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-typ	oe Activities	Total			
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023		
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets	\$ 22,563,357 42,425,022	\$ 17,043,409 39,816,047	\$ 9,667,919 65,772,438	\$ 12,243,635 60,113,075	\$ 32,231,276 108,197,460	\$ 29,287,044 99,929,122		
Total Assets	\$ 64,988,379	\$ 56,859,456	\$ 75,440,357	\$ 72,356,710	\$ 140,428,736	\$ 129,216,166		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 5,310,532	\$ 7,284,758	\$ 752,809	\$ 1,085,657	\$ 6,063,341	\$ 8,370,415		
Non-Current Liabilities Other Liabilities	\$ 18,298,660 3,220,443	\$ 14,565,803 1,926,427	\$ 31,995,310 3,389,467	\$ 32,725,565 3,835,008	\$ 50,293,970 6,609,910	\$ 47,291,368 5,761,435		
Total Liabilities	\$ 21,519,103	\$ 16,492,230	\$ 35,384,777	\$ 36,560,573	\$ 56,903,880	\$ 53,052,803		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 10,530,874	\$ 11,024,810	\$ 477,481	\$ 617,406	\$ 11,008,355	\$ 11,642,216		
Net Position:								
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 26,931,571 5,670,734 5,646,629	\$ 27,438,434 3,977,261 5,211,479	\$ 32,307,950 2,917,737 5,105,221	\$ 27,061,595 2,787,496 6,415,297	\$ 59,239,521 8,588,471 10,751,850	\$ 54,500,029 6,764,757 11,626,776		
TOTAL NET POSITION TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, & NET	\$ 38,248,934	\$ 36,627,174	\$ 40,330,908	\$ 36,264,388	\$ 78,579,842	\$ 72,891,562		
POSITION	\$ 70,298,911	\$ 64,144,214	\$ 76,193,166	\$ 73,442,367	\$ 146,492,077	\$ 137,586,581		

NET POSITION: The City's combined net position increased 8.2% between fiscal years 2023 and 2024 to \$78,579,842. 51.3% of the 2024 net position are business-type activities of the City's Water, Wastewater, and Stormwater Utilities. The governmental activities had an increase in net position of \$1,904,670 for the year, while the business-type activities experienced an increase of \$4,066,520.

ASSETS: Governmental Activities: Taxes Receivable increased by \$585,126. Accounts Receivables and Other Receivables increased by \$272,010. Due from Other Governmental Units increased by \$6,819. Net Capital Assets increased by \$2,608,975 to a total of \$42,425,022. Deferred outflows of resources decreased by \$1,974,226 between years due to the reporting for employee pensions and other postemployment benefits.

LIABILITIES: Governmental Activities: Non-Current Liabilities increased by \$3,732,857 with the reporting of new debt issuances. Deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$493,936 mainly due to a decrease in pension inflows.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE (Continued)

CITY OF WHITEWATER CONDENSED STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

		Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities			_	Combi	-Total	
		2024		2023		2024		2023	_	2024		2023
Revenues:												
Program Revenues:												
Charges for Services	\$	2,536,879	\$	2,147,258	\$	7,681,201	\$	7,331,530	\$	10,218,080	\$	9,478,788
Operating grants and contributions		1,625,780		1,637,004		-		-		1,625,780		1,637,004
Capital grants and contributions		1,942,415		294,732		2,934,084		175,018		4,876,499		469,750
General Revenues:												
Property Taxes		6,737,184		5,868,240		-		-		6,737,184		5,868,240
Other Taxes		305,514		331,063		-		-		305,514		331,063
Intergovernmental		3,991,264		3,539,656		-		-		3,991,264		3,539,656
Investment Income		1,044,270		964,210		269,873		139,726		1,314,143		1,103,936
Miscellaneous		191,717		308,069		67,801		73,102		259,518		381,171
Total Revenues	\$	18,375,023	\$	15,090,232	\$	10,952,959	\$	7,719,376	\$	29,327,982	\$	22,809,608
Expenses:												
General government	\$	2,230,006	\$	1,983,617	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,230,006	\$	1,983,617
Public Safety		6,994,743		6,851,409		-		-		6,994,743		6,851,409
Public Works		3,120,496		3,061,508		-		-		3,120,496		3,061,508
Leisure activities		2,914,542		2,853,290		-		-		2,914,542		2,853,290
Conservation and Development		200,975		67,462		-		-		200,975		67,462
Interest and fiscal charges		615,397		331,518		1,075,156		996,053		1,690,553		1,327,571
Water Utility		-		-		2,032,989		2,171,694		2,032,989		2,171,694
Sewer Utility		-		-		2,904,958		2,875,448		2,904,958		2,875,448
Stormwater Utility						615,118		560,891		615,118		560,891
Total Expenses	\$	16,076,159	\$	15,148,804	\$	6,628,221	\$	6,604,086	\$	22,704,380	\$	21,752,890
Increases in net position before transfers	\$	2,298,864	S	(58,572)	\$	4,324,738	\$	1,115,290	\$	6,623,602	\$	1,056,718
Special items	Ψ	(472,412)	Ψ	(152,801)	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	(472,412)	Ψ	(152,801)
Transfers		78,218		229,732		(258,218)		(327,232)		(180,000)		(97,500)
											_	
Increase in net position	\$	1,904,670	\$	18,359	\$	4,066,520	\$	788,058	\$	5,971,190	\$	806,417
Net Position-January 1	\$	36,344,264	\$	36,325,905	\$	36,264,388	\$	35,476,330	\$	72,608,652	\$	71,802,235
Net Position-December 31	\$	38,248,934	\$	36,344,264	\$	40,330,908	\$	36,264,388	\$	78,579,842	\$	72,608,652

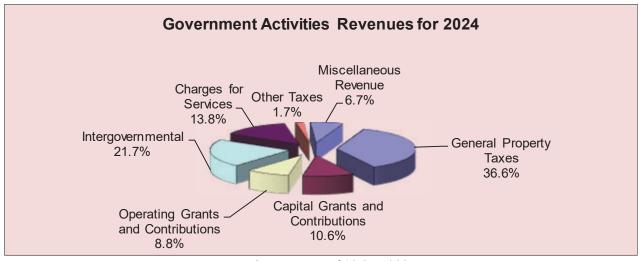
FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE (Continued)

Governmental Activities

Change in Net Position: The City's 2024 revenues for both governmental and business-type activities total \$29,327,982 and expenses total \$22,704,380. These totals plus transfers and special items resulted in an increase in net position of \$5,671,190. Net position increased by \$1,904,670 for governmental activities. This growth in net position is driven by several factors. First, each year, funds are budgeted to be set aside in special revenue or sinking funds for large or infrequent needs. Secondly, revenues were favorable compared to 2023 budget due mainly to higher interest income.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Revenues for the City's governmental activities total \$18,375,023 with intergovernmental revenues (largely state shared-revenues) accounting for 21.7% (\$3,991,264) of total revenues. Taxes have been broken out into two categories, debt service property taxes and general property taxes. The tax collected for debt service property taxes, which is 7.1% (\$1,313,714) of total revenues, were collected to pay for the principal and interest due in 2024. General property taxes accounted for 24.7% (\$4,538,648) of governmental revenues in 2024. Charges for services contributed 13.8% (\$2,536,879) and increased modestly in 2024; operating contributed 8.8% (\$1,625,780) of the total revenues. Capital grants were \$1,942,415 and increased mainly because of a donations for the library expansion and from the Whitewater Fire Department, Inc. for fire equipment purchases.



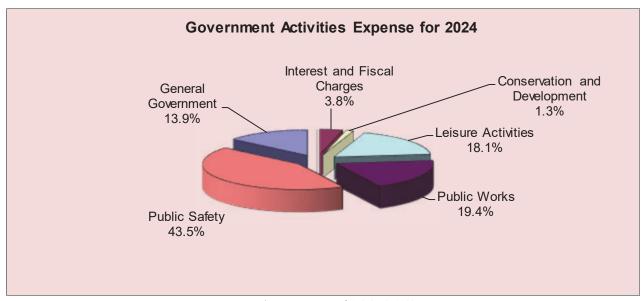
Total Revenues = \$18,375,023

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE (Continued)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

Governmental activities expenditures total \$16,076,159. Public Safety activities amount for 43.5% (\$6,994,743), or the largest single portion of expenditures. Public Safety includes Police, Fire, Rescue, Crash and Building Inspections. Public Works, General Government and Leisure activities account for 19.4% (\$3,120,496), 13.9% (\$2,230,006), and 18.1% (\$2,914,542), respectively, of total expenditures for 2024. Conservation/Development—1.3% (\$200,975); Interest/Fiscal Charges—3.8% (\$615,397).

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024



Total Expenses = \$16,359,069

CITY OF WHITEWATER

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE (Continued)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

The following table presents the total cost of each of the City's activities as well as their net cost. The net costs are the total costs less fees generated by the activities plus operating and capital grants and contributions. The net cost shows the financial burden placed on City taxpayers or indirect revenue sources by each of these activities. The cost of all governmental activities during 2024 was \$9,971,085. However, the amount paid through the City's property tax was only \$6,737,184. Intergovernmental revenues make up most of the additional revenue sources along with investment earnings, transfers and other revenue.

	Cos	Charges for Services, Operating & Capital Grants, Cost of Services Contributions			N	Net Cost of Services		
General Government	\$	2,230,006	\$	267,257	\$	1,962,749		
Public Safety		6,994,743		2,341,382		4,653,361		
Public Works		3,120,496		824,998		2,295,498		
Culture and Recreation		2,914,542		1,188,230		1,726,312		
Conservation and Development		200,975		1,483,207		(1,282,232)		
Interest and Fiscal Charges		615,397				615,397		
Total	\$	16,076,159	\$	6,105,074	<u>\$</u>	9,971,085		

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

General Fund – Is the primary operating fund of the City. The General Fund's fund balance increased \$288,621 to \$5,772,038. Of that amount, \$3,147,116, is unassigned, which represents 24.9% of the expenditures and transfers out for calendar/budget year 2024.

Fire and EMS Fund – Accounts for revenues and expenditures related to the City's Fire and EMS department.

Capital Projects Fund – Accounts for revenues and expenditures related to the City's capital projects undertaken during the year.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS (Continued)

WATER, WASTEWATER, AND STORMWATER UTILITY

The **Water Utility** earned a 5.00% return on its rate base in 2024 compared to 3.25% in 2023. The Water Utility's (GAAP Basis) operating revenues increased by \$245,093 to \$2,977,702 and the operating expenses decreased by \$138,705 to \$2,032,989. The Utility filed a rate increase in 2023 and had new rates effective in 2023.

The **Wastewater Utility** operating revenue increased by \$102,490 in 2024 to \$4,150,240. Operating expenses increased by \$29,510 to \$2,904,958. Wastewater rates were adjusted by 17.6% (average residential user) on June 27, 2019. The increase provided funding for the debt service costs of the wastewater treatment plant project.

The **Stormwater Utility** operating revenues increased by \$2,088 to \$553,259. The operating loss was \$61,859 in 2024. The monthly charge is \$6.17 per ERU (Equivalent Runoff Unit), which was increased as of December 29, 2015, to provide funding for the debt service costs of George Street and Center Street reconstruction projects. Most residential properties equal 1.0 ERU.

		Operatir	ng Revenues	Operating	Expo	enses	Operating In	come (Loss)
	_	2024	2023	2024		2023	2024	2023
Water Utility	\$	2,977,702	2,732,609	\$ 2,032,989	\$	2,171,694	\$ 944,713	\$ 560,915
Wastewater Utility		4,150,240	4,047,750	2,904,958		2,875,448	1,245,282	1,172,302
Stormwater Utility		553,259	551,171	615,118		560,891	(61,859)	(9,720)

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

Governmental Activities			
	2024	2023	Total Change
Land/Right of Way/Improvements	\$ 9,456,100	\$ 9,456,100	\$ -
Construction in Progress	3,519,382	1,392,186	2,127,196
Traffic and street lights	1,471,875	1,471,875	-
Buildings and Improvements	15,220,754	15,083,187	137,567
Machinery & Equipment	9,941,413	8,902,079	1,039,334
Streets/Sidewalks/Curb & Gutter	31,870,785	32,066,941	(196,156)
Accumulated depreciation	(29,055,287)	(28,556,321)	(498,966)
Capital Assets,			
Net of Depreciation	<u>\$ 42,425,022</u>	\$ 39,816,047	\$ 2,608,975

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

In the governmental-wide financial statement, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 for general assets and infrastructure assets. Prior to January 2003, infrastructure assets of the City's governmental activities were not capitalized. The City has retroactively reported significant infrastructure networks acquired by its governmental activities for streets (including curb and gutter) and sidewalks, lighting and easements. The dams were considered to be immaterial to the government-wide financial statements. Storm sewers have been retroactively reported in 2007.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

The City (Primary Government) had capital assets of \$42,425,022 in the governmental activities and \$65,772,438 in the business-like activities for a total of \$108,197,460 at the end of 2024. The largest investment in capital assets was infrastructure, including streets, curb & gutter, sidewalks, storm sewers, sewer mains, sewer laterals, water mains and hydrants. Of the total City of Whitewater capital assets, the governmental activities account for 39.2% and the business-type activities total 60.8%. The business-type activities represent the Water Utility with 31.6%, the Wastewater Utility having 57.9%, and the Stormwater Utility 10.5% of the capital assets.

		2024	2023	Change
Water				
Land and Land Rights	\$	224,506	\$ 224,506	\$ -
Source of Supply		1,713,632	705,364	1,008,268
Pumping		1,171,485	987,932	183,553
Water Treatment		1,595,440	1,458,742	136,698
Transmission and Distribution		24,148,651	22,458,161	1,690,490
General		1,063,232	1,051,182	12,050
Construction in Progress		369,343	672,739	(303,396
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(9,483,190)	(9,056,719)	(426,471
Net Assets-Water Utility Plant		20,803,099	18,501,907	2,301,192
Wastewater				
Land and Land Rights		4,498,925	4,498,925	-
Collection System		18,232,083	17,335,824	896,259
Treatment and Disposal		37,645,225	37,645,225	-
General		1,880,187	1,845,187	35,000
Construction in Progress		3,387,900	236,469	3,151,431
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(27,578,100)	(26,379,327)	(1,198,773
Net Assets-Wastewater Utility Plant		38,066,220	35,182,303	2,883,917
Stormwater				
Capital Assets		8,075,745	7,402,354	673,391
Construction in Progress		6,974	75,680	(68,706
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(1,179,600)	(1,049,169)	(130,431
Net Assets-Stormwater Utility Plant		6,903,119	6,428,865	474,254
Total Utility's Capital Assets	<u>s</u>	65,772,438	\$ 60,113,075	\$ 5,659,363

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (Continued)

Long-term Debt

All general obligation notes and bonds payable are backed by full faith and credit of the City. Notes and bonds payable by the governmental funds will be retired by future property tax levies or TID tax increments accumulated by the Debt Service Fund or from the utility portion of the State Shared Revenues. Business-type activities debt is payable by revenues from user fees of those funds. 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, 2024 was \$52,083,825. Total general obligation debt outstanding at year end was \$25,561,315, which represents 49.1% of the allowable debt limit.

		Comparison	of Outstanding Debt l	by Activity		
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	TO	TAL
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
General Obligation						,
Bonds and Notes	\$ 17,112,315	\$ 12,087,915	\$ 8,449,000	\$ 8,694,500	\$ 25,561,315	\$ 20,782,415
Revenue Bond/Notes			25,300,627	24,741,721	25,300,627	24,741,721
Total Outstanding	<u>\$ 17,112,315</u>	<u>\$ 12,087,915</u>	\$ 33,749,627	\$ 33,436,221	\$ 50,861,942	\$ 45,524,136

The total outstanding general obligation debt of \$25,561,315 is distributed:

City \$17,112,315 Utility (Water/Sewer/Storm) \$ 8,449,000

	AMOUNTS	DUE WITHI	N ONE	YEAR	
		overnmental Activities		isiness-type Activities	nounts Due hin One Year
General Obligation			•		
Bonds and Notes	\$	1,261,406	\$	628,800	\$ 1,890,206
Revenue Bonds				1,785,787	 1,785,787
Totals	\$	1,261,406	\$	2,414,587	\$ 3,675,993

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Budgets are adopted at the function level of expenditures. General Fund revenues were greater than the final budget by \$542,897. Expenditures were \$353,797 higher than the final budget of \$7,847,848. General Government was over by \$46,553; Public Safety was over by \$323,536; Culture, Recreation and Education was over by \$45,729. Public Works was under by \$62,021. The actual change in Fund Balance was an increase of \$60,530 to a balance of \$3,189,354. This includes only Fund 100 and none of the other assigned general fund balances.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City's strategic location between Milwaukee and Madison and the success of the business park, developed by the City of Whitewater under the direction of the Community Development Authority, has contributed to both growth in tax base and population. The City's tax base, currently \$1,042 million, has shown steady growth over the past two decades. For 2024, the equalized value increased by \$66 million.

All recreational fees, fines, licenses, and permits are reviewed on a yearly basis. Solid Waste/Recycling costs are paid by the General Fund and State of Wisconsin grants.

For 2024, the monthly cost for one household is \$13.52. The distribution of this cost is \$9.25 for Solid Waste and \$4.27 for Recycling. Solid Waste monthly household fee increased \$0.25 per month and recycling increased \$.12 per month in 2024.

For 2025, the monthly cost for one household is \$13.94. The distribution of this cost is \$9.47 for Solid Waste and \$4.47 for Recycling. Solid Waste monthly household fee increased \$0.22 per month and recycling increased \$0.20 per month in 2025.

There was no change in the S&P Global rating of "A+" for GO debt and "A-" for revenue debt in 2025.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money and resources it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, please contact the City of Whitewater, Finance Director, P.O. Box 690, Whitewater, WI 53190.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2024

	G	overnmental Activities	ısiness-type Activities	(Primary Government	Con	iponent Unit
ASSETS							-
Current Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	16,831,886	\$ 5,162,660	\$	21,994,546	\$	1,008,956
Receivables							
Taxes and Special Assessments		4,706,750	_		4,706,750		-
Accounts, Net		506,225	657,496		1,163,721		-
Other		354,367	435		354,802		2,122
Due from Other Governments		6,819	_		6,819		-
Leases-current portion		8,757	6,226		14,983		135,057
Internal Balances		15,204	(15,204)		_		-
Due From Tax Collection Fund		6,875	-		6,875		-
Due From Component Unit/City		4,840	_		4,840		_
Inventories		-	22,500		22,500		_
Prepaid Expenses		39,996	-		39,996		_
Total Current Assets		22,481,719	5,834,113		28,315,832		1,146,135
Noncurrent Assets:							
Restricted Assets							
Cash and Cash Equivalents		_	3,752,157		3,752,157		_
Other Assets			-,,		-) ', - :		
Special Assessment Receivable		6,445	59,700		66,145		_
Loans Receivable		-	-		-		968,702
Lease Receivable- Long-Term		75,193	21,949		97,142		509,610
Capital Assets		,	,-		,		
Land, Improvements, and Construction in Progress		12,975,482	8,487,648		21,463,130		565,797
Other Capital Assets, net of depreciation		29,449,540	57,284,790		86,734,330		4,419,362
Net Capital Assets		42,425,022	65,772,438		108,197,460		4,985,159
Total Noncurrent Assets		42,506,660	69,606,244		112,112,904		6,463,471
Total Assets		64,988,379	 75,440,357		140,428,736		7,609,606
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred Pension Outflows		5,178,875	752,809		5,931,684		73,918
Deferred Life Insurance OPEB Outflows		121,537	-		121,537		-
Deferred Health Insurance OPEB Outflows		10,120		_	10,120		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		5,310,532	752,809		6,063,341		73,918
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	70,298,911	\$ 76,193,166	\$	146,492,077	\$	7,683,524

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2024

	overnmental Activities	В	usiness-type Activities	(Primary Government	Con	nponent Unit
LIABILITIES	 						
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$ 1,612,833	\$	550,438	\$	2,163,271	\$	30,618
Due to City	-		-		-		4,840
Accrued Interest	200,108		192,889		392,997		-
Unearned Grant Advance	-		203,800		203,800		-
Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities	 1,407,502		2,442,340		3,849,842		
Total Current Liabilities	3,220,443		3,389,467		6,609,910		35,458
Noncurrent Liabilities:							
Unamortized Debt Premium	591,861		484,547		1,076,408		-
Net OPEB Liability - Life Insurance	366,548		-		366,548		-
Net Pension Liability	567,454		82,485		649,939		8,100
Net OPEB Liability - Health Insurance	176,878		-		176,878		-
Bonds and Direct Borrowings	15,850,909		31,335,040		47,185,949		-
Compensated Absences	 745,010		93,238		838,248		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	18,298,660		31,995,310		50,293,970		8,100
Total Liabilities	 21,519,103		35,384,777		56,903,880		43,558
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Tax Apportionment	6,844,635		-		6,844,635		-
Deferred Pension Inflows	3,031,362		440,643		3,472,005		43,267
Deferred Health Insurance OPEB Inflows	209,938		-		209,938		-
Deferred Life Insurance OPEB Inflows	363,308		-		363,308		-
Other Deferred Inflows	 81,631		36,838		118,469		603,871
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 10,530,874		477,481		11,008,355		647,138
NET POSITION							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	26,931,571		32,307,950		59,239,521		4,985,159
Restricted							
CDA Programs	-		-		-		1,874,476
Debt Service	-		148,816		148,816		-
Capital	4,365,203		2,768,921		7,134,124		-
Special Revenue Activity	1,305,531		-		1,305,531		-
Unrestricted	5,646,629		5,105,221		10,751,850		133,193
Total Net Position	38,248,934		40,330,908		78,579,842		6,992,828
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net							
Position	\$ 70,298,911	\$	76,193,166	\$	146,492,077	\$	7,683,524

City of Whitewater Whitewater, WI

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

on		Component Unit		\$ (503,576)	(\$03,576)
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Government	Primary	Government	\$ (1,962,749) (4,653,361) (2,295,498) (1,726,312) 1,282,232 (615,397) (9,971,085)	1,731,542 2,400,663 (154,141) 3,987,064 (5,984,021)	\$,423,479 1,313,705 305,514 3,991,264 1,314,143 259,518 (472,412) (180,000) 11,955,211 5,971,190 72,891,562 (282,910) 72,608,652 \$ 78,579,842
(Expense) Revenue and Primary Government	Business-type	Activities		\$ 1,731,542 2,409,663 (154,141) 3,987,064	269,873 67,801 67,801 79,456 79,456 79,456 79,456 36,264,388 36,264,388 36,264,388 \$ 40,330,908
Net (Governmental	Activities	\$ (1,962,749) (4,653,361) (2,295,498) (1,726,312) 1,282,232 (615,397) (9,971,085)	- (9,971,085)	5,423,479 1,313,705 305,514 3,991,264 1,044,270 191,717 (472,412) (180,000) 258,218 11,875,755 1,904,670 36,627,174 (282,910) 36,344,264 \$ 38,248,334
	Capital Grants and	Contributions	\$ 411,552 - 50,260 1,480,603 - 1,942,415	1,269,629 1,664,455 2,934,084 \$ 4,876,499	<i>s</i>
Program Revenue	Operating Grants and	Contributions	\$ 310,503 824,998 487,675 2,604 - 1,625,780		oses Specific Programs Asset(s) d Special Items isly Presented
	Charges for	Services	\$ 267,257 1,619,327 650,295	2,5 4,4,	General Revenues: Taxes: Taxes: Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Service Other Taxes Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Progr Unrestricted Investment Earnings Miscellaneous Special Item - Gain (Loss) on Retirement of Asset(s) Transfers to/from CDA Transfers Total General Revenues, Transfers, and Special Items Change in Net Position Net Position - Beginning of Year, as Previously Presented Net Position - Beginning of Year, Restated Net Position - End of Year
		Expenses	\$ 2,230,006 6,994,743 3,120,496 2,914,542 200,975 615,397 16,076,159	3,3,2	General Revenues: Taxes: Taxes: Property Taxes, Levied for Genother Taxes Crants and Contributions Not Res Unrestricted Investment Earnings Miscellaneous Special Item - Gain (Loss) on Retirr Transfers to/from CDA Transfers Total General Revenues, Tran Change in Net Position - Beginning of Year, as Restatement for Change in Account Net Position - Beginning of Year, as Net Position - End of Year
		Functions/Programs	Governmental Activities Governmental Activities General Government Public Safety Public Works Culture and Recreation Conservation and Development Interest on Long-Term Debt Total Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities Water Wastewater Storm Sewer Total Business-Type Activities Total Primary Government Component Unit	Total Component Units

Item 2.

City of Whitewater Whitewater, WI

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2024

	ζ	Conoug	Capi	Capital Projects	Fire	Fire and EMS	Š	Non-Major Governmental	Ğ	Total Governmental	
ASSETS		Total Fully		r anna				Spins		Spin 1	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	8,303,637	S	4,765,449	S	139,323	\$	3,623,477	\$	16,831,886	
Receivables:											
Taxes		4,397,573		1		1		256,296		4,653,869	
Delinquent Personal Property Taxes		2,242		1		1		ı		2,242	
Special Assessments		57,084		1		1		ı		57,084	
Accounts, net of Allowance		1		•		506,225		•		506,225	
Leases		83,950		1		1		1		83,950	
Other		122,207		48,995		1		183,165		354,367	
Due from Other Governments		1		ı		1		6,819		6,819	
Due from Other Funds		104,942		ı		1		1		104,942	
Due from CDA		4,840		1		1		1		4,840	h
Prepaid Expenses		39,996		1		1		1		39,996	
Total Assets	S	13,116,471	S	4,814,444	S	645,548	S	4,069,757	S	22,646,220	
LIABILITIES											
Accounts Payable	S	244,637	S	593,876	S	29,024	S	51,408	S	918,945	
Accrued Liabilities		545,905		1		82,399		65,584		693,888	
Due to Other Funds		1,990		ı		ı		80,873		82,863	
Total Liabilities		792,532		593,876		111,423		197,865		1,695,696	7
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		6,551,901		'		378,595		387,716		7,318,212	
FUND BALANCES											
Nonspendable		42,238		1		1		1		42,238	,
Restricted		ı		4,220,568		155,530		3,505,361		7,881,459	
Assigned		2,582,684		1		ı		1		2,582,684	
Unassigned (Deficit)		3,147,116		1		ı		(21,185)		3,125,931	ı
Total Fund Balances		5,772,038		4,220,568		155,530		3,484,176		13,632,312	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and											
Fund Balances	S	13,116,471	S	4,814,444	S	645,548	S	4,069,757	S	22,646,220	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements



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

Total fund balance, governmental funds		\$ 13,632,312
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 this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		42,425,022
The net pension asset (liability) is not a current financial resource and is, therefore, not reported in the fund statements.		(567,454)
The net OPEB asset (liability) is not a current financial obligation and is, therefore, not reported in the fund statements. Life Insurance Health Insurance		(366,548) (176,878)
Pension and OPEB deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are actuarially determined by the defined benefit pension and OPEB plans. 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 deferred inflows of resources are not financial resources or uses and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements.		1,705,924
Deferred inflows of resources are reported in the fund financial statement but are already recognized as earned in the Statement of Position. This represents EMS revenues recognized on the Statement of Activities but not in the fund financials.		391,945
Some liabilities (such as General Obligation Debt, Long-Term Compensated Absences, and Leases 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.		
Long-term debt current portion Long-term debt non-current portion Unamortized premium on debt Compensated absences long-term portion Accrued interest Rounding	1,407,502 15,850,909 591,861 745,010 200,108	(18,795,390)
Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position		\$ 38,248,934

Item 2.

City of Whitewater Whitewater, WI

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

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Fire and EMS Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$ 4,538,648	. ~	•	\$ 2,198,536	\$ 6,737,184
Other Taxes	343,939	•	•	•	343,939
Special Assessment Revenue	2,725	•	•	•	2,725
Intergovernmental	4,865,277	18,043	561,088	709,893	6,154,301
License and Permits	147,578	•	•	•	147,578
Fines, Forfeits and Penalties	284,290	1	1	1	284,290
Public Charges for Services	62,162	1	807,540	665,437	1,535,139
Interest Income	893,836	81,457		30,816	1,006,109
Miscellaneous Income	481,990	1,480,602	133,052	56,288	2,151,932
Total Revenues	11,620,445	1,580,102	1,501,680	3,660,970	18,363,197
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Government	2,076,177	•	•	•	2,076,177
Public Safety	5,267,879	•	2,162,627	27,787	7,458,293
Public Works	1,888,503	•	•	286,444	2,174,947
Culture, Recreation and Education	492,627	•	•	2,321,955	2,814,582
Conservation and Development	•	•	•	199,176	199,176
Capital Outlay	116,632	3,929,453	100,574	•	4,146,659
Debt Service:					
Principal Repayment		•	•	975,600	975,600
Interest Expense	12,642	156,141	•	356,864	525,647
Total Expenditures	9,854,460	4,085,594	2,263,201	4,167,826	20,371,081
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,765,985	(2,505,492)	(761,521)	(506,856)	(2,007,884)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from Long-Term Debt	449,383	5,550,617	•	•	6,000,000
Premium on Long-Term Debt	25,505	315,036	•	•	340,541
Transfers In	808,285	492,068	1,402,794	1,369,393	4,072,540
Transfers Out	(2,728,037)	(23,000)	(385,000)	(750,785)	(3,886,822)
Transfers Out to CDA	(32,500)	•	•	(75,000)	(107,500)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,477,364)	6,334,721	1,017,794	543,608	6,418,759
Net Change in Fund Balances	288,621	3,829,229	256,273	36,752	4,410,875
Fund Balances (Deficits) - Beginning of Year	5,483,417	1	(100,743)	3,838,763	9,221,437
Change within Financial Reporting Entity (nonmajor to major)	'	391,339	•	(391,339)	1
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning of Year, as Restated					
rund balances - End of Year	\$ 5,772,038	\$ 4,220,568	\$ 155,530	\$ 3,484,176	\$ 13,632,312

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, 2024

For the Tear Ended December 31, 2024		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$	4,410,875
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period. This is the amount by which capital additions \$4,995,996 were greater than depreciation of \$1,819,403 in the current period.		3,176,593
Governmental funds report the entire net sales price (proceeds) from sale of an asset as revenue because it provides current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports the gain or (loss) on the sale of the assets. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the asset sold.		(567,618)
Governmental funds do not present revenues that are not available to pay current obligations. In contrast, such revenues are reported in the Statement of Activities when earned. This represents revenues which were recorded on the government-wide financial statements in the current year but not yet recognized in the fund financial statements.		107,032
Governmental funds report 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. The following is a summary of the debt activity for the year.		
Proceeds of general obligation debt Debt repayment - general obligation		(6,000,000) 975,600
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Adjustment for accrued interest not reflected on Governmental Funds Adjustment for decrease in compensated absences Adjustment for premium amortization		(128,129) 19,280 (302,163)
Pension and OPEB expense reported in the governmental funds represents current year required contributions into the defined benefit pension and OPEB plans. Pension and OPEB expense in the Statement of Activities are actuarially determined by the defined benefit pension and OPEB plans as differences between net pension asset/net OPEB		
liability from the prior year to the current year, with some adjustments.	Φ.	213,200

Change in net position of governmental activities

1,904,670



Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2024

Enterprise Funds

	Water Wastewater		Vastewater	St	tormwater	Total	
ASSETS							
Current Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,800,760	\$	3,361,900	\$	-	\$	5,162,660
Receivables							
Accounts	234,748		373,386		49,362		657,496
Interest	435		-		-		435
Leases- Current portion	6,226		-		-		6,226
Due from Other Funds	1,990		-		-		1,990
Inventories	22,500		-		-		22,500
Total Current Assets	2,066,659		3,735,286		49,362		5,851,307
Restricted Assets:							
Restricted Cash	767,550		2,984,607		-		3,752,157
Total Restricted Assets	767,550		2,984,607		-		3,752,157
Capital Assets:							
Construction Work-In-Progress	369,343		3,387,900		6,974		3,764,217
Land	224,506		4,498,925		-		4,723,431
Utility Plant	29,692,440		57,757,495		8,075,745		95,525,680
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(9,483,190)		(27,578,100)		(1,179,600)		(38,240,890)
Net Capital Assets	 20,803,099		38,066,220		6,903,119		65,772,438
Noncurrent Assets:							
Special Assessments	59,700		-		-		59,700
Long-Term Lease Receivable	21,949		-		-		21,949
Total Noncurrent Assets	81,649						81,649
Total Assets	23,718,957		44,786,113		6,952,481		75,457,551
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred Pension Outflows	298,452		341,658		112,699		752,809
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	298,452		341,658		112,699		752,809
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 24,017,409	\$	45,127,771	\$	7,065,180	\$	76,210,360



Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2024

Enterprise Funds

		Water	V	Wastewater St		ormwater		Total
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	89,563	\$	345,751	\$	35,883	\$	471,197
Accrued Liabilities		35,314		35,052		8,875		79,241
Accrued Interest Payable		85,916		85,118		21,855		192,889
Due to Other Funds		-		-		17,194		17,194
Unearned Grant Advance		-		203,800		-		203,800
Compensated Absences		8,151		12,254		7,348		27,753
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt		491,300		1,713,287		210,000		2,414,587
Total Current Liabilities		710,244		2,395,262		301,155		3,406,661
Non-Current Liabilities:								
Long-Term Debt								
Notes Payable		125,200		50,000		180,000		355,200
Bonds and Loans Payable		9,600,000		19,204,840		2,175,000		30,979,840
Unamortized Debt Premium		273,987		136,806		73,754		484,547
Total Long-Term Debt		9,999,187		19,391,646		2,428,754		31,819,587
Other Liabilities:								
Compensated Absences		22,977		33,424		36,837		93,238
Net Pension Liability		32,702		37,435		12,348		82,485
Total Other Liabilities		55,679		70,859		49,185	-	175,723
Total Non-Current Liabilities	-	10,054,866		19,462,505		2,477,939		31,995,310
Total Liabilities		10,765,110		21,857,767		2,779,094		35,401,971
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred Pension Inflows		174,694		199,983		65,966		440,643
Deferred Leases Inflows		36,838		-		-		36,838
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		211,532		199,983		65,966		477,481
NET POSITION								
Net Investment in Capital Assets		11,030,963		17,012,622		4,264,365		32,307,950
Restricted		11,030,703		17,012,022		1,20 1,303		32,307,330
Debt		20,833		127,983		-		148,816
Capital		-		2,768,921		_		2,768,921
Unrestricted		1,988,971		3,160,495		(44,245)		5,105,221
Total Net Position		13,040,767	-	23,070,021	-	4,220,120	-	40,330,908
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		· · · · ·	-				-	
Resources, and Net Position	\$	24,017,409	\$	45,127,771	\$	7,065,180	\$	76,210,360



Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Enterprise Funds

	Water	Wastewater	Stormwater	Total
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for Services	\$ 2,977,702	\$ 4,150,240	\$ 536,259	\$ 7,664,201
Other Operating Revenues			17,000	17,000
Total Operating Revenues	2,977,702	4,150,240	553,259	7,681,201
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Operation and Maintenance	1,497,768	1,644,345	484,687	3,626,800
Depreciation	535,221	1,260,613	130,431	1,926,265
Total Operating Expenses	2,032,989	2,904,958	615,118	5,553,065
Operating Income (Loss)	944,713	1,245,282	(61,859)	2,128,136
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest and Investment Revenue	47,679	222,194	-	269,873
Miscellaneous Non-Operating Revenues	58,024	4,930	4,847	67,801
Capital Grants	-	1,629,799	-	1,629,799
Interest Expense	(482,800)	(500,074)	(92,282)	(1,075,156)
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)	(377,097)	1,356,849	(87,435)	892,317
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	567,616	2,602,131	(149,294)	3,020,453
Capital Contributions	1,269,629	34,656	-	1,304,285
Transfers In	204,342	-	-	204,342
Transfers Out	(362,935)	(74,625)	(25,000)	(462,560)
Change in Net Position	1,678,652	2,562,162	(174,294)	4,066,520
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year	11,362,115	20,507,859	4,394,414	36,264,388
Total Net Position - End of Year	\$ 13,040,767	\$ 23,070,021	\$ 4,220,120	\$ 40,330,908



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

	Enterprise Funds							
		Water	Wastew	ater	Ste	ormwater		Totals
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:								
Receipts from customers	\$	2,954,672	\$ 4,127	7,640	\$	553,220	\$	7,635,532
Payments to suppliers		(908,762)	(824	1,968)		(162,352)		(1,896,082)
Payments to employees		(756,976)	(89)	1,403)		(324,327)		(1,972,706)
Taxes paid		(362,935)		_				(362,935)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		925,999	2,41	1,269		66,541		3,403,809
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:								
Acquisition and construction of plant assets		(2,390,972)	(3,832	2,215)		(576,300)		(6,799,487)
Proceeds of debt		1,275,000	1,056	5,699		350,000		2,681,699
Principal payments on long-term debt		(511,300)	(1,676	5,993)		(180,000)		(2,368,293)
Interest and debt issuance costs paid		(454,653)	(509	9,129)		(74,093)		(1,037,875)
Transfers in		204,342		-		-		204,342
Proceeds from capital grants		<u>-</u>	966	5,699				966,699
Net cash provided (used) by capital and								
related financing activities		(1,877,583)	(3,994	1,939)		(480,393)	_	(6,352,915)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:								
Interest on investments		47,433	222	2,194		-		269,627
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		47,433	222	2,194		-		269,627
Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents		(904,151)	(1,36)	1,476)		(413,852)		(2,679,479)
Cash and equivalents - beginning of year		3,472,461	7,70	7,983		413,852		11,594,296
Cash and equivalents - end of year	\$	2,568,310	\$ 6,340	5,507	\$		\$	8,914,817



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

	Water	Wastewater	Stormwater	Totals
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash				
provided (used) by operating activities				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 944,713	\$ 1,245,282	\$ (61,859)	\$ 2,128,136
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss):				
Depreciation	535,221	1,260,613	130,431	1,926,265
Pension expense	(13,412)	(10,948)	(4,148)	(28,508)
Joint meter	25,350	(25,350)	-	-
Tax equivalent	(362,935)	-	-	(362,935)
Other income (expense)	55,886	4,930	4,847	65,663
Transfer out	-	-	(25,000)	(25,000)
Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:				
Customer accounts receivable	(23,030)	(22,600)	(39)	(45,669)
Other accounts receivable	(59,700)	-	-	(59,700)
Due from/to other funds	4,813	-	17,194	22,007
Accounts payable	(204,911)	(69,397)	(22,674)	(296,982)
Accrued liabilities	24,004	28,739	27,789	80,532
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 925,999	\$ 2,411,269	\$ 66,541	\$ 3,403,809
Noncash Activity				
Plant financed through accounts payable	\$ 53,028	\$ 326,934	\$ 28,385	\$ 408,347
Net noncash activity	\$ 53,028	\$ 326,934	\$ 28,385	\$ 408,347
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to statement				
of net position accounts				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,800,760	\$ 3,361,900	\$ -	\$ 5,162,660
Restricted cash	767,550	2,984,607	-	3,752,157
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,568,310	\$ 6,346,507	\$ -	\$ 8,914,817



Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2024

	Tax Custod Fund			
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,314,261		
Receivables:				
Taxes Receivable		7,057,588		
Other Receivables		302		
Total Assets	\$	10,372,151		
LIABILITIES				
Due to Other Funds	\$	6,875		
Due to Other Governments		10,365,276		
Total Liabilities	\$	\$ 10,372,151		



Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Tax Custodial Fund		
ADDITIONS			
Property tax collections for other governments	\$	6,458,572	
Total additions		6,458,572	
DEDUCTIONS			
Payments of taxes to other governments		6,458,572	
Total deductions		6,458,572	
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position		-	
Net position - Beginning of Year		_	
Net position - End of Year	\$	_	

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Reporting Entity

This report includes all of the funds of the City of Whitewater (the "City"). The reporting entity for the City consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and 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 it is able to impose its will on that organization or 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.

A legally separate, tax exempt organization should be reported as a component unit of a reporting entity if all of the following criteria are met: (1) the economic resources received or held by the separate organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the primary government, its component units, or its constituents; (2) the primary government is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the separate organization; (3) the economic resources received or held by an individual organization that the specific primary government, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, are significant to that primary government. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and are reported with similar funds of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements (see note below for description) to emphasize that it is legally separate from the primary government.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The government-wide financial statements include the City of Whitewater Community Development Authority ("CDA") as a component unit. The CDA is a legally separate organization. The board of the CDA is appointed by the city council. Wisconsin Statutes provide for circumstances whereby the City can impose their will on the CDA, and also create a potential financial benefit to or burden on the City. See Note 15. As a component unit, the CDA's financial statements have been presented as a discrete column in the financial statements. The information presented is for the fiscal year ended 2024. The CDA does not issue separate financial statements.

- 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)
- **B.** Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide 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. The modified accrual basis of accounting continues to be the appropriate basis of accounting for governmental activity fund financial statements.

In addition, all funds in the government-wide 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 1.

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 is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. The City does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported 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, liabilities, net assets/fund equity, revenues, and expenditure/expenses.

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

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, the new standard concentrates on major funds versus non-major funds.

57

- 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)
- B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Funds are identified 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:

- 1. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, 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.
- 2. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, 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.
- 3. 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.

Major Governmental Funds

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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.

Capital Projects Fund – Accounts for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and infrastructure.

Fire and EMS Fund – Accounts for revenues and expenditures related to the City's Fire and EMS department.

Major and Non-Major Enterprise Funds

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Enterprise Funds – Used to account for operations (1) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprise – where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (2) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The following enterprise funds are included in these statements:

Water Utility – Accounts for the operations of the water system. (Major Fund)
Wastewater Utility – Accounts for the operations of the sewer system. (Major Fund)
Stormwater Utility – Accounts for the operations of the stormwater system (Major Fund)

- 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)
- B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Non-Major Governmental Funds

The City reports the following non-major governmental funds:

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

Special Revenue Funds – Used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that is legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. Non-major special revenue funds included in these statements are the following:

Cable TV Fund
Library Special Revenue Fund
Taxicab Grant Program Fund
Parkland Acquisition Fund
Parkland Development Fund
Forestry Fund
Rescue Squad Equipment/Education Fund
Parking Permit Fund
Police Department Trust Fund
Parks and Recreation Fund
Field of Dreams Fund
Aquatic Center Fund
Aquatic Center Capital Fund

Capital Projects Funds – Used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds). Non-major capital projects funds included in these statements are the following:

Tax Incremental District No's. 10-14 Housing Fund

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.*

- 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)
- B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The City reports the following fiduciary funds:

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 liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of resources that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of resources that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. 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.

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, Wastewater, and Stormwater 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.

- 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)
- C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

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 in the General Fund.

Revenues susceptible to accrual include property taxes, miscellaneous taxes, and 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 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 liability for deferred inflows of resources is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

Proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements (other than agency funds) are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting, as described previously in this note. Agency funds follow the accrual basis of accounting and do not have a measurement focus.

The proprietary funds follow all pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"). The proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Water, Wastewater, and Stormwater 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 nonoperating revenues and expenses.

20

- 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)
- C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets 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, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments

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, technical college 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.
- (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 and the Wisconsin Aerospace Authority.

The City has adopted an investment policy. That policy follows the State statue for allowable investments, but does not specifically address the risk described in Note 2.

62

- 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)
- D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments (Continued)

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. The difference between the bank balance and carrying value is due to outstanding checks and/or deposits in-transit. See Note 2 for additional information.

Proprietary Cash and Equivalents

For purposes of the proprietary fund statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments, with a maturity of less than three months, when purchased, to be cash equivalents. This consists of current cash and investments.

Taxes Receivable

Property taxes are levied prior to the end of the calendar year and are due and collectible in the following year. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien as of January 1. The City's portion of taxes is recorded as a receivable in the General Fund. The County acts as the collecting agency for all City taxes. Since City property taxes are not considered available until January 1 of the year following the levy, they are recorded as deferred inflows of resources in the funds budgeted therefore. Taxes are levied in December on the assessed value as of the prior January 1.

Property tax calendar – 2024 tax roll

Lien date and levy date	December, 2024
Tax Bills mailed	December, 2024
Payment in full, or	January 31, 2025
First installment due	January 31, 2025
Second installment due	July 31, 2025

Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

General Fund accounts receivable have been adjusted for all known uncollectible accounts. No allowance is necessary at year-end. Accounts receivable related to Fire/EMS charges have been shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$277,622 in the Fire and EMS Fund.

Delinquent real estate taxes as of July 31 are paid in full by the county, which assumes the collection thereof. No provision for uncollectible accounts receivable has been made for delinquent Water and Wastewater billings because the utilities have the right by law to place delinquent bills on tax roll and other delinquent bills are not significant.

- **December 31, 2024**
- **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)** 1.
- D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Leases as Lessor

The City's lease receivables are measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. A deferred inflow of resources is recorded for the lease. The deferred inflow of resources is recorded at the initiation of the lease in an amount equal to the initial recording of the lease receivable. The deferred inflow of resources is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Interfund Transactions

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".

In the governmental fund financial statements, advances to other funds are offset equally by a fund balance account which indicates that they do not constitute expendable available financial resources and, therefore, are not available for appropriation.

Special Assessments

Assessments against property owners for public improvements are generally not subject to full settlement in the year levied. Deferred inflows of resources for special assessments are placed on tax rolls on an installment basis. Revenue from special assessments recorded in governmental funds is recognized as collections are made or as current installments are placed on tax rolls. Special assessments of enterprise funds are recorded as non-operating revenue at the time of assessment, if subject to collection. Deferred inflows of resources for special assessments, those not subject to collection, are recorded as other liability until such time they are subject to collection.

Uncollected installments placed on prior year tax rolls are held for collection by the County and are remitted to the City upon collection by the County. These delinquent installments are financed by the General Fund.

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, operation and maintenance work. They are not for resale. They are valued at cost based on weighted average, and charged to construction or 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.

- 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)
- D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

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 also classified. The excess of restricted assets over current liabilities payable from restricted assets will be used first for retirement of related long-term debt. The remainder, if generated from earnings, is shown as restricted net position.

Capital Assets

Government-Wide 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 including infrastructure assets, and an estimated useful life in excess of 1 year. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual amounts are unavailable. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Prior to January 2003, infrastructure assets of governmental funds were not capitalized. The City has retroactively reported all infrastructure acquired by its governmental fund types.

General Fixed Assets – Fixed assets acquired or constructed for general governmental services are recorded as expenditures in the fund from which the disbursements are made. Generally accepted accounting principles require that these fixed assets be capitalized at cost in the government-wide financial statements. Contributed fixed assets are to be recorded in the government-wide financial statements at acquisition value at the time received. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized.

Depreciation on governmental fixed assets is calculated straight-line based on the estimated useful life of assets. The estimated useful life of assets is determined by industry standards as recommended by GASB.

Proprietary Fund Fixed Assets – Assets in the enterprise fund are capitalized at cost or fair value at date of contribution or acquisition. Normal repairs and maintenance that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining lives of the related assets.

Depreciation is charged over the estimated service life of the assets using the straight-line method. Annual depreciation charges are determined using the average utility plant in service and rates ranging from 8 to 77 years for the Water Utility and 4 to 100 years for the Wastewater Utility, depending on the various classes of property, in the respective utilities. The Stormwater Utility assets are depreciated straight-line over useful lives ranging from 65 to 85 years.

- 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)
- D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

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

Debt Issuance Costs

Debt issuance costs are recognized in the current period for the government-wide, proprietary, and governmental fund statements.

Deferred charges are recorded in the enterprise fund for extraordinary repairs. Costs are amortized over the estimated life of repair.

Compensated Absences

Under terms of employment, employees are granted sick leave and vacations in varying amounts. Benefits considered more likely than not to be used or settled at termination are recognized in the financial statements.

Amounts of accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. A liability is also recorded for accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits for the portion more likely than not to be used by employees. Additionally, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulating sick leave benefits that it is estimated will more likely than not be paid out by cash or non-cash means upon termination. The City accrues salary-related payments associated with payments of compensated absences.

Long-Term Obligations/Conduit 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.

All short term and long-term obligations expected to be financed from proprietary fund type operations are accounted for as those fund liabilities.

Proceeds of long-term debt issues not recorded as fund liabilities are reflected as "Other Financing Sources" in the operating statement of the recipient fund. Retirement of these issues is reported as an expenditure of the debt service fund in the year in which the debt matures or is repaid, whichever is earlier.

- 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)
- D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Long-Term Obligations/Conduit Debt (Continued)

For the government-wide statements and the proprietary fund statements, bond premiums and discounts amortized over the life of the issue using the straight-line method. Gains or losses on prior refunding are amortized over the remaining life of the old debt, or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter. The balance at year-end for both premiums/discounts and gains/losses, as applicable, is shown in the deferred outflows of resources or inflows of resources sections of the balance sheet.

The City had approved the issuance of industrial revenue bonds ("IRB") for the benefit of private business enterprises. IRB's are secured by mortgages or revenue agreements on the associated projects, and do not constitute indebtedness of the City. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. The total amount of IRB's outstanding at the end of the year is zero.

Claims and Judgments

Claims and judgments are recorded as liabilities if all the conditions of GASB 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 requiring accrual.

Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

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

- 1. 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.
- 2. Restricted Consists of net assets 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.
- 3. Unrestricted All other net position that does 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.

- 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)
- D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Equity Classifications (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

Government fund equity is classified as fund balance.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund balance is presented in five possible categories:

- 1. Nonspendable Resources which cannot be spent because they are either (1) not in spendable form or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- 2. Restricted Resources with constraints placed on the use of resources are either (1) externally imposed by the creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or law and regulations of other governments; or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Committed Resources which are subject to limitations the government imposes upon itself through formal action of the City Council, and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner.
- 4. Assigned Resources neither restricted nor committed for which a government has stated intended use for a specific purpose. This intent can be expressed through the City Council or through the City Council delegating this responsibility to the City Finance Director through the budgetary process.
- 5. Unassigned Resources which cannot be properly classified in one of the other four categories. Unassigned balances also include negative balances in the governmental funds reporting resources restricted for specific programs.

E. Utility Rates

Current water rates were approved by the City, as regulated by the Wisconsin Public Service Commission, effective April 28, 2023. Current wastewater rates were approved by the City Council on June 27, 2019 and stormwater rates were approved by the City Council on December 29, 2015.

F. Income Taxes

The City of Whitewater Water, Wastewater, and Stormwater Utilities are municipal utilities. Municipal utilities are exempt from income taxes and therefore no income tax liability is recorded.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Deficit Balances

Generally accepted accounting principles require disclosure of individual non-major funds that have deficit balances at year-end. As of December 31, 2024, the following individual funds held a deficit balance:

Taxicab Grant Program Fund	\$ (20,372)
TID 13	\$ (813)

The TIF deficits are anticipated to be replenished with future increments. The Taxicab Grant Program Fund deficit is financed internally and will be monitored over the next few years.

H. Tax Incremental Financing District

The City has 5 active Tax Incremental Districts ("TIF's"). TIFs 10-14 are in existence. TIF's are authorized by Section 66.1105 of the Wisconsin Statutes. It is a method by which the City can recover its project costs in the designated district of the City. Those costs are recovered through tax increments, which are placed on the tax rolls.

I. Capital Contributions

Capital contributions represent the value of infrastructure contributed or paid by developers for plant. They are recorded as additions to net position in the government-wide statements and proprietary fund statements. These amounts are not subject to repayment.

J. Pensions

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

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

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

K. Other Post-Employment Benefits

Group Life Insurance Plan

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

- Net Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB") Liability (Asset),
- Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs, and
- OPEB Expense (Revenue).

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

City Health Insurance Plan

For purposes of measuring the OPEB Health Insurance liability and OPEB expense, information of the City's OPEB plan has been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, the Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms.

L. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until then. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The deferred outflows of resources are for the WRS pension system and the LRLIF.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statements element represents an acquisition of net position which applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. The City has items that qualify for reporting in the category. The deferred inflows of resources are related to the deferred property tax revenue to be received in 2025, and deferred inflows related to lease accounting, the WRS pension system, health insurance, and the LRLIF.

The net position of the City is significantly impacted by the combined effect of deferred outflows and inflows of resources from the pension and OPEB plans.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

M. Change in Accounting Principles

Effective January 1, 2024, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 100 ("GASB 100"), *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*. GASB 100 was issued to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The City did have a change in its reporting entity that required disclosure in the financial statements. See Note 20 for additional information.

Effective January 1, 2024, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 101 ("GASB 101"), *Compensated Absences*. GASB 101 was issued to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for compensated absences. As a result of adopting GASB 101, the City made changes to the way it recognizes and measures its compensated absences liabilities and an adjustment to beginning net position was required for the governmental activities. See Note 20 for additional information.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments

As previously discussed, cash for all City funds is pooled for investment purposes. At December 31, 2024, the cash and investments consist of the following:

	Carrying Value	Bank Balance	Associated Risk
Deposits in financial institutions - City	\$ 24,654,672	\$ 24,838,322	Custodial credit risk, interest rate risk Custodial credit risk,
Deposits in financial institutions - CDA	919,721	919,721	interest rate risk
LGIP	4,495,527	4,495,527	Credit risk, interest rate risk
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 30,069,920	\$ 30,253,570	
Reconciliation to Financial Statements Per Statement of Net Position Primary Government			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 21,994,546		
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,752,157		
Component Unit	1,008,956		
Fiduciary Funds			
Tax Custodial Fund	3,314,261		
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 30,069,920		

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments (Continued)

A. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. As of December 31, 2024, the Local Government Investment Pool ("LGIP") investments have an average maturity of 9 days and a fair value of \$4,495,527.

B. 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. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investments choices.

The LGIP is part of the State Investment Fund ("SIF"), and is managed by the State of Wisconsin Investment Board ("SWIB"). 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, 2024, 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.

Investment allocation in the LGIP as of December 31, 2024 was: 97% in U.S. Government Securities and 3% in Certificates of Deposits, Commercial Paper, and Time Deposits. The Wisconsin State Treasurer updates the investment allocations on a monthly basis.

C. 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.

Deposits in each local and area bank are insured by the FDIC in the amount of \$250,000 for time and savings deposit accounts and \$250,000 for demand deposit accounts. Deposits in credit unions are insured by the National Credit Union Administration in the amount of \$250,000 for all share draft accounts, and \$250,000 for all share certificate and regular share accounts.

72

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments (Continued)

C. Custodial Credit Risk (Continued)

Bank accounts, credit union accounts, and the local government investment pool are also insured by the State Deposit Guarantee Fund in the amount of \$1,000,000. 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 municipalities. This has been considered when determining custodial credit risk.

The City's uninsured deposits in financial institutions are collateralized by various instruments. These include depository bonds and collateralized investments.

As of December 31, 2024, the City's deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits that were exposed to custodial credit risk are listed below:

Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging financial	
institution's trust department or agent not in the City's name	\$ 11,618,037
Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ 4,942,024

D. Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer.

3. Receivables

The following accounts receivable amounts are not expected to be collected within one year:

	G	eneral
Delinquent personal property taxes	\$	2,242
Delinquent special charges		6,445
Total	\$	8,687

3. Receivables (Continued)

The City has entered into lease agreements where the City leases office space and space on its water tower for telecommunication equipment. In the statement of activities, lease revenue for the year ended December 31, 2024 was as follows:

		For the Year Ended December 31, 2024							
Lease-related Revenue	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			omponent Unit		Total	
Lease Revenue									
Land and Equipment	\$	(21,480)	\$	(17,158)	\$	-	\$	(38,638)	
Office Space		(5,718)		_		(179,258)		(184,976)	
Total Lease Revenue		(27,198)		(17,158)		(179,258)		(223,614)	
Interest Revenue		(1,570)		(572)		(28,476)		(30,618)	
Total	\$	(28,768)	\$	(17,730)	\$	(207,734)	\$	(254,232)	

Aggregate future cash flows for the revenue generated by the lease receivables and interest for the City as of December 31, 2024 were as follows:

Year Ended	Government	al Activities	Business-type Activities		Component Unit		Tot	al
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ (8,757)	\$ (3,643)	\$ (6,226)	\$ (1,054)	\$ (135,057)	\$ (23,064)	\$ (150,040)	\$ (27,761)
2026	(13,537)	(2,963)	(6,750)	(821)	(127,271)	(17,834)	(147,558)	(21,618)
2027	(14,440)	(2,360)	(7,305)	(569)	(112,988)	(13,242)	(134,733)	(16,171)
2028	(15,071)	(1,729)	(7,894)	(296)	(83,750)	(9,250)	(106,715)	(11,275)
2029	(15,729)	(1,071)	-	-	(87,162)	(5,838)	(102,891)	(6,909)
2030-2031	(16,416)	(384)			(98,438)	(2,310)	(114,854)	(2,694)
Total	\$ (83,950)	\$ (12,150)	\$ (28,175)	\$ (2,740)	\$ (644,666)	\$ (71,538)	\$ (756,791)	\$ (86,428)

3. Receivables (Continued)

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

	Unearned	Total
Property taxes for subsequent year	\$6,834,668	\$6,834,668
In lieu of taxes for subsequent year	9,968	9,968
Tournament entry fees	13,350	13,350
Leases	81,631	81,631
Fire & EMS revenue	378,595	378,595
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		
For Governmental Funds	\$7,318,212	\$7,318,212

4. Restricted Assets

The following represent the balances of the restricted cash and cash equivalents as of December 31, 2024:

	Water		V	Vastewater	
		Utility		Utility	Totals
Restricted Assets					
Redemption account	\$	49,199	\$	164,351	\$ 213,550
Reserve account		718,351		51,335	769,686
Connection account		-		397,022	397,022
DNR Replacement account				2,371,899	 2,371,899
		_			
Total Restricted Assets	\$	767,550	\$	2,984,607	\$ 3,752,157

Long-Term Debt Accounts

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

Reserve – Used to report resources set aside to make up potential future deficiencies in the redemption account.

Equipment Replacement Account

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

5. Capital Assets

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

	Ι	1/1/2024 Beginning Balance	1	Additions	I	Deletions	1	12/31/2024 Ending Balance
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated								
Construction in Progress	\$	1,392,186	\$	2,160,453	\$	33,257	\$	3,519,382
Land		2,735,526		-		-		2,735,526
Right of Way		1,879,406		-		-		1,879,406
Land Improvements		4,841,168		_		-		4,841,168
Total Capital Assets								
Not Being Depreciated		10,848,286		2,160,453		33,257		12,975,482
Capital Assets Being Depreciated								
Land Improvements		2,617,377		51,000		_		2,668,377
Buildings		12,465,810		86,567		_		12,552,377
Traffic and Street Lights		1,471,875		_		_		1,471,875
Machinery and Equipment		8,902,079		1,039,334		_		9,941,413
Streets		29,753,694		912,917		1,888,055		28,778,556
Sidewalks		1,257,134		543,444		-		1,800,578
Curb and Gutter		1,056,113		235,538		-		1,291,651
Total Capital Assets								
Being Depreciated		57,524,082		2,868,800		1,888,055		58,504,827
Accumulated Depreciation								
Total Accumulated Depreciation		28,556,321		1,819,403		1,320,437		29,055,287
Capital Assets,								
Net of Depreciation	\$	39,816,047	\$	3,209,850	\$	600,875	\$	42,425,022

5. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense for the governmental activities is as follows:

Government Activities	
General Government	\$ 171,709
Public Safety	273,505
Public Works, which includes the depreciation of	
streets (including curb and gutter) and sidewalks	1,149,838
Culture, Recreation and Education	 224,351
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,819,403

Capital asset activity in the business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2024, was as follows:

Water	1/1/2024 Beginning Balance		Beginning		 D eletions	12/31/2024 Ending Balance	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated							
Construction in progress	\$	672,739	\$	365,696	\$ 669,092	\$	369,343
Land and land rights		224,506			 _		224,506
Total Capital Assets Not							
Being Depreciated		897,245		365,696	 669,092		593,849
Capital Assets Being Depreciated							
Source of supply		705,364		1,008,268	-		1,713,632
Pumping		987,932		183,553	-		1,171,485
Water treatment		1,458,742		136,698	-		1,595,440
Transmission and distribution	2	2,458,161		1,824,590	134,100		24,148,651
Administrative and general assets		1,051,182		12,050	 -		1,063,232
Total Capital Assets					 		
Being Depreciated	2	6,661,381		3,165,159	134,100		29,692,440
Total Capital Assets	2	7,558,626		3,530,855	803,192		30,286,289
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(9,056,719)		(560,571)	 (134,100)		(9,483,190)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 1	8,501,907	\$	2,970,284	\$ 669,092	\$	20,803,099



Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2024

5. Capital Assets (Continued)

	1/1/2024 Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	12/31/2024 Ending Balance
Wastewater Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Construction in progress	\$ 236,469	\$ 3,191,250	\$ 39,819	\$ 3,387,900
Land and land rights	4,498,925			4,498,925
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	4,735,394	3,191,250	39,819	7,886,825
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Collection system	17,335,824	932,749	36,490	18,232,083
Treatment and disposal	37,645,225	-	-	37,645,225
General	1,845,187	35,000		1,880,187
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	56,826,236	967,749	36,490	57,757,495
Total Capital Assets	61,561,630	4,158,999	76,309	65,644,320
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(26,379,327)	(1,235,263)	(36,490)	(27,578,100)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 35,182,303	\$ 2,923,736	\$ 39,819	\$ 38,066,220
	1/1/2024			12/31/2024
	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Stormwater Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Construction in progress	\$ 75,680	\$ 3,327	\$ 72,033	\$ 6,974
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	75,680	3,327	72,033	6,974
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Infrastructure	7,402,354	673,391		8,075,745
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(1,049,169)	(130,431)		(1,179,600)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 6,428,865	\$ 546,287	\$ 72,033	\$ 6,903,119

Listed below is the depreciation expense for the utilities.

Business Type Activities

Water Utility	\$ 535,221
Wastewater Utility	1,260,613
Stormwater Utility	 130,431
Total Business-Type Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,926,265

6. Interfund Receivables/Payables and Transfers

Interfund Receivables/Payables

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
General Fund	Taxicab Grant Program Fund	\$	79,038
General Fund	Police Department Trust Fund		1,022
General Fund	Tax Custodial Fund		6,875
General Fund	TIFs 10, 12, and 13		813
General Fund	Stormwater Utility		17,194
Subtotal - General Fund			104,942
Water Utility	General Fund		1,990
Subtotal - Proprietary Funds			1,990
Subtotal - Fund Financial Statements			106,932
Less: Fund Eliminations			(91,728)
Total - Government-Wide Statement	S	\$	15,204
Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	Amount
Governmental Activities	Tax Collection Fund	\$	6,875
Governmental Activities	Component Unit Activities		4,840
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		15,204
	Total	\$	26,919

The principal purpose of these interfunds is due to commingled cash. 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) payments between funds are made. All amounts are due within one year.

For the statement of net position, interfund balances which are owed within the governmental activities, and business-type activities are netted and eliminated.

6. Interfund Receivables/Payables and Transfers (Continued)

The following is a schedule of interfund transfers:

Fund Transferred To	Fund Transferred From	Amount	Principal Purpose
General Fund General Fund General Fund General Fund Subtotal - General Fund	Parking Permit Fund Fire and EMS Fund Water and Wastewater Stormwater Utility	\$ 35,350 385,000 362,935 25,000 808,285	Administrative Administrative Tax equivalent Capital equipment
Capital Projects Funds Capital Projects Funds Subtotal - Capital Projects Fund	General Fund Library Special Revenue Fund	500 491,568 492,068	Appropriation Appropriation
Fire and EMS Fund	General Fund	1,402,794	Appropriation
Aquatic Center Fund Aquatic Center Fund Aquatic Center Fund Aquatic Center Capital Fund Parks and Recreation Fund Library Special Revenue Fund Forestry Fund Parks and Recreation Fund Debt Service Fund Debt Service Fund Subtotal - Non-Major Funds Water Utility	General Fund General Fund Capital Projects Funds Aquatic Center Fund General Fund General Fund General Fund Field of Dreams Fund General Fund TIF 12 TIFs 10, 11, and 13	50,260 323,764 23,000 49,740 261,271 627,558 10,000 5,050 2,150 16,600 1,369,393 129,717	Capital improvements Appropriation Appropriation Capital improvements Appropriation Appropriation Appropriation Appropriation Appropriation Debt service payment Debt Service Payments
Water Utility Subtotal - Enterprise Funds Sub-Total - Fund Financial Stat Less: Fund Eliminations Total - Government-Wide Sta of Activities - Primary Gover	Wastewater Utility ements tement	74,625 204,342 4,276,882 (4,018,664) \$ 258,218	Water mains
CDA CDA CDA Total – Government-Wide Sta of Activities - Component Un		\$ 50,000 97,500 32,500 \$ 180,000	Economic development Economic development Economic development

6. Interfund Receivables/Payables and Transfers (Continued)

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.

7. Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the City for the year ended December 31, 2024.

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
Bonds and Notes Payable	Ф. 11 400 000	Ф. С. ООО. ООО.	Φ 060,000	Ф 1 C C2 O OOO	Ф. 1. 1.70. 000
General Obligation Notes and Bonds	\$ 11,480,000	\$6,000,000	\$ 860,000	\$ 16,620,000	\$ 1,150,000
Notes from Direct Borrowings Total Bonds and Notes Payable	607,915	6,000,000	975,600	492,315 17,112,315	111,406
Total Bolids and Notes Fayable	12,067,913	0,000,000	973,000	17,112,313	1,201,400
Other Liabilities					
Vested Compensated Absences	910,386	-	19,280	891,106	146,096
Total Other Liabilities	910,386		19,280	891,106	146,096
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 12,998,301	\$6,000,000	\$ 994,880	\$ 18,003,421	\$ 1,407,502
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES					
Bonds and Notes Payable					
General Obligation Notes and Bonds	\$ 8,430,000	\$ 350,000	\$ 550,000	\$ 8,230,000	\$ 585,000
Bonds from Direct Borrowings	17,056,221	966,699	1,388,293	16,634,627	1,454,587
Revenue Bonds	7,950,000	1,365,000	430,000	8,885,000	375,000
Total Bonds and Notes Payable	33,436,221	2,681,699	2,368,293	33,749,627	2,414,587
·					
Other Liabilities					
Vested Compensated Absences	71,485	49,506		120,991	27,752
Total Other Liabilities	71,485	49,506	_	120,991	27,752
Total Business-type Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 33,507,706	\$2,731,205	\$ 2,368,293	\$ 33,870,618	\$ 2,442,339

A. Governmental Activities – General Obligation Debt

All general obligation notes and bonds payable are backed by the full faith and credit of the municipality. Notes and bonds will be retired by future property tax levies. Proprietary fund debt is payable by revenues from user fees of those funds, or if the revenues are not sufficient, by future tax levies.

The City's general obligation debt limit is equal to 5% of the City's total equalized value. The City's debt limit as of December 31, 2024, is \$52,083,825. Debt subject to the limit is \$25,561,315.

The following table outlines the governmental debt:

		Final	Interest	Original	Balance	Current	
	Date Of Issue	Maturity	Rates	Indebtedness	12/31/24	Portion	
Governmental Activities	es						
2012 GO Refunding							
Bonds	5/17/2012	9/1/2031	.85-3.25%	\$ 5,020,000	\$ 2,220,000	\$ 295,000	
2014 GO Bonds	6/10/2014	9/1/2029	0.5-3.0%	\$ 2,645,000	1,390,000	285,000	
2018 GO Bonds	4/11/2018	9/1/2037	2.0-5.0%	\$ 2,535,000	2,115,000	-	
2019 GO Promissory							
Notes	7/23/2019	7/23/2029	2.49%	\$ 703,500	288,750	57,750	
2020 GO Bonds	7/8/2020	6/1/2040	2.0-2.1%	\$ 1,450,000	870,000	175,000	
2022 GO Bonds	3/30/2022	6/1/2041	3.0-4.0%	\$ 4,165,000	4,025,000	90,000	
2022 GO Promissory							
Notes	12/9/2022	12/15/2032	3.99%	\$ 304,500	203,565	53,656	
2024 GO Promissory							
Notes	7/17/2024	6/1/2044	4.0-5.0%	\$ 6,000,000	6,000,000	305,000	
Total Governmental Activities G		eneral Obligation Debt			\$17,112,315	\$ 1,261,406	

A. Governmental Activities – General Obligation Debt (Continued)

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Governmental Activities

General Obligation Bonds and											
	0.	Not	Notes from Direct Borrowings								
<u>Years</u>	Principal			Interest		<u>Principal</u>		nterest			
2025	¢.	1 150 000	¢	(02.597	¢.	111 406	¢.	14701			
2025	\$	1,150,000	\$	692,587	\$	111,406	\$	14,781			
2026		1,220,000		550,383		113,568		11,180			
2027		985,000		515,005		115,817		7,493			
2028		1,085,000		481,990		64,526		4,258			
2029		1,165,000		443,565		64,803		2,535			
2030-2034		5,210,000		1,544,610		22,195		1,540			
2035-2039		3,655,000		722,021		-		-			
2040-2044		2,150,000		175,526							
Totals	\$	16,620,000	\$	5,125,687	\$	492,315	\$	41,787			

B. Business-Type Debt

The following is business-type debt outstanding:

	Date of Issuance	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Original Indebtedness	Balance 12/31/24	Current Portion
Water Utility						
2022 Mortgage						
Revenue Bonds	6/9/2022	5/1/2042	4.0-5.0%	\$ 4,625,000	\$ 5,780,000	\$ 225,000
2024 Revenue Bonds	7/17/2024	5/1/2044	4.0-5.0%	\$ 1,275,000	1,275,000	25,000
					7,055,000	250,000
2014 GO Bonds	6/10/2014	9/1/2029	0.5-3.0%	\$ 510,000	195,000	35,000
2018 GO Bonds	4/11/2018	9/1/2037	2.0-5.0%	\$ 1,850,000	1,370,000	95,000
2019 GO Promissory						
Notes	7/23/2019	7/23/2029	2.49%	\$ 313,000	156,500	31,300
2020 GO Bonds	7/8/2020	6/1/2040	2.0-2.1%	\$ 1,730,000	1,440,000	80,000
		-	Γotal Water Ut	3,161,500	241,300	
		Total V	Vater Utility L	ong-Term Debt	10,216,500	491,300



B. Business-Type Debt (Continued)

	Date of Issuance	Final Maturity	Interest Rates		Original debtedness			Current Portion	
Wastewater Utility									
2009 Clean Water									
Fund Loan	12/9/2009	5/1/2029	2.91%	\$	2,766,890	\$	898,986	\$	169,633
2011 Clean Water									
Fund Loan	7/27/2011	5/1/2031	2.40%	\$	614,198		257,938		34,279
2016 Clean Water									
Fund Loan	4/13/2016	5/1/2035	2.10%	\$ 2	20,799,553		14,292,004		1,168,515
2022 Mortgage									
Revenue Bonds	6/9/2022	5/1/2042	4.0-5.0%	\$	3,565,000		1,740,000		120,000
2024 Clean Water									
Fund Loan	8/14/2024	5/1/2044	2.365%	\$	966,699		966,699		38,360
2024 Revenue Bonds	7/17/2024	5/1/2034	4.0-5.0%	\$	90,000		90,000		5,000
			ewater Utility				18,245,627		1,535,787
2014 GO Bonds	6/10/2014	9/1/2029	0.5-3.0%	\$	220,000		80,000		15,000
2018 GO Bonds	4/11/2018	9/1/2037	2.0-5.0%	\$	1,355,000		1,085,000		65,000
2019 GO Promissory									
Notes	7/23/2019	7/23/2029	2.49%	\$	133,500		62,500		12,500
2020 GO Bonds	7/8/2020	6/1/2040	2.0-2.1%	\$	1,795,000		1,495,000		85,000
			Wastewater U	•			2,722,500		177,500
		Total Waster	water Utility L	ong	-Term Debt		20,968,127		1,713,287
Stammeratan I Itilita									
Stormwater Utility									
2012 GO Refunding Bonds	5/17/2012	9/1/2031	.85-3.25%	\$	455,000		210,000		30,000
2014 GO Bonds	6/10/2014	9/1/2029	0.5-3.0%	\$ \$	905,000		345,000		65,000
2014 GO Bonds 2018 GO Bonds	4/11/2018	9/1/2029	2.0-5.0%	\$	800,000		595,000		35,000
2020 GO Bonds	7/8/2020	6/1/2040	2.0-3.0%	\$	220,000		180,000		10,000
2020 GO Bonds	3/30/2022	6/1/2041	3.0-4.0%	\$	965,000		885,000		45,000
2024 GO Promissory	313012022	0/1/2041	J.U- T .U/0	Ψ	705,000		002,000		72,000
Notes	7/17/2024	6/1/2044	4.0-5.0%	\$	350,000		350,000		25,000
1.000	//1//2027		Stormwater U			-	2,565,000		210,000
	-			•		•		Φ.	
	-	Γotal Business-typ	e activities L	ong-	erm Debt	\$	33,749,627	<u></u>	2,414,587

B. Business-Type Debt (Continued)

Debt service requirements on business-type debt to maturity are as follows:

Business-Type Activities

	<u>eneral Obligat</u>											
<u>Notes</u>				Bo	Bonds from Direct Borrowings				Revenue Bonds			
<u>Years</u>		Principal		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Principal</u> <u>Interest</u>		<u>Principal</u> <u>Interest</u> <u>Principal</u>		rincipal		<u>Interest</u>
2025	\$	585,000	\$	239,049	\$	1,454,587	\$	344,355	\$	375,000	\$	396,526
2026		585,000		213,747		1,485,792		312,551		390,000		360,169
2027		605,000		194,048		1,517,697		279,197		325,000		342,294
2028		620,000		177,483		1,550,319		245,124		260,000		327,669
2029		630,000		160,400		1,583,673		210,299		285,000		314,044
2030-2034		2,580,000		560,679		7,064,533		591,162	2	2,135,000		1,293,887
2035-2039		2,244,999		197,027		1,692,484		64,170	2	2,880,000		769,794
2040-2044		380,001		17,769		285,542		17,198	,	2,235,000		160,559
Totals	\$	8,230,000	\$	1,760,202	\$	16,634,627	\$	2,064,056	\$ 3	8,885,000	\$	3,964,942

C. Other Debt

Estimated payments of compensated absences are not included in the debt service requirement schedules. The compensated absences liability attributed to governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the sick leave payout fund.

A statutory mortgage lien upon the utility's system and any additions, improvements and extensions thereto is created by Section 66.066 of the Wisconsin Statutes as provided for in the ordinances creating the revenue bond issue. The City's system and the earnings of the system remain subject to the lien until payment in full of the principal and interest on the bonds.

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.

D. Bond Covenant Disclosures

The information on the following page is provided in compliance with the resolution creating the City's revenue bonds and Clean Water Fund loans.

D. Bond Covenant Disclosures (Continued)

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.

Debt Coverage

Under terms of the resolution providing for the issue of revenue bonds, revenue less operating expenses excluding depreciation (defined net earnings) must exceed 1.10 or 1.20 times the highest annual debt service of the bonds. The coverage only include revenue debt and does not include general obligation or other debt. The debt coverage requirements on the revenue bonds and Clean Water Fund loans are associated with the water utility only. The coverage requirements were met in 2024 as follows:

				Sewer		
			Clean Water			
		Water	Fund Loan and			
	Re	venue Bonds	Revenue Bonds			
Operating revenues	\$	2,977,702	\$	4,150,240		
Investment income		47,679		222,194		
Less: Operation and maintenance expenses		(1,497,768)		(1,644,345)		
Net Earnings	\$	1,527,613	\$	2,728,089		
Minimum Required Earnings per Resolution:						
Highest annual debt service revenue bonds	\$	600,297	\$	1,956,970		
Coverage factor		1.20		1.20		
Minimum Required Earnings	\$	720,356	\$	2,348,364		
				· ·		

8. Commitments

Construction

The City has committed up to \$3 million for a library expansion. The total costs anticipated are \$5.057 million. As of December 31, 2024, library renovations totaling \$2,020,471 were completed and are reported as construction work-in-progress on the Statement of Financial Position.

Fund Balances

Fund balances as of December 31, 2024, include the items in the following tables:

Major Funds

9.

General Fund	Non	Nonspendable		ricted	Assigned		Unassigned	
Delinquent personal property tax	\$	2,242	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	-
Prepaid expenses		39,996		-		-	-	-
Fire Department Equipment		-		-		1,591,676	-	-
DPW Equipment Revolving Fund		-		-		339,680	-	-
Police Vehicle Revolving Fund		-		-		32,723	-	-
Building Repair Fund		-		-		46,152	-	-
Skate Park Fund		-		-		5,433	-	-
Solid Waste/Recycling Fund		-		-		14,760	-	-
Sick Leave Severance Fund		-		-		38,692	-	-
Lakes Improvements Fund		-		-		22	-	-
Street Repair Revolving Fund		-		-		400,813	-	-
Insurance Fund		-		-		96,681	-	-
Elections Fund		-		-		16,052	-	-
Unassigned		-		-		-	3,147,116	ó
Total General Fund	\$	42,238	\$	-	\$	2,582,684	\$ 3,147,116	<u></u>

December 31, 2024

Fire and EMS

Fund balance \$ 155,530

Capital Projects

Fund balance \$ 4,220,568



9. Fund Balances (Continued)

Non-Major Funds	Nonspe	Nonspendable Restricted		Ass	Assigned		Unassigned	
Special Revenue Funds								
Cable TV Fund	\$	-	\$	37,103	\$	-	\$	-
Library Special Revenue Fund		-		594,244		-		-
Taxicab Grant Program Fund (deficit)		-		-		-		(20,372)
Parkland Acquisition Fund		-		61,233		-		-
Parkland Development Fund		-		19,506		-		-
Forestry Fund		-		4,210		-		-
Rescue Squad Equipment/Education Fund		-		129,503		-		-
Parking Permit Fund		-		69,132		-		-
Police Dept. Trust Fund		-		81,949		-		-
Parks and Recreation Fund		-		51,347		-		-
Field of Dreams Fund		-		52,034		-		-
Aquatic Center Capital Fund		-		49,740		-		-
Capital Projects Funds								
TID 10		-		138,500		-		-
TID 11		-		15,343		-		-
TID 12		-		39,786		-		-
TID 13 (deficit)		-		-		-		(813)
TID 14		-		230,926		-		-
Housing		-		1,930,805		-		-
Total Non-Major Funds	\$		\$	3,505,361	\$		\$	(21,185)

See Note 1. G. for an explanation of fund deficits.

10. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

A. Plan Description

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

ETF issues a standalone Annual Comprehensive Financial Report ("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.

B. 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.

C. 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.

D. Post-Retirement Adjustments

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

E. Contributions

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

During the reporting period, the WRS recognized \$655,682 in contributions from the municipality.

Contribution rates as of December 31, 2024, are:

Employee Category	Employee	Employer
General (including teachers,		
executives and elected officials)	6.90%	6.90%
Protective with Social Security	6.90%	14.30%
Protective without Social Security	6.90%	19.10%

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

At December 31, 2024, the City reported a liability (asset) of \$658,039 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022, rolled forward to December 31, 2023. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability (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, 2023, the City's proportion was 0.04425858%, which was an increase of 0.00313132% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2022.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the City recognized pension expense of \$455,444.

Pension amounts have been allocated to the proprietary and CDA funds. Allocations were based on the proportionate share of current year contributions to the pension plan made by the proprietary and CDA funds relative to the total contributions made by the City.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,653,207	\$	(3,514,189)	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		2,293,161		-	
Changes in assumptions		286,820		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		6,296		(1,083)	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		766,118			
Total	\$	6,005,602	\$	(3,515,272)	

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

\$766,118 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from the WRS Member's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) in the year ended December 31, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Net De	Net Deferred Outflows			
Year Ended		(Inflows)			
December 31:	0	of Resources			
2025	\$	353,461			
2026		371,706			
2027		1,440,357			
2028		(441,312)			
Total	\$	1,724,212			

G. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date:	December 31, 2022
Measurement Date of Net Pension Liability (Asset):	December 31, 2023
	January 1, 2018 - December 31 2020
Experience Study:	Published November 19, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method:	Fair Value
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:	6.8%
Discount Rate:	6.8%
Salary Increases:	
Wage Inflation	3.0%
Seniority/Merit	0.1% - 5.6%
Mortality:	2020 WRS Experience Mortality Table
Post-Retirement Adjustments*	1.7%

^{*}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.

92

G. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2021 that covered a three-year period from January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2020. The Total Pension Liability for December 31, 2023 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation.

H. Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets

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

Asset Allocation Targets and Expected Returns¹ As of December 31, 2023

	Long-Term	Long-Term
	Expected Nominal	Expected Real
Asset Allocation %	Rate of Return %	Rate of Return % ²
40	7.3	4.5
27	5.8	3.0
19	4.4	1.7
8	5.8	3.0
18	9.6	6.7
(12)	3.7	1.0
100	7.4	4.6
70	6.8	4.0
30	7.6	4.8
100	7.3	4.5
	40 27 19 8 18 (12) 100	Asset Allocation % Rate of Return % 40 7.3 27 5.8 19 4.4 8 5.8 18 9.6 (12) 3.7 100 7.4

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

²New England Pension Consultants Long Term US CPI (Inflation) Forecast: 2.7%.

³The investment policy used for the Core Fund involves reducing equity exposure by leveraging lower volatility assets, such as fixed income securities. Currently, an asset allocation target of 12% policy leverage is used, subject to an allowable range of up to 20%.

I. Single Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 6.8% was used to measure the Total Pension Liability for the current year and prior year. The discount rate is based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.80% and a municipal bond rate of 3.77% (Source: Fixed-income municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of December 31, 2023. In describing this index, Fidelity notes that the Municipal Curves are constructed using option-adjusted analytics of a diverse population of over 10,000 tax-exempt securities.). Because of the unique structure of WRS, the 6.80% expected rate of return implies that a dividend of approximately 1.70% 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.

J. 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		Current	1%	6 Increase to
	Discount Rate		Dis	Discount Rate		iscount Rate
		(5.80%)	((6.80%)		(7.80%)
City's proportionate share of the net			•			
pension liability (asset)	\$	6,360,266	\$	658,039	\$	(3,332,050)

K. 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.

L. Allocation of Pension Plan

Pension amounts are allocated between the General Fund, Proprietary Funds and CDA based upon the required contributions of each fund to the whole.

53

94

A. Plan Description

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

B. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

ETF issues a standalone 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.

C. Benefits Provided

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

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

Contribution rates as of December 31, 2024, are:

Coverage Type Employer Contribution

50% Post Retirement Coverage 40% of Member Contribution

D. Contributions (Continued)

Member contributions are based upon nine age bands through age 69 and an additional eight age bands for those age 70 and over. Participating members must pay monthly contribution rates per \$1,000 of coverage until the age of 65 (age 70 if active). The employee contribution rates in effect for the year ended December 31, 2023 are as listed below:

Life Insurance
Member Contribution Rates*
For the year ended December 31, 2023

1 of the year chaed December 31, 2023						
Attained Age	Basic	Supplemental				
Under 30	\$0.05	\$0.05				
30-34	0.06	0.06				
35-39	0.07	0.07				
40-44	0.08	0.08				
45-49	0.12	0.12				
50-54	0.22	0.22				
55-59	0.39	0.39				
60-64	0.49	0.49				
65-69	0.57	0.57				

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

During the reporting period, the LRLIF recognized \$1,623 in contributions from the employer.

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

At December 31, 2024, the City reported a liability (asset) of \$366,548 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset). The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of December 31, 2023 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023, rolled forward to December 31, 2023. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The City's proportion of the net 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, 2023, the City's proportion was 0.079673%, which was a decrease of 0.001801% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2023.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$18,529.

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

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

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	
	Re	sources	R	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	(32,441)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		4,952		-
Changes in actuarial assumptions		114,659		(144,339)
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		316		(33,158)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date Totals	\$	1,610 121,537	\$	(209,938)

\$1,610 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, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense(revenue) as follows:

	Net Deferred				
Year Ended December	Outflows (Inflows) of				
31:	Resources				
2025	\$	(12,822)			
2026		(5,908)			
2027		(20,145)			
2028		(29,127)			
2029		(25,102)			
Thereafter		3,093			
Total	\$	(90,011)			

F. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Actuarial Valuation Date: January 1, 2023

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

Experience Study: January 1, 2018 - December 31, 2020, Published November 19, 2021

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal

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

Salary Increases

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

Mortality: 2020 WRS Experience Mortality Table

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

G. 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.

57

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

G. Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets (Continued)

Local OPEB Life Insurance
Asset Allocation Targets and Expected Returns
As of December 31, 2023

Asset Class	Index	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return		
US Intermediate Credit	Bloomberg US	40%	2.32%		
Bonds	Interim Credit	1070	2.3270		
US Mortgages	Bloomberg US MBS	60%	2.52%		
Inflation			2.30%		
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return			4.25%		

H. Single Discount Rate

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

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

I. 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 3.32 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 (2.32 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.32 percent) than the current rate:

	1% 1	Decrease to		Current	1%	Increase to
	Disc	count Rate	Dis	count Rate	Di	scount Rate
	((2.32%)	((3.32%)		(4.32%)
City's proportionate share of the net						
OPEB liability (asset)	\$	492,508	\$	366,548	\$	270,399

12. Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan – Single-Employer Health Insurance Plan

A. 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 74 active members and 11 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.

B. 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.

C. Funding Policy

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

D. Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At December 31, 2023, 74 active employees were eligible for the benefit terms.

E. Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$176,878 was measured at December 31, 2023, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023.

12. Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan – Single-Employer Health Insurance Plan (Continued)

F. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation:	2.50 percent
Salary increases:	3.0 percent, average, including inflation
Discount rate	4.00 percent
Healthcare cost trend rates	Actual first year trend decreasing to 6.50%, then decreasing by 0.10% per year 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 as of the measurement date.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2023 valuation were Based on an experience study conducted in 2021 using Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS) experience from 2018-20.

G. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	 otal OPEB Liability
Balance at 12/31/2022	\$ 439,559
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	39,294
Interest	19,792
Differences between expected and actual experience	(332,899)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	 11,132
Net Changes	(262,681)
Balance at 12/31/2023	\$ 176,878

Changes in assumptions were related to updated WRS decrement assumptions, assumed discount, and assumed health care trend. There were no changes to benefit terms.

12. Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan – Single-Employer Health Insurance Plan (Continued)

H. 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 (3.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.00 percent) than the current discount rate:

	Current					
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
	3.00%		4.00%		5.00%	
12/31/2023	\$	192,362	\$	176,878	\$	162,614
	12/31/2023		3.00%	1% Decrease Disc	1% Decrease Discount Rate 3.00% 4.00%	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% 3.00% 4.00%

I. 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 trend, then 5.5 percent decreasing to 3.5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (actual first year trend, then 7.5 percent decreasing to 5.5 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		1% Decrease		Healthcare Cost		1% Increase	
		(Actual - 1.0%,		Trend Rates		(Act	ual + 1.0%,
		then 5.5%		(Actual, then 6.5%		then 7.5%	
		decreasing to		dec	reasing to	dec	reasing to
		3.5%)			4.5%)		5.5%)
Total OPEB Liability	12/31/2023	\$	158,454	\$	176,878	\$	198,790

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

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$22,250. At December 31, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources on the next page:

12. Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan – Single-Employer Health Insurance Plan (Continued)

J. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

Gain/Loss	Deferred Ouflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	(302,635)
Changes of assumptions or other input		10,120		(60,673)
Total	\$	10,120	\$	(363,308)

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

	Net De	Net Deferred Outflows		
Year Ended		(Inflows)		
December 31:	of	Resources		
2025	\$	(36,836)		
2026		(36,836)		
2027		(36,836)		
2028		(36,836)		
2029		(36,836)		
Thereafter		(169,008)		
Total	\$	(353,188)		

13. 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 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.

14. Aquatic Center Lease and Operating Agreement

The City and the Whitewater Unified School District (the "District") have a lease and operating agreement for the Aquatic Center (the "Center"). The Center is owned by the District and leased by the City for \$1 annually. The agreement provides for the City of Whitewater Park Board to assume responsibility for the operation and management of the Center. The effective date is July 1, 2016 for an initial five-year term expiring June 30, 2021. In May 2024, a new agreement was enacted between the City and the District.

14. Aquatic Center Lease and Operating Agreement (Continued)

The City budgets and accounts for this activity separately in the Aquatic Center Fund (Fund 247) and is included as a Non-Major Special Revenue Fund within this document.

Under the agreement, the parties will split all Center expenses equally to the extent they are not covered by revenues generated by the Park Board. The City contributed \$397,024 toward the Center costs in 2024 and the District contributed \$267,194 in 2024 for Center costs.

15. Component Unit

This report contains the CDA which is included as a component unit. Financial information is presented as a discrete column in the statement of net position and the statement of activities.

In addition to the basic financial statements and the preceding notes to financial statements which apply, the following additional disclosures are considered necessary for a fair presentation.

A. Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

The CDA follows the full accrual basis of accounting and the flow of economic resources measurement focus.

B. Deposits and Investments

The CDA's cash and investments at year end were comprised of the following:

	Carrying	Bank	Associated
	Value	Balance	Risk
			Custodial credit risk,
Demand deposits	\$919,721	\$919,721	Interest rate risk

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 are also insured by the State Deposit Guarantee Fund in the amount of \$1,000,000. 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 not be significant to individual municipalities.

Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the CDA's deposits may not be returned to the CDA. As of December 31, 2024, the CDA did not have any total bank balances exposed to custodial credit as outlined in Note 2.

63

104

15. Component Unit (Continued)

C. Economic Development and Housing Rehabilitation Loans Receivable

The CDA has received federal and state grant funds for economic development and housing rehabilitation loan programs to various businesses and individuals. The CDA records a loan receivable when the loan has been made and funds have been disbursed. It is the CDA's policy to record revenue when the initial loan is made from the federal and state grant funds. Interest received from loan repayments is recognized as revenue when received in cash. The following receivable amounts are not expected to be collected within one year:

Loan receivable, net

\$968,702

D. Capital Assets

	Beginning			Ending	Useful
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance	Lives (Years)
Land	\$ 446,740	\$ 134,963	\$ 15,906	\$ 565,797	N/A
Buildings	6,128,544	-	-	6,128,544	35-40
Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings	(1,585,395)	(123,787)	-	(1,709,182)	
Totals	\$4,989,889	\$ 11,176	\$ 15,906	\$4,985,159	

E. Employee Retirement System

All eligible authority employees participate in the WRS, a cost-sharing defined benefit multiple-employer public employee retirement system ("PERS"). Activity related to the CDA's involvement in the system is included with the City in Note 10.

F. Transfers In

The CDA recorded net transfers recorded from the City of \$180,000.

G. Due to and from City

The CDA Program fund owes the City \$4,840.

H. Leases Receivable

The CDA is a lessor for building space. As of December 31, 2024, the CDA had leases receivable of \$644,667. A schedule of lease repayments to the CDA is on the following page 33. See Note 3 for additional information.

105

15. Component Unit (Continued)

H. Leases Receivable (Continued)

	Component Unit				
_]	Principal]	Interest		
\$	(135,058)	\$	(23,064)		
	(127,271)		(17,834)		
	(112,988)		(13,242)		
	(83,750)		(9,250)		
	(87,162)		(5,838)		
	(98,438)		(2,310)		
\$	(644,667)	\$	(71,538)		
	\$	Principal \$ (135,058) (127,271) (112,988) (83,750) (87,162) (98,438)	Principal \$ (135,058) \$ (127,271) (112,988) (83,750) (87,162) (98,438)		

16. Developer Commitments

The City has developer incentive commitments of \$1,079,000 as of December 31, 2024. This amount represents City commitments provided that either or both of construction conditions and tax base incentives are met. These conditions and incentives have not been met as of December 31, 2024.

17. Economic Dependency

One of the City's Water Utility customers provides approximately 22% of the water revenue. Another provides 11% of water revenue and 24% of wastewater revenue.

18. Contingencies

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

19. Effect of New Accounting Standards on Current Period Financial Statements

The GASB has adopted GASB Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2024, GASB Statement No. 103, Financial Reporting Model Improvements, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2025 and GASB Statement No. 104, Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2025. When these become effective, application of these standards may restate portions of these financial statements.

20. Change in Reporting Entity

During the year ended December 31, 2024, changes to the financial reporting entity resulted in restatements of beginning fund balance, as follows:

		Government- Wide Financial Statements				
	Capital Non-Major					
	General Fund	Projects Fund	Fire and EMS Fund	Governmental Funds	Total	Governmental Activities
12/31/2023, as previously reported	\$ 5,483,417	\$ -	\$ (100,743)	\$ 3,838,763	\$9,221,437	\$ 36,627,174
Change within Financial Reporting Entity (nonmajor to major fund) Change in Accounting Principle	-	391,339	-	(391,339)	-	-
(implementation of GASB 101) 12/31/2023, as restated	\$ 5,483,417	\$ 391,339	\$ (100,743)	\$ 3,447,424	\$9,221,437	(282,910) \$ 36,344,264



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (with Budget to GAAP Differences) General Fund

For the year	ended	December	31, 2024
--------------	-------	----------	----------

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Budget to GAAP Differences	Actual Amounts, GAAP Basis	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	<u></u> -			
REVENUES	<u>-</u> _					
Taxes	\$ 4,538,657	\$ 4,538,657	\$ 4,538,648	\$ -	\$ 4,538,648	\$ (9)
Other Taxes	342,520	342,520	343,939	-	343,939	1,419
Special Assessment Revenue	-	-	2,725	-	2,725	2,725
Intergovernmental	4,694,945	4,694,945	4,760,085	105,192	4,865,277	65,140
License and Permits	92,233	92,233	147,578	-	147,578	55,345
Fines, Forfeits and Penalties	288,800	288,800	284,290	-	284,290	(4,510)
Public Charges for Services	32,625	32,625	62,162	-	62,162	29,537
Interest Income	552,887	552,887	862,695	31,141	893,836	309,808
Miscellaneous Income	77,043	77,043	160,485	321,505	481,990	83,442
Total Revenues	10,619,710	10,619,710	11,162,607	457,838	11,620,445	542,897
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government	1,843,619	1,843,619	1,890,172	186,005	2,076,177	(46,553)
Public Safety	4,371,987	4,371,987	4,695,523	572,356	5,267,879	(323,536)
Public Works	1,186,212	1,186,212	1,124,191	764,312	1,888,503	62,021
Culture, Recreation and Education	446,030	446,030	491,759	868	492,627	(45,729)
Capital Outlay	-		771,737	116,632	116,632	(43,727)
Debt Service:				110,032	110,032	
Interest Expense		_	_	12,642	12,642	
Total Expenditures	7,847,848	7,847,848	8,201,645	1,652,815	9,854,460	(353,797)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	2,771,862	2,771,862	2,960,962	(1,194,977)	1,765,985	189,100
Excess (Beneficiery) of Revenues Over Expenditures	2,771,002	2,771,002	2,700,702	(1,174,777)	1,705,765	107,100
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from Long-Term Debt	-	-	-	449,383	449,383	-
Premium on Long-Term Debt	-	-	-	25,505	25,505	-
Transfers Out to CDA	(32,500)	(32,500)	(32,500)	-	(32,500)	-
Transfers In	431,110	431,110	398,285	410,000	808,285	(32,825)
Transfers Out	(3,225,276)	(3,225,276)	(3,266,217)	538,180	(2,728,037)	(40,941)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,826,666)	(2,826,666)	(2,900,432)	1,423,068	(1,477,364)	(73,766)
N. Cl. ' F. ID.I	(54.00.0	(54.00.0	60.536	222.001	200 (21	115.007
Net Change in Fund Balances	(54,804)	(54,804)	60,530	228,091	288,621	115,334
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	3,128,824	3,128,824	3,128,824	2,354,593	5,483,417	3,128,824
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 3,074,020	\$ 3,074,020	\$ 3,189,354	\$ 2,582,684	\$ 5,772,038	\$ 3,244,158



Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (with Variances) Fire and EMS Fund For the year ended December 31, 2024

			Actual Amounts, Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget- Positive
		Amounts	Basis	(Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 551,820	\$ 551,820	\$ 561,088	\$ 9,268
Public Charges for Services	690,014	690,014	807,540	117,526
Miscellaneous Income	200	200	133,052	132,852
Total Revenues	1,242,034	1,242,034	1,501,680	259,646
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public Safety	2,207,328	2,207,328	2,162,627	44,701
Capital Outlay	52,500	52,500	100,574	(48,074)
Total Expenditures	2,259,828	2,259,828	2,263,201	(3,373)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,017,794)	(1,017,794)	(761,521)	256,273
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	1,402,794	1,402,794	1,402,794	-
Transfers Out	(385,000)	(385,000)	(385,000)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,017,794	1,017,794	1,017,794	
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	256,273	256,273
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	(100,743)	(100,743)	(100,743)	, -
Fund Balance (Deficit) - End of Year	\$ (100,743)	\$ (100,743)	\$ 155,530	\$ 256,273

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)

Year ended	Proportion of the net pension	Proportionate share of the net pension liability	Covered- employee	Collective net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension
December 31,	liability (asset)	(asset)	payroll	payroll	liability (asset)
2023	0.04425858%	\$ 658,039	\$ 6,853,505	9.60%	98.85%
2022	0.04112726%	2,178,800	5,835,664	37.34%	97.72%
2021	0.04093644%	(3,299,552)	5,614,968	(58.76%)	106.02%
2020	0.04139238%	(2,584,182)	5,494,004	(47.04%)	105.26%
2019	0.04136795%	(1,333,891)	5,512,700	(24.20%)	102.96%
2018	0.04079730%	1,451,440	5,370,806	27.02%	96.45%
2017	(0.00040502)	(1,202,538)	5,085,067	(23.65%)	102.93%
2016	0.04009691%	330,494	5,007,766	6.60%	99.12%
2015	0.04036951%	655,997	5,156,137	12.72%	98.20%
2014	(0.00040724)	(1,000,022)	4,826,161	(20.72%)	102.74%

December 31, 2024

AS OF THE MEASUREMENT DATE

SCHEDULE OF CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED

			Con	tributions in					
			re	elation to					Contributions as a
	Co	ntractually	the c	ontractually	C	Contribution			percentage of
Year ended	1	required	1	required		deficiency	(Covered-employee	covered-
December 31,	con	ntributions	COI	ntributions		(excess)		payroll	employee payroll
2024	\$	766,118	\$	(766,118)	\$	-	\$	7,518,196	10.19%
2023		655,682		(655,682)		-		6,853,505	9.57%
2022		494,319		(494,319)		-		5,835,664	8.47%
2021		474,842		(474,842)		-		5,614,968	8.46%
2020		460,645		(460,645)		-		5,494,004	8.38%
2019		434,659		(434,659)		-		5,512,700	7.88%
2018		431,432		(431,432)		-		5,370,806	8.03%
2017		421,690		(421,690)		-		5,085,067	8.29%
2016		385,047		(385,047)		-		5,007,766	7.69%
2015		435,190		(435,190)		-		5,156,137	8.44%



LOCAL RETIREE LIFE INSURANCE FUND SCHEDULES December 31, 2024

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

					Collective net OPEB liability	
					(asset) as a	Plan fiduciary
		Pro	oportionate		percentage of its	•
	Proportion of	sha	re of the net	Covered-	covered-	percentage of
Year ended	the net OPEB	OP	EB liability	employee	employee	the total OPEB
December 31,	liability (asset)		(asset)	payroll	payroll	liability (asset)
2023	0.07967300%	\$	366,548	\$ 4,707,000	7.79%	33.90%
2022	0.08147400%		310,402	4,294,000	7.23%	38.81%
2021	0.08354300%		493,770	4,379,000	11.28%	29.57%
2020	0.08753900%		481,528	4,394,000	10.96%	31.36%
2019	0.09230900%		393,070	4,303,000	9.13%	37.58%
2018	0.09298000%		238,418	4,172,000	5.71%	48.69%
2017	0.09906500%		298,045	4,165,967	7.15%	44.81%

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED

				Contributions as
	Contributions in			a
	relation to			percentage of
Contractually	the contractually	Contribution	Covered-	covered-
required	required	deficiency	employee	employee
contributions	contributions	(excess)	payroll	payroll
\$ 1,610	\$ (1,610)	\$ -	\$ 5,625,687	0.03%
1,623	(1,623)	-	4,707,000	0.03%
1,634	(1,634)	-	4,294,000	0.04%
1,663	(1,663)	-	4,379,000	0.04%
1,736	(1,736)	-	4,394,000	0.04%
1,668	(1,668)	-	4,303,000	0.04%
1,773	(1,773)	-	4,172,000	0.04%
	required contributions \$ 1,610	relation to the contractually required contributions \$ 1,610 \$ (1,610) 1,623 (1,623) 1,634 (1,634) 1,663 (1,663) 1,736 (1,736) 1,668 (1,668)	Contractually required contributions State Contribution	Contractually required contributions Contributions Contributions Contributions Contributions Contributions Covered-employee payroll



SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S TOTAL HEALTH INSURANCE OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	 2023	2022		2021
Total OPEB Liability	 			
Service cost	\$ 39,294	\$ 52,768	\$	52,768
Interest	19,792	11,072		10,189
Changes in benefit terms	-	-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(332,899)	-		-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	11,132	(75,841)		-
Benefit payments	 	(28,311)		(19,054)
Net change in total OPEB	(262,681)	(40,312)		43,903
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	439,559	479,871		435,968
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 176,878	\$ 439,559	\$	479,871
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 7,070,100	\$ 6,005,020	\$ (6,005,020
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	2.50%	7.32%		7.99%

CITY OF WHITEWATER Notes to the Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2024

1. Budgetary Information

Budgets

A budget has been adopted for all funds of the City. The City's budget is adopted in accordance with Chapter 65 of the Wisconsin Statutes. Changes to appropriations authorized in the adopted budget generally require a vote of two-thirds of the entire membership of the governing body. Budgetary expenditure control is exercised at the department level. The budgetary comparison schedule is presented for the General Fund and the Fire and EMS Fund, since it is considered a major special revenue fund. In the General Fund, the debt service levy and transfer out to debt service of \$1,313,705 were eliminated on the fund statements.

Budget amounts include appropriations authorized in the original budget, any council approved amendments, appropriations of restricted resources received for funding specific expenditures and designated portions of the beginning balance of expected to finance expenditures of the current fiscal year. Unused appropriations lapse at year-end unless specifically carried over for financing subsequent year expenditures. The final budget includes an other financing source for anticipated fund balance increase which is not a revenue source under modified accrual accounting. Accordingly there is no actual revenue.

Excess Expenditures over Appropriations

Budgetary expenditure control is exercised at the department level. Some individual departments experienced expenditures which exceeded appropriations. The detail of those items can be found in the City's year-end budget to actual report.

The City's General Fund and Fire and EMS Fund had expenditures in excess of budget as follows:

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final budget
	Original	Final		8
General Fund				
General Government	\$ 1,843,619	\$ 1,843,619	\$ 1,890,172	\$ (46,553)
Public Safety	4,371,987	4,371,987	4,695,523	(323,536)
Culture, Recreation and Education	754,496	446,030	491,759	(45,729)
Fire and EMS Fund				
Capital Outlay	52,500	52,500	100,574	(48,074)

Revenues were sufficient to cover the expenditures.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2024

2. Wisconsin Retirement System Schedules

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.

CITY OF WHITEWATER Notes to the Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2024

2. Wisconsin Retirement System Schedules (Continued)

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Valuation Date:	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
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				
	WRS	WRS	date of participation in WRS	WRS	WRS
Asset Valuation Method:	Five Year Smoothed Market (Closed)				
Actuarial Assumptions					
Net Investment Rate of					
Return:	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%	5.5%
Weighted based on					
assumed rate for:					
Pre-retirement:	6.8%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.2%
Post-retirement:	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
Salary Increases					
Wage Inflation:	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	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*:	1.7%	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%	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				
	2021 valuation	2018 valuation	2018 valuation	2018 valuation	2015 valuation
	pursuant to an				
		1	experience study of the	1	
	period 2018-2020.	period 2015-2017.	period 2015-2017.	period 2015 - 2017.	period 2012 - 2014.
Mortality:	2020 WRS Experience	Wisconsin 2018	Wisconsin 2018	Wisconsin 2018	Wisconsin 2012
	Tables. The rates based	J	Mortality Table. The	Mortality Table. The	Mortality Table. The
	on actual WRS	rates based on actual			
	experience adjusted for	WRS experience	WRS experience	WRS experience	WRS experience
	future mortality improvements using	adjusted for future mortality			
	the MP-2021 fully	improvements using	improvements using	improvements using	improvements using
	generational	the MP-2018 fully	the MP-2018 fully	the MP-2018 fully	the MP-2015 fully
	improvement scale	generational	generational	generational	generational
	from a base year of 2010.	improvement scale (multiplied by 60%).	improvement scale (multiplied by 60%).	improvement scale (multiplied by 60%).	improvement scale (multiplied by 50%).
	2010.	(muniphed by 00 /0).	(muniphed by 00/0).	(muniphed by 00 /0).	(mumphed 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.

CITY OF WHITEWATER

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2024

2. Wisconsin Retirement System Schedules (Continued)

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Valuation Date:	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Actuarial Cost Method: Amortization Method:	Frozen Entry Age Level Percent of Payroll-Closed	Frozen Entry Age Level Percent of Payroll-Closed	Frozen Entry Age Level Percent of Payroll-Closed	Frozen Entry Age Level Percent of Payroll-Closed	Frozen Entry Age Level Percent of Payroll-Closed
Amortization Period:	Amortization Period 30 Year closed from date of participation in WRS	Amortization Period 30 Year closed from date of participation in WRS	Amortization Period 30 Year closed from date of participation in WRS	Amortization Period 30 Year closed from date of participation in WRS	Amortization Period 30 Year closed from 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	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%
assumed rate for: Pre-retirement: Post-retirement:	7.2% 5.0%	7.2% 5.0%	7.2% 5.0%	7.2% 5.0%	7.2% 5.0%
Salary Increases Wage Inflation: Seniority/Merit:	3.2% 0.1%-5.6%	3.2% 0.1%-5.6%	3.2% 0.1%-5.6%	3.2% 0.1%-5.6%	3.2% 0.1%-5.6%
Post-retirement Benefit					
Adjustments*:	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%
Retirement Age:	Experience - based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an	Experience - based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an		Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2012 valuation pursuant to an	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2012 valuation pursuant to an
Mortality:	Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience adjusted for future mortality improvements using the MP-2015 fully generational improvement scale (multiplied by 50%).	Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience adjusted for future mortality improvements using the MP-2015 fully generational improvement scale (multiplied by 50%).	Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience projected to 2017 with scale BB to all for future improvements (margin) in mortality	Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience projected to 2017 with scale BB to all for future improvements (margin) in mortality	Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience projected to 2017 with scale BB to all for future improvements (margin) in mortality

^{*}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.

3. Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund Schedules

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75 requirements have been implemented prospectively, therefore, the illustrations do not present similar information for the 3 preceding years.

Changes in Benefit Terms and Assumptions related to LRLIF OPEB Liabilities (Assets):

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.

4. Schedule of Changes in the City's Total Health Insurance OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75 requirements have been implemented prospectively, therefore, the illustrations do not present similar information for the 7 preceding years.

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

Assumptions: The discount rate was changed to 4.00% as of December 31, 2023, from 4.31% as of December 31, 2022.

Assets: There were not assets accumulated in a trust that meet the criteria in governmental accounting standards to pay related benefits.



OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

City of Whitewater Whitewater, WI Balance Sheet Combining General Fund December 31, 2024

		Fire Dept.	DPW	DPW	Police Vehicle Revolving		Ruilding Renair	Skate Park	Solid Waste	9	Sick Leave	Lakes	Street Renair Rev	Insurance	Flections	Total General
	General Fund	Fund	Revolving Fund	ng Fund	Fund	l I	Fund	Fund	Recycling Fund	·	Severance Fund	Fund	Fund	Reserve	Fund	Fund
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,703,728	\$ 1,598,478	S	339,680	\$ 32,	32,723 \$	46,152	\$ 5,433	8	19,703 \$	38,692	\$ 22	\$ 400,813	\$ 102,016	\$ 16,197	\$ 8,303,637
Receivables:																
Taxes	4,397,573	'		٠		,	'	•			'	1	,	1	1	4,397,573
Delinquent Personal Property Taxes	2,242	'		,		,	'	'			'	,	•	1	•	2,242
Special Assessments	57,084	•		,			•				•	•	•	•	•	57,084
Leases	83,950	•		,		,	'			,	•	•	•	•	•	83,950
Other	122,207	•		•		,	•			,	•	1	•	1	•	122,207
Due from CDA	4,840	'		•		,	,	,			,	,	,	'	'	4,840
Due from Other Funds	104,942	•		•		,	•			,	•	1	•	1	•	104,942
Prepaid Expenses	39,996	'		•		,	,	,			,	•	•	•	'	39,996
Total Assets	\$ 10,516,562	\$ 1,598,478	s	339,680	\$ 32,	32,723 \$	46,152	\$ 5,433	\$	\$ \$20,703	38,692	\$ 22	\$ 400,813	\$ 102,016	\$ 16,197	\$ 13,116,471
LIABILITIES					6	6		6	€			6	6			
Accounts Payable	214,777	208,0	A		A	-		-	A	4,945		-	-	\$ 5,555	5 143	244,03/
Accrued Liabilities	545,905	•					•	•			•	•	•	•	•	545,905
Due to Other Funds	1,990	•					-				-		•	•	•	1,990
Total Liabilities	775,307	6,802				 -	1			4,943	1	1	1	5,335	145	792,532
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	6,551,901			Ì		1				1				•	'	6,551,901
FUND BALANCES	,															42 230
Assigned	007,44	1.591.676		339.680	32.	32,723	46.152	5.433	_	14.760	38,692	22	400.813	96.681	16.052	2.582.684
Unassigned	3,147,116						1				1	'	1		1	3,147,116
Total Fund Balances	3,189,354	1,591,676		339,680	32,	32,723	46,152	5,433	ì	14,760	38,692	22	400,813	96,681	16,052	5,772,038
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 10,516,562	\$ 1,598,478	S	339,680	\$ 32,	32,723 \$	46,152	\$ 5,433	S	19,703 \$	38,692	\$ 22	\$ 400,813	\$ 102,016	\$ 16,197	\$ 13,116,471

City of Whitewater Whitewater, WI Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Combining General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	General Fund	Fire Dept. Equipment Fund	DPW Equipment Revolving Fund	Police Vehicle Revolving Fund	Building Repair Fund	Skate Park Fund	Solid Waste Recycling Fund	Sick Leave Severance Fund	Lakes Improvement Fund	Street Repair Rev. Fund	Insurance Reserve	Elections	Total General Fund
REVENUES Bronnett Towns	2 53 640	9) 	9	9	9		9	9	s	5	5	2 7 530 640
Other Taxes		9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	
Special Assessment Revenue	2,725			•	•	,		•			•	•	2,725
Intergovernmental	4,760,085	73,365	,	,	•	'	31,827	•	•	1	•	1	4,865,277
License and Permits	147,578			•	•	'		•	•	•	•	•	147,578
Fines, Forfeits and Penalties	284,290			•	•			•	•	1	1	1	284,290
Public Charges for Services	62,162			•	•	,	•	,	'	•	,	,	62,162
Interest Income	862,695	3,513	1,760	•	•	,	•	•	•	25,868	•	•	893,836
Miscellaneous Income	160,485	320,145		945	•		•	•	415		•	•	481,990
Total Revenues	11,162,607	397,023	1,760	945	1		31,827	1	415	25,868	1		11,620,445
EXPENDITURES													
Current:													
General Government	1,890,172				•			93,697	•		39,600	52,708	2,076,177
Public Safety	4,695,523	429,381		142,975	•				•				5,267,879
Public Works	1.124.191				•		523.021	•	•	241.291	•	•	1.888.503
Culture, Recreation and Education	491,759				•	'		•	898	,	•	•	492,627
Capital Outlay			. 116,632		•		•	•	•	•	•	•	116,632
Interest Expense	•	4,881	3,877	3,884	•	'	•	•	•	•		'	12,642
Total Expenditures	8,201,645	434,262	120,509	146,859		<u>'</u>	523,021	93,697	898	241,291	39,600	52,708	9,854,460
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over			Ī										
Expenditures	2,960,962	(37,239)	(118,749)	(145,914)	1		(491,194)	(93,697)	(453)	(215,423)	(39,600)	(52,708)	1,765,985
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)													
Proceeds from Long-Term Debt		173,514	137,806	138,063	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	449,383
Premium on Long-Term Debt	•	9,848	7,821	7,836	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	25,505
Transfers Out to CDA	(32,500)			•	•	'	•	•	•	•	•	•	(32,500)
Transfers In	398,285	385,000	25,000	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	808,285
Transfers Out	(3,266,217)			'	•		488,180	•	•	1	•	50,000	(2,728,037)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,900,432)	568,362	170,627	145,899	1		488,180	1	1	1	1	50,000	(1,477,364)
Net Change in Fund Balances	60,530	531,123	51,878	(15)	,		(3,014)	(93,697)	(453)	(215,423)	(39,600)	(2,708)	288,621
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	3.128.824	1.060,553		32.738	46.152	5,433	17.774	132,389	475	616,236	136,281	18.760	5.483.417
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 3,189,354	\$ 1,591,676	S	\$ 32,723	\$ 46,152	\$ 5,433	\$ 14,760	\$ 38,692	\$ 22	\$ 400,813	\$ 96,681	\$ 16,052	\$ 5,772,038



Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds December 31, 2024

		on-Major cial Revenue Funds		Ion-Major oital Projects Funds		on-Major vernmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,248,726	\$	2,374,751	\$	3,623,477
Receivables:						
Taxes		-		256,296		256,296
Other		83,165		100,000		183,165
Due from Other Governments		6,819				6,819
Total Assets	\$	1,338,710	\$	2,731,047	\$	4,069,757
LIABILITIES	ď.	50.007	ď.	1 221	¢.	51 400
Accounts Payable	\$	50,087	\$	1,321	\$	51,408
Accrued Liabilities		65,584		- 012		65,584
Due to Other Funds		80,060		813		80,873
Total Liabilities		195,731		2,134		197,865
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		13,350		374,366		387,716
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted		1,150,001		2,355,360		3,505,361
Unassigned (Deficit)		(20,372)		(813)		(21,185)
Total Fund Balances		1,129,629		2,354,547		3,484,176
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,						
and Fund Balances	\$	1,338,710	\$	2,731,047	\$	4,069,757



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

	De	bt Service	on-Major cial Revenue Funds		on-Major oital Project Funds		on-Major vernmental Funds
REVENUES							
Property Taxes	\$	1,313,714	\$ -	\$	884,822	\$	2,198,536
Intergovernmental		-	709,893		-		709,893
Public Charges for Services		-	665,437		-		665,437
Interest Income		-	30,816		-		30,816
Miscellaneous Income		<u>-</u>	 56,288				56,288
Total Revenues		1,313,714	 1,462,434		884,822		3,660,970
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Public Safety		-	27,787		-		27,787
Public Works		-	286,444		-		286,444
Culture, Recreation and Education		-	2,321,955		-		2,321,955
Conservation and Development		-	20,051		179,125		199,176
Capital Outlay		-	-		-		-
Debt Service:							
Principal Repayment		975,600	-		-		975,600
Interest Expense		356,864	-		-		356,864
Total Expenditures		1,332,464	 2,656,237		179,125		4,167,826
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(18,750)	 (1,193,803)		705,697		(506,856)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers In		18,750	1,350,643		_		1,369,393
Transfers Out		_	(531,968)		(218,817)		(750,785)
Transfers Out to CDA		_	-		(75,000)		(75,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		18,750	 818,675		(293,817)		543,608
Net Change in Fund Balances		_	(375,128)		411,880		36,752
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		_	1,504,757		2,334,006		3,838,763
Change within Financial Reporting Entity (nonmajor to major)		_	-,00.,707		(391,339)		(391,339)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year, as Restated	-		 1,504,757		1,942,667		3,447,424
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$		\$ 1,129,629	\$	2,354,547	\$	3,484,176
	-		 -,122,022	-	_,00 .,0 .7	4	-,,

City of Whitewater Whitewater, WI Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2024

ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables: Other	Ŭ 9	Cable TV Fund 42,550	<i>∞</i>	Special Revenue Fund 623,978	Taxica Progri	Program Fund 80,665	Pa Acquis	Parkland Acquisition Fund \$ 61,233	Pa Deve	Parkland Development Fund 19,506	Fores	Foresty Fund 4,210	Result Equip	Rescue Squad Equipment/ Educ. Fund \$\$129,503\$
Total Assets	\$	42,550	∽	626,478	\$	80,665	8	61,233	↔	19,506	€	4,210	\$	129,503
Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Due to Other Funds Total Liabilities	↔	5,307	↔	5,798 26,436 - 32,234	€	21,999	€		€		↔		€	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1		1		1		1		1		1		1
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) Restricted Unassigned (Deficit) Total Fund Balances (Deficit) Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficit)	↔	37,103 - 37,103 42,550	↔	594,244 - 594,244 626,478	-	- (20,372) (20,372) 80,665	€	61,233 - 61,233 61,233	€	19,506	€9	4,210 4,210 4,210		129,503

City of Whitewater Whitewater, WI Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2024

	Pa Pern	Parking Permit Fund	Poli	Police Dept. Trust Fund	Rec	Farks and Recreation Fund	Fi Drea	Field of Dreams Fund	Aqua	Aquatic Center Fund	Aqua1 Capi	Aquatic Center Capital Fund	Non-M Reve	Non-Major Special Revenue Funds
ASSELS Cash and Cash Equivalents	↔	69,382	⊗	82,971	↔	86,398	∽	70,520	∽	28,735	∽	49,740	∽	1,248,726
cetvables: Other Due from Other Governments		1 1		1 1		1 1		1 1		6,819		1 1		83,165 6,819
Total Assets	↔	69,382	8	82,971	\$	66,398	↔	70,520	8	35,554	S	49,740	S	1,338,710
IABILITIES Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities	€	250	€	1 1	€	3,048	€	5,136	⇔	13,716 21,838	€	1 1	€	50,087
Due to Other Funds Total Liabilities		250		1,022		15,051		5,136		35,554		1 1		80,060
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1		1		1		13,350		•		1		13,350
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) Restricted The section of Operation		69,132		81,949		51,347		52,034		1		49,740		1,150,001
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)		69,132		81,949		51,347		52,034		1 1		49,740		1,129,629
Lotal Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficit)	\$	69,382	8	82,971	\$	66,398	S	70,520	8	35,554	8	49,740	S	1,338,710

City of Whitewater Whitewater, WI

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Cable	Cable TV Fund	Libra Reve	Library Special Revenue Fund	Taxic Progr	Taxicab Grant Program Fund	Park Acquisiti	Parkland Acquisition Fund	Parkland Development Fund	F	Foresty Fund	Rescu Equ Edu	Rescue Squad Equipment/ Educ. Fund
	↔	18,119	↔	219,770	S	204,810	S		\$	\$	1	S	
		73,275		6,447		ı					1		1
		•		•		•		1			•		1
		2,952		18,395		•		,			83		7,540
		25		20,998		1		1,534	9,830	0	350		5,268
1 1		94,371		265,610		204,810		1,534	9,830		433		12,808
		ı		1		1		•			1		21,276
		1		1		286,444		٠			1		1
		144,750		759,487		1		1,534	7,812	2	•		1
		•		•		•		•			20,051		
		144,750		759,487		286,444		1,534	7,812	2	20,051		21,276
				Ì									
		(50,379)		(493,877)		(81,634)		1	2,018	<u></u>	(19,618)		(8,468)
													١
		1		627,558		1		٠			10,000		1
		•		(491,568)		,		,			1		
		1		135,990		1		1			10,000		
		(50.379)		(357.887)		(81.634)			2.018	×	(9.618)		(8.468)
		87,482		952,131		61,262		61,233	17,488	· ∞	13,828		137,971
"		37,103	S	594,244	\$	(20,372)	S	61,233	\$ 19,506	\$	4,210	s	129,503
II.													

City of Whitewater Whitewater, WI

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Parking	Police Dept.	Parks and Recreation	Field of Dreams	Aquatic Center	Aquatic Center	Non-Major Special
SELVENTIES	Permit Fund	Trust Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Capital Fund	Revenue Funds
Intergovernmental	S	· ·	€	· ·	\$ 267,194	€	\$ 709,893
Public Charges for Services	35,650		124,037	16,813	409,215	1	665,437
Interest Income	1,809	37			1	•	30,816
Miscellaneous Income	•	13,598	•	•	4,685	•	56,288
Total Revenues	37,459	13,635	124,037	16,813	681,094	1	1,462,434
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Public Safety	4,836	1,675	•	•	1	•	27,787
Public Works	•	•	•	•	•	•	286,444
Culture, Recreation and Education	1	1	374,992	24,841	1,008,539	1	2,321,955
Conservation and Development	•	•	•	•	•	•	20,051
Total Expenditures	4,836	1,675	374,992	24,841	1,008,539	1	2,656,237
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	32,623	11,960	(250,955)	(8,028)	(327,445)	1	(1,193,803)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers In	•	•	266,321	•	397,024	49,740	1,350,643
Transfers Out	(35,350)	•	•	(5,050)		•	(531,968)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(35,350)		266,321	(5,050)	397,024	49,740	818,675
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,727)	11,960	15,366	(13,078)	69,579	49,740	(375,128)
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	71,859		35,981		(69,579)		
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 69,132	\$ 81,949	\$ 51,347	\$ 52,034	~	\$ 49,740	\$ 1,129,629

City of Whitewater Whitewater, WI

Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Capital Project Funds December 31, 2024 Non-Major

s S	.,751	256,296	,047	ŀ	1,321	2,134	374,366	;360	(813) 1,547	,047
Capital Project Funds	\$ 2,374,751	256	\$ 2,731,047		⇔	(2)	374	2,355,360	2,354,547	\$ 2,731,047
TIF 14	\$ 280,799	108,261	\$ 389,060		∽	1	158,134	230,926	230,926	\$ 389,060
TIF 13	\$ 9,143	19,848	\$ 28,991		\$ - 813	813	28,991	. 6	(813)	\$ 28,991
TIF 12	\$ 49,782	21,698	\$ 71,480		· · ·	1	31,694	39,786	39,786	\$ 71,480
TIF 11	\$ 29,658	31,072	\$ 60,730		ı ı		45,387	15,343	15,343	\$ 60,730
TIF 10	\$ 174,564	75,417	\$ 249,981		\$ 1,321	1,321	110,160	138,500	138,500	\$ 249,981
Housing	\$1,830,805	- 100.000	\$1,930,805		· · ·	1	1	1,930,805	1,930,805	\$1,930,805
	ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	Taxes Other	Total Assets	LIABILITIES	Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds	Total Liabilities	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Tax Apportionment	FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) Restricted	Unassigned (Deficit) Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficit)

City of Whitewater Whitewater, WI

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Capital Projects	-											Capi	Non-Major Capital Projects	
O MILLIA MARIA MARIA	Funds		Housing	TIF 10		TIF 11		TIF 12		TIF 13		TIF 14		Funds	
KEVENUES Property Taxes	S	€	1	\$ 23	238,133 \$	64,384	4 &	143,987	>	88,154	∽	350,164	∽	884,822	
Total Revenues	'			23	238,133	64,384	4 	143,987		88,154		350,164		884,822	
EXPENDITURES															
Current: Conservation and Development	•		26,733	2	23,037	1,850	0	5,805		1,850		119,850		179,125	
Total Expenditures		 	26,733	2	23,037	1,850	0	5,805		1,850		119,850		179,125	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures			(26,733)	21	215,096	62,534		138,182		86,304		230,314		705,697	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)															
Transfers Out			•	9)	(60,127)	(24,627)	6	(54,100)		(79,963)		•		(218,817)	
Transfers Out to CDA	•		(50,000)			(25,000)	6	•		•		•		(75,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			(50,000)	9)	(60,127)	(49,627)	[C]	(54,100)		(79,963)				(293,817)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	•		(76,733)	15	154,969	12,907	7	84,082		6,341		230,314		411,880	
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	391,339		2,007,538	1)	(16,469)	2,436	9	(44,296)		(7,154)		612		2,334,006	ı
Change within Financial Reporting Entity (nonmajor to major)	(391,339)	_	•					•		•		•		(391,339)	L
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning of Year, as Restated			2,007,538	(1)	(16,469)	2,436	9	(44,296)		(7,154)		612		1,942,667	
Fund Balances (Deficit) - End of Year	\$	∽	1,930,805	\$ 13	138,500 \$	15,343	3	39,786	s	(813)	s	230,926	s	2,354,547	



Combining Statement of Net Position Component Unit December 31, 2024

	Dev A	mmunity elopment uthority perating)	De	ommunity evelopment Authority Program)		novation Center		Total
ASSETS								
Current Assets:								
Cash and Investments	\$	22,428	\$	910,614	\$	75,914	\$	1,008,956
Receivables		, -				, , .		, ,
Lease-current portion		-		-		135,057		135,057
Other		-		-		2,122		2,122
Total Current Assets		22,428		910,614		213,093		1,146,135
Noncurrent Assets:								
Lease Receivable - Long-term		-		-		509,610		509,610
Loans Receivable		-		968,702		-		968,702
Capital Assets:								
Land, Improvements and Construction in Progress		-		565,797		-		565,797
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation		-		4,419,362				4,419,362
Total Capital Assets		-		4,985,159		-		4,985,159
Total Noncurrent Assets		-		5,953,861		509,610		6,463,471
Total Assets		22,428		6,864,475		722,703		7,609,606
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred Pension Outflows		66,809				7,109		73,918
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		66,809				7,109		73,918
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	89,237	\$	6,864,475	\$	729,812	\$	7,683,524
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$	13,987	\$	-	\$	16,631	\$	30,618
Due to City General Fund		-		4,840				4,840
Total Current Liabilities		13,987		4,840		16,631		35,458
Non-Current Liabilities:								
Net Pension Liability		7,321				779		8,100
Total Non-Current Liabilities		7,321				779		8,100
Total Liabilities	-	21,308		4,840		17,410		43,558
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred Pension Inflows		39,106		-		4,161		43,267
Deferred Lease Inflows		-		-		603,871		603,871
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		39,106		-		608,032		647,138
NET POSITION								
Net Investment in Capital Assets		-		4,985,159		-		4,985,159
Restricted		-		1,874,476		-		1,874,476
Unrestricted		28,823	_			104,370		133,193
Total Net Position		28,823		6,859,635		104,370		6,992,828
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	•	90 227	¢	6 961 175	¢	720 912	¢	7 692 524
TAGET OSITION	\$	89,237	\$	6,864,475	\$	729,812	\$	7,683,524



Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Component Unit For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Community Development Authority (Operating)	Community Development Authority (Program)	Innovation Center	Total
Operating Revenues	\$ -	\$ 12,838	\$ 235,874	\$ 248,712
Operating Expenses				
Operating Expenses	172,928	257,539	198,034	628,501
Depreciation	-	123,787	-	123,787
Total Operating Expenses	172,928	381,326	198,034	752,288
Operating Income (Loss)	(172,928)	(368,488)	37,840	(503,576)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)				
Interest and Investment Income	-	84,477	29,026	113,503
Total Non Operating Revenues		84,477	29,026	113,503
Transfer In from City	180,000	-	-	180,000
Gain on Land Sale		9,766		9,766
Change in Net Position	7,072	(274,245)	66,866	(200,307)
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year	21,751	7,133,880	37,504	7,193,135
Total Net Position - End of Year	\$ 28,823	\$ 6,859,635	\$ 104,370	\$ 6,992,828



Finance Committee Agenda Item

L		
	Meeting Date:	June 18, 2025
	Agenda Item:	Police Department Hiring Strategy
ſ	Staff Contact (name, email, phone):	Rachelle Blitch, rblitch@whitewater-wi.gov, 262-473-1380

BACKGROUND

(Enter the who, what when, where, why)

The recent referendum approved the addition of five patrol officer positions beginning in 2026. However, each new officer that isn't a lateral transfer must complete approximately 18 weeks at the academy, followed by 3 to 4 months of field training before they are fully prepared for independent duty. Given the limited capacity within the Police Department to train multiple new officers simultaneously, we are proposing an early start to the hiring process.

Specifically, we are requesting approval to hire two officers in 2025. These individuals were identified as high-quality candidates during the most recent recruitment cycle. One candidate would begin the academy at the end of July, while the other has self-sponsored his academy training and will be ready to begin field training in September.

To support this initiative, we propose using fund balance in 2025, with the understanding that not all five officers will begin on January 1, 2026. This staggered start will result in salary savings during 2026. Those unspent funds can then be used to replenish the portion of the fund balance utilized for the early hires. This approach helps ensure a smoother onboarding and training process, while minimizing strain on department resources.

PREVIOUS ACTIONS - COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

(Dates, committees, action taken)

FINANCIAL IMPACT

(If none, state N/A)

The total cost for the recruit beginning in July is estimated at \$23,024 in salary. During the 18-week academy, the recruit will be paid 75% of the full wage, or \$24.00 per hour, for 40 hours per week. Upon completing the academy, the recruit will transition to the full rate of \$32.00 per hour, with approximately four weeks remaining in the calendar year. The second recruit, starting in September, is expected to cost approximately \$22,976 in total salary over the 16 weeks. Overtime of 13 hours a month are included however, benefits were not calculated into these figures.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends proceeding with the early hiring of two patrol officers in 2025 to support the five positions approved by referendum for 2026. Due to the required academy and field training timelines, and the Police Department's limited training capacity, staggering the onboarding process will ensure proper preparation without overwhelming existing resources. Utilizing fund balance in 2025 will allow us to begin training now, with anticipated savings in 2026 from staggered start dates helping to replenish those funds. This approach ensures operational readiness and a smooth transition into full staffing.

ATTACHMENT(S) INCLUDED

(If none, state N/A)