

Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

December 31, 2023

City of Mayville
Table of Contents December 31, 2023

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	4
Statement of Activities	6
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	8
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	10
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	11
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	13
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds	16
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	17
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Fund	19
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Fund	20
Index to Notes to Financial Statements	21
Notes to Financial Statements	22

City of Mayville
Table of Contents
December 31, 2023

	Page
Required Supplementary Information	
General Fund	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	55
Special Revenue Fund	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Library Fund	56
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Wisconsin Retirement System	57
Schedule of Employer Contributions - Wisconsin Retirement System	57
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	58
Supplementary Information	
Detailed Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources - Budget and Actual - General Fund	60
Detailed Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses - Budget and Actual - General Fund	62
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	64
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	68



Independent Auditors' Report

To the City Council of City of Mayville

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS 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's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
 raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period
 of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

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

Supplementary Information

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

Madison, Wisconsin June 18, 2024

Baker Tilly US, LLP

City of Mayville
Statement of Net Position December 31, 2023

	Primary Government					Component Unit		
		vernmental Activities		Business- Type Activities		Total		CDA
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Assets								
Cash and investments	\$	3,652,158	\$	5,389,967	\$	9,042,125	\$	70,051
Receivables (net):								
Taxes		2,768,455		165,000		2,933,455		-
Accounts		187,342		234,352		421,694		25,808
Special assessments		3,800		-		3,800		-
Loans		39,862		-		39,862		-
Other		-		105,133		105,133		-
Internal balances		399,820		(399,820)		-		-
Inventories		-		37,149		37,149		-
Prepaid items		22,698		11,005		33,703		-
Other assets		-		452,556		452,556		-
Restricted assets:								
Cash and investments		-		1,568,495		1,568,495		-
Capital assets:								
Land		1,704,920		275,909		1,980,829		-
Construction in progress		10,860,268		2,196,571		13,056,839		-
Land improvements		185,402		-		185,402		-
Buildings		3,068,081		8,581,599		11,649,680		-
Machinery and equipment		6,006,948		2,605,563		8,612,511		-
Plant in service		-		29,741,903		29,741,903		-
Infrastructure		40,365,669		-		40,365,669		_
Less accumulated depreciation		(27,559,442)		(22,735,760)	((50,295,202)		
Total assets		41,705,981		28,229,622		69,935,603		95,859
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Pension related amounts		2,124,592	_	627,955	_	2,752,547		
Total deferred outflows of resources		2,124,592		627,955		2,752,547		

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2023

	Primary Government					C	omponent Unit	
	G	overnmental Activities		Business- Type Activities		Total		CDA
Liabilities, Deferred inflows of Resources and Net Position								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	792,929	\$	1,462,787	\$	2,255,716	\$	_
Accrued liabilities	•	69,422		27,051	-	96,473	•	-
Deposits		, -		1,880		1,880		-
Unearned revenue		503,828		· -		503,828		25,808
Due to other governmental units Noncurrent liabilities:		40,408		-		40,408		-
Due within one year		429,538		253,443		682,981		-
Due in more than one year		3,078,836		4,119,835		7,198,671		-
Net pension liability		572,658		158,939		731,597		
Total liabilities		5,487,619	_	6,023,935	_	11,511,554		25,808
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unearned revenues		2,710,691		247,082		2,957,773		_
Pension related amounts		1,180,632		355,992	_	1,536,624		
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,891,323		603,074		4,494,397		
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		31,378,879		16,329,903		47,708,782		-
Debt service		828,330		122,082		950,412		_
Depreciation		-		205,032		205,032		_
Fireworks		26,554				26,554		_
Parks and recreation		1,786		_		1,786		_
Equipment replacement		206,843		1,231,295		1,438,138		_
Landfill		622,306		-		622,306		_
Unrestricted		1,386,933	_	4,342,256	_	5,729,189		70,051
Total net position	\$	34,451,631	\$	22,230,568	\$	56,682,199	\$	70,051

Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2023

			Program Revenues					
Functions/Programs		Expenses	(Charges for Services	G	Operating Grants and ontributions		Capital Grants and ontributions
Primary Government								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	972,858	\$	68,942	\$	600	\$	-
Public safety		2,527,343		632,520		96,156		64,452
Public works		(17,821,215)		317,497		53,758		308,629
Health and human services		14,192		3,090		139		-
Culture, recreation and education		1,028,544		98,952		93,980		5,086,609
Conservation and development		130,555		34,861		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges		68,950		-				
Total governmental activities		(13,078,773)	_	1,155,862		244,633		5,459,690
Business-type activities:								
Water utility		1,121,990		1,325,119		640		335,836
Wastewater utility		1,603,447		1,446,772		-		23,922
TAG Center		1,129,666		528,707		_		-
The deliter	_	.,0,000		0_0,. 0.		-	_	
Total business-type activities	_	3,855,103		3,300,598		640		359,758
Total primary government	\$	(9,223,670)	\$	4,456,460	\$	245,273	\$	5,819,448
Component Unit								
Community development authority	\$	14,725	\$		\$		\$	

General Revenues

Taxes

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Property taxes, levied for debt service

Property taxes, levied for TIF districts

Other taxes

Intergovernmental revenues not restricted to specific programs

Public gifts and grants

Investment income

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net Position, Beginning

Net Position, Ending

_	Net (Exp	enses) Revenues a	nd (Changes in Net	
	F	Component Unit			
-	Sovernmental Activities	mental Business-Type		Total	CDA
\$	(903,316) (1,734,215) 18,501,099 (10,963) 4,250,997 (95,694) (68,950)	\$ - - - - - - -	\$	(903,316) (1,734,215) 18,501,099 (10,963) 4,250,997 (95,694) (68,950)	\$ - - - - - - -
	19,938,958			19,938,958	
	- - - 19,938,958	539,605 (132,753) (600,959) (194,107) (194,107)		539,605 (132,753) (600,959) (194,107) 19,744,851	- - - - -
	-	-		-	(14,725)
	1,937,635 334,592 61,588 4,509 812,342 1,036 187,495 51,168	110,000 - - - - - 124,417		2,047,635 334,592 61,588 4,509 812,342 1,036 311,912 51,168	25,808 - - - - - - 100
	3,390,365	234,417		3,624,782	25,908
	206,675	(206,675)			
	3,597,040	27,742		3,624,782	25,908
	23,535,998	(166,365)		23,369,633	11,183
	10,915,633	22,396,933		33,312,566	58,868
\$	34,451,631	\$ 22,230,568	\$	56,682,199	\$ 70,051

Balance Sheet -Governmental Funds December 31, 2023

		General		Library	D	ebt Service
Assets						
Cash and investments Receivables (net):	\$	749,717	\$	441,990	\$	851,847
Taxes		2,259,243		_		314,378
Delinquent personal property taxes		6,401		-		, -
Accounts		180,037		-		-
Loans		-		-		-
Due from other funds Prepaid items		14,053		-		-
Advances to other funds		17,866 1,093,243		_		-
	<u> </u>	4,320,560	Φ	441,990	<u> </u>	1,166,225
Total assets	φ	4,320,300	Ψ	441,990	Ψ	1,100,223
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	115,827	\$	652,316	\$	-
Accrued liabilities		84,855		-		-
Due to other funds		51,515		-		-
Unearned revenues		-		-		-
Advances from other funds	_				_	
Total liabilities		252,197	_	652,316	_	
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unearned revenues		2,207,880		-		314,378
Unavailable revenues	_	_	_			
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,207,880				314,378
Fund Balances (Deficit)						
Nonspendable		1,117,510		-		-
Restricted		-		-		851,847
Committed		-		-		-
Assigned		94,984		(040,000)		-
Unassigned (deficit)	_	647,989	_	(210,326)		<u>-</u>
Total fund balances (deficit)	_	1,860,483		(210,326)		851,847
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and						
fund balances	\$	4,320,560	\$	441,990	\$	1,166,225

<u>lm</u> p	Capital provements	<u> </u>	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	 	Total
\$	-	\$	1,608,604	\$	3,652,158
	7,489 - - - - - -	_	7,305 43,662 8,062 4,832		2,762,054 6,401 187,342 43,662 22,115 22,698 1,093,243
\$	7,489	\$	1,853,409	\$	7,789,673
		_		_	
\$	8,462 -	\$	16,324 1,458	\$	792,929 86,313
	-		14,053		65,568
	242,608		503,828 407,362		503,828 649,970
	251,070	_	943,025		2,098,608
	7,489 <u>-</u>		180,944 43,662		2,710,691 43,662
	7,489		224,606	_	2,754,353
	- - -		4,832 1,010,524 80,945		1,122,342 1,862,371 80,945
	- (251,070)		(410,523 <u>)</u>		94,984 (223,930)
	(251,070)		685,778	_	2,936,712
\$	7,489	\$	1,853,409	\$	7,789,673

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

Total Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	\$ 2,936,712
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	34,631,846
Some receivables that are not currently available are reported as unavailable revenues in the fund financial statements but are recognized as revenue when earned in the government-wide statements.	43,662
The net pension asset/(liability) does not relate to current financial resources and is not reported in the governmental funds.	(572,658)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.	2,124,592
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.	(1,180,632)
Some liabilities, including long-term debt, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. See Note 2.	 (3,531,891)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 34,451,631

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

	 General		Library	De	bt Service
Revenues Taxes Intergovernmental Public charges for services Fines, forfeitures and penalties Licenses and permits Intergovernmental charges for services Special assessments Investment income Miscellaneous	\$ 1,918,732 1,195,581 558,688 45,252 70,239 398 - 170,670 71,177	\$	36,394 - - - 14,012 5,086,609	\$	334,592
Total revenues Expenditures	4,030,737		5,137,015		334,592
Current: General government Public safety Public works Health and human services Culture, recreation and education Conservation and development Capital outlay Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 913,094 2,129,245 798,250 14,192 583,086 83,634 - - - 4,521,501 (490,764)		24,144 - 24,144 - 8,360,177 - - 8,384,321 (3,247,306)		255,084 49,540 304,624 29,968
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Property sales	 206,675 224		- -		- -
Total other financing sources (uses)	 206,899				<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	(283,865)		(3,247,306)		29,968
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning	 2,144,348	_	3,036,980		821,879
Fund Balances (Deficit), Ending	\$ 1,860,483	\$	(210,326)	\$	851,847

Capital Improvements	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
\$ -	\$ 85,000	\$ 2,338,324
-	220,722	1,416,303
-	331,444	926,526 45,252
-	31,237	101,476
-	· -	398
6,954	-	6,954
52	2,761	187,495 5,247,022
	89,236	5,241,022
7,006	760,400	10,269,750
-	4,699	917,793
-	110,802	2,240,047
-	375,584	1,173,834
-	- 181,916	14,192 789,146
- -	54,708	138,342
169,110	-	8,529,287
-	97,596	352,680
	22,746	72,286
169,110	848,051	14,227,607
(162,104)	(87,651)	(3,957,857)
		206,675 224
		206,899
(162,104)	(87,651)	(3,750,958)
(88,966)	773,429	6,687,670
\$ (251,070)	\$ 685,778	\$ 2,936,712

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

Net Change in Fund Balances, Total Governmental Funds

the government-wide financial statements.

Special assessments

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of net position the cost of these assets is capitalized and they are depreciated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense in the statement of activities. Capital outlay is reported as an expenditure in the fund financial statements but is capitalized in the government-wide financial statements Some items reported as capital outlay were not capitalized Depreciation is reported in the government-wide financial statements Net book value of assets retired	8,529,287 (139,786) (1,138,426) (31,599)
To prospectively apply a change in estimate for the useful lives of roads	19,843,133
Receivables not currently available are reported as revenue when collected or currently available in the fund financial statements but are recognized as revenue when earned in	

(3,750,958)

(19,424)

25,053

3,336

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

Principal repaid 352,680

Some expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Compensated absences Accrued interest on debt Net pension asset/(liability) (1,427,811)Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions

480,900 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions 809,613

23,535,998 **Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities**

Statement of Net Position -Proprietary Funds December 31, 2023

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Wastewater Water Utility Utility **TAG Center** Total **Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources Assets** Current assets: Cash and investments 3,794,834 1,595,133 \$ 5,389,967 165,000 165,000 Taxes receivable 1,247 234,352 Customer accounts receivable, net 109,756 123,349 Other accounts receivable 105,133 105,133 Due from other funds 21,043 22,410 43,453 Inventories 35,363 1,786 37,149 Prepaid items 2,618 2,493 5,894 11,005 Restricted assets: Redemption account 64,983 67,185 132,168 Total current assets 4,028,597 1,812,356 277,274 6,118,227 Noncurrent assets: Restricted assets: Depreciation account 205.032 205.032 Replacement account 1,231,295 1,231,295 Capital assets: 275,909 Land 3.661 66,748 205,500 Plant in service 13,051,214 16,690,689 29,741,903 Buildings and improvements 8,581,599 8,581,599 Machinery, equipment and furnishings 2,605,563 2,605,563 Construction in progress 1,993,875 202,696 2,196,571 Less accumulated depreciation (5,629,083)(10,936,023)(6,170,654)(22,735,760)Other assets: Preliminary survey and investigation 422,660 422,660 Property held for future use 29,896 29,896 Total noncurrent assets 9,654,595 7,678,065 5,222,008 22,554,668 Total assets 13,683,192 9,490,421 5,499,282 28,672,895 **Deferred Outflows of Resources** Deferred outflows of resources, pension 223,927 258,659 145,369 627,955

223,927

258,659

145,369

627,955

Total deferred outflows of resources

Statement of Net Position -Proprietary Funds December 31, 2023

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
				Wastewater		TAO 0 - 114 - 11		
	W	ater Utility		Utility	<u> L</u>	AG Center	_	Total
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position								
Liabilities								
Current liabilities:	_		_		_		_	
Accounts payable	\$	1,004,692	\$	435,021	\$	23,074	\$	1,462,787
Accrued liabilities		4,330		5,345		5,204		14,879
Accrued interest		802		1,284		4 000		2,086
Deposits		-		-		1,880		1,880
Advance from other funds General obligation debt, noncapital		3,692		3,692		443,273		443,273 7,384
General obligation debt		30,000		25,000		_		55,000
Compensated absences		50,000		23,000		5,122		5,122
Current liabilities payable from restricted						0,122		0,122
assets:								
Current portion of revenue bonds		91,095		94,842		_		185,937
Accrued interest		6,704		3,382		-		10,086
Total current liabilities		1,141,315		568,566		478,553	_	2,188,434
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Long-term debt:								
Compensated absences		_		_		24,890		24,890
Revenue bonds payable		2,240,263		854,631		,		3,094,894
General obligation debt payable		590,000		410,051		_		1,000,051
Net pension liability		53,701		64,951		40,287		158,939
Total noncurrent liabilities		2,883,964		1,329,633		65,177		4,278,774
Total liabilities		4,025,279		1,898,199		543,730	_	6,467,208
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unearned revenues		_		_		247,082		247,082
Deferred inflows related to pension		117,870		148,591		89,531		355,992
Bolottou illiowe foldied to policion		111,010		110,001		00,001		000,002
Total deferred inflows of resources		117,870		148,591		336,613		603,074
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets		6,468,309		4,639,586		5,222,008		16,329,903
Restricted for:								
Debt service		58,279		63,803		-		122,082
Depreciation		205,032		<u>-</u>		-		205,032
Equipment replacement		-		1,231,295		-		1,231,295
Unrestricted (deficit)		3,032,350		1,767,606		(457,700)	_	4,342,256
Total net position	\$	9,763,970	\$	7,702,290	\$	4,764,308	\$	22,230,568

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

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	·	Wastewater				
	Water Utility	Utility	TAG Center	Total		
Operating Revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 1,300,986	\$ 1,374,827	\$ 501,958	\$ 3,177,771		
Miscellaneous revenues	24,133	71,945	26,749	122,827		
Total operating revenues	1,325,119	1,446,772	528,707	3,300,598		
Operating Expenses						
Operation and maintenance	771,092	1,121,254	849,138	2,741,484		
Depreciation	291,702	457,024	280,528	1,029,254		
Total operating expenses	1,062,794	1,578,278	1,129,666	3,770,738		
Operating income (loss)	262,325	(131,506)	(600,959)	(470,140)		
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)						
General property taxes	-	-	110,000	110,000		
Investment income	39,152	81,484	3,781	124,417		
Grant proceeds for lead lateral services	640	-	-	640		
Interest and debt issuance costs	(50,480)	(25,169)	-	(75,649)		
Miscellaneous nonoperating expenses	(8,076)	-	-	(8,076)		
Lead service lateral expenses	(640)			(640)		
Total nonoperating revenues						
(expenses)	(19,404)	56,315	113,781	150,692		
Income (loss) before contributions and						
transfers	242,921	(75,191)	(487,178)	(319,448)		
Contributions and Transfers						
Contributed capital	335,836	23,922	-	359,758		
Transfer out, tax equivalent	(193,675)	-	-	(193,675)		
Transfers out	(6,500)	(6,500)		(13,000)		
Total contributions and transfers	135,661	17,422		153,083		
Change in net position	378,582	(57,769)	(487,178)	(166,365)		
Net Position, Beginning	9,385,388	7,760,059	5,251,486	22,396,933		
Net Position, Ending	\$ 9,763,970	\$ 7,702,290	\$ 4,764,308	\$ 22,230,568		

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

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							ınds
			Wastewater					
	W	ater Utility		Utility	<u>T/</u>	AG Center	_	<u>Total</u>
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Received from customers	\$	1,356,784	\$	1,512,482	\$	480,317	\$	3,349,583
Paid to suppliers for goods and services	φ	(482,022)	φ	(469,751)	φ	(187,648)	φ	(1,139,421)
Paid to suppliers for goods and services Paid to employees for services		(200,658)		(243,806)		(402,799)		(847,263)
raid to employees for services		(200,030)		(243,000)		(402,199)	_	(047,203)
Net cash flows from operating activities		674,104	_	798,925		(110,130)	_	1,362,899
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		00.450		04.404		0.704		101 117
Investment income		39,152		81,484		3,781	_	124,417
Net cash flows from investing activities		39,152		81,484		3,781	_	124,417
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities								
Paid to municipality for tax equivalent		(193,675)		-		-		(193,675)
Property taxes received		-		-		110,000		110,000
Repayment of general obligation debt,								
noncapital		(3,833)		(3,833)		-		(7,666)
Grant proceeds for lead lateral services		640		-		-		640
Lead service lateral expenses		(640)		-		-		(640)
Transfers in (to) from other funds		(6,500)		(6,500)				(13,000)
Net cash flows from noncapital		(004.000)		(40.000)		440.000		(404044)
financing activities		(204,008)		(10,333)		110,000	_	(104,341)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities								
Proceeds from debt issued		962,724		_		_		962,724
Debt retired		(117,669)		(117,737)		-		(235,406)
Interest paid		(35,128)		(28,196)		-		(63,324)
Debt issuance costs		(15,000)		-		-		(15,000)
Grant proceeds		320,908		_		-		320,908
Acquisition and construction of capital								
assets		(1,047,749)		(599,146)		(3,651)		(1,650,546)
Capital contributions received		14,928		23,922				38,850
Net cash flows from capital and related						<i>(</i> · ·		
financing activities		83,014	_	(721,157)		(3,651)	_	(641,794)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		592,262		148,919		-		741,181
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning		3,472,587		2,744,694				6,217,281
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$	4,064,849	\$	2,893,613	\$	_	\$	6,958,462
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	<u>~</u>	.,00 1,040	Ψ	_,000,010	<u>~</u>		Ψ	3,000,402

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

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							nds
	Water Utility		Wastewater <u>Utility</u>		TAG Center			Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities								
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities:	\$	262,325	\$	(131,506)	\$	(600,959)	\$	(470,140)
Depreciation Depreciation charged to other funds Changes in assets and liabilities:		291,702 14,429		457,024 -		280,528		1,029,254 14,429
Accounts receivable Due from municipality Materials and supplies Prepaid items Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Deferred inflows Other current liabilities Pension related items Net cash flows from operating activities	\$	11,509 5,727 (6,112) 1,079 92,117 - - 1,000 328 674,104	\$	61,927 3,783 - 1,079 392,604 - - - 128 13,886 798,925	<u>\$</u>	(48,390) (55,000) - 18,540 4,497 216,459 55,000 (435) 19,630 (110,130)	\$	25,046 (45,490) (6,112) 2,158 503,261 4,497 216,459 55,000 693 33,844 1,362,899
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Net Position, Proprietary Funds								
Cash and investments Redemption account Replacement account	\$	3,794,834 64,983 205,032	\$	1,595,133 67,185 1,231,295	\$	- - -	\$	5,389,967 132,168 1,436,327
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,064,849	\$	2,893,613	\$		\$	6,958,462

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position -Custodial Fund December 31, 2023

	Custodial Fund Tax Collection Fund
Assets Cash and investments Taxes receivable	\$ 4,148,465
Total assets	5,981,193
Liabilities Due to other governments Total liabilities	5,981,193 5,981,193
Net Position	
Total net position	<u>\$</u>

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position -Custodial Fund Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Custodial Fund Tax Collection Fund
Additions Desperts taxes collected for other governments	¢ 4244764
Property taxes collected for other governments	\$ 4,314,764
Total additions	4,314,764
Deductions Property taxes distributed to other governments	4,314,764
Total deductions	4,314,764
Change in fiduciary net position	-
Net Position, Beginning	- _
Net Position, Ending	\$ -

		Page
1.	Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	22
	Reporting Entity	22
	Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements	23
	Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation	25
	Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and	20
	Net Position or Equity	26
	Deposits and Investments	26
	Receivables	27
	Inventories and Prepaid Items	28
	Restricted Assets	28
	Capital Assets	29
	Other Assets	29
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	29
	Compensated Absences	29
	Long-Term Obligations	30
	Deferred Inflows of Resources	30
	Equity Classifications	30
	Pension	32
	Basis for Existing Rates	32
2.	Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements	32
		02
	Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet	
	and the Statement of Net Position	32
3.	Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability	33
	Excess Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Over Budget	33
	Deficit Balances	33
	Limitations on the City's Tax Levy	33
4.	Detailed Notes on All Funds	34
	Deposits and Investments	34
	Receivables	35
	Restricted Assets	36
	Capital Assets	37
	Interfund Receivables/Payables, Advances and Transfers	40
	Long-Term Obligations	42
	Net Position/Fund Balances	46
	Component Unit	48
5 .	Other Information	48
	Employees' Retirement System	48
	Risk Management	53
	Commitments and Contingencies	54
	Subsequent Event	54
	Economic Dependency	54
	Effect of New Accounting Standards on Current-Period Financial Statements	54
	manda data da	5 i

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Reporting Entity

This report includes all of the funds of the City. The reporting entity for the City consists of the primary government and its component unit. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable or other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading. The primary government is financially accountable if (1) it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and it is able to impose its will on that organization, (2) it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government, (3) the organization is fiscally dependent on and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. Certain legally separate, tax-exempt organizations should also be reported as a component unit 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 or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the separate organization and (3) the economic resources received or held by an individual organization that the primary government, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, are significant to the primary government.

Component units are reported using one of three methods, discrete presentation, blended or fiduciary. Generally, component units should be discretely presented in a separate column in the financial statements. A component unit should be reported as part of the primary government using the blending method if it meets any one of the following criteria: (1) the primary government and the component unit have substantively the same governing body and a financial benefit or burden relationship exists, (2) the primary government and the component unit have substantively the same governing body and management of the primary government has operational responsibility for the component unit, (3) the component unit serves or benefits, exclusively or almost exclusively, the primary government rather than its citizens or (4) the total debt of the component unit will be paid entirely or almost entirely from resources of the primary government.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Community Development Authority

The government-wide financial statements include the Community Development Authority (CDA) as a component unit. The CDA is a legally separate organization. The board of the CDA is appointed by the mayor. Wisconsin Statutes provide for circumstances whereby the City can impose its will on the CDA, and also create a potential financial benefit to or burden on the City. See Note 4. 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 December 31, 2023. The CDA does not issue separate financial statements.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

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

Special Revenue Fund

Library special revenue fund is used to account for and report taxes, charges for services, and local revenues legally restricted or committed to supporting expenditures for the library fund.

Debt Service Fund

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

Capital Projects Fund

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

Enterprise Funds

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water Utility accounts for operations of the water system

Wastewater Utility accounts for operations of the wastewater system

TAG Center Fund accounts for operations of the TAG Center athletic facility

The City reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds

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

Cable TV
EMS State
County Library
Recreation
Recycling
Police Trust

Mayville Center Board EMS and Fire

Solid Waste and Recycling Collection

Landfill

Customer Loan ARPA

Capital Projects Funds

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

TIF District No. 4 TIF District No. 5 EMS Equipment Replacement Parks

TIF District No. 6

In addition, the City reports the following fund type:

Custodial Fund

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

Tax Collection

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

Special assessments are recorded as revenues when they become measurable and available as current assets. Annual installments due in future years are reflected as receivables and unavailable revenues. At December 31, 2023, there were \$275,175 of unrecorded deferred assessments which are not recorded as receivables because collection is subject to certain events occurring in the future and no formal repayment schedule has been established.

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

Proprietary and Fiduciary Funds

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

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

All Financial Statements

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

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

Deposits and Investments

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

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

- a. Time deposits in any credit union, bank, savings bank or trust company.
- b. Bonds or securities of any county, city, drainage district, technical college district, village, town or school district of the state. Also, bonds issued by a local exposition district, a local professional baseball park district, a local professional football stadium district, a local cultural arts district, the University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority or the Wisconsin Aerospace Authority.
- c. Bonds or securities issued or guaranteed by the federal government.
- d. The local government investment pool.
- e. Any security maturing in seven years or less and having the highest or second highest rating category of a nationally recognized rating agency.

- f. Securities of an open-end management investment company or investment trust, subject to various conditions and investment options.
- g. Repurchase agreements with public depositories, with certain conditions.

Additional restrictions may arise from local charters, ordinances, resolutions and grant resolutions.

Investment of most trust funds including cemetery perpetual care funds, is regulated by Chapter 881 of the Wisconsin Statutes. Investment of library trust funds is regulated by Chapter 112. Those sections give broad authority to use such funds to acquire various kinds of investments including stocks, bonds and debentures.

The City has adopted an investment policy. That policy contains the following guidelines for allowable investments.

Custodial Credit Risk - all of the investment securities purchased by the City shall be held in third-party safekeeping by an institution designated as primary agent. The primary agent shall issue a safekeeping receipt to the City listing the specific instrument, rate, maturity and other pertinent information. Certificates of deposit shall be collateralized by U.S. Treasury obligations held in safekeeping by the primary agent.

Interest Rate Risk - the average maturity of the portfolio shall never exceed one year.

Concentration of Credit Risk - the City's investments shall be diversified to eliminate the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific maturity, a specific issuer and/or a specific class of securities.

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 methods and inputs as outlined in Note 4. 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 statement balance and carrying value is due to outstanding checks and/or deposits in transit.

The Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is part of the State Investment Fund (SIF) and is managed by the State of Wisconsin Investment Board. The SIF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, but operates under the statutory authority of Wisconsin Chapter 25. The SIF reports the fair value of its underlying assets annually. Participants in the LGIP have the right to withdraw their funds in total on one day's notice. At December 31, 2023, the fair value of the City's share of the LGIP's assets was substantially equal to the amount as reported in these statements.

See Note 4 for further information.

Receivables

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Property tax calendar - 2023 tax roll:

Lien date and levy date
Tax bills mailed
December 2023
December 2023
Payment in full, or
First installment due
Second installment due
Personal property taxes in full
Tax sale - 2023 delinquent real estate taxes
December 2023
January 31, 2024
January 31, 2024
January 31, 2024
October 2026

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

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

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

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

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Governmental fund inventory items are charged to expenditure accounts when purchased. Year-end inventory was not significant. Proprietary fund inventories are generally used for construction and/or for operation and maintenance work. They are not for resale. They are valued at cost based on weighted average and charged to construction and/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. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Restricted Assets

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

Capital Assets

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment (including right-to-use lease assets), are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 general capital assets and \$25,000 for infrastructure assetsand an estimated useful life in excess of 1 year. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual amounts are unavailable. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

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

25-40	Years
20-30	Years
5-20	Years
4-77	Years
20-50	Years
10-50	Years
	20-30 5-20 4-77 20-50

Lease assets are typically amortized over the lease term.

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.

Other Assets

The water utility fund reports property held for future use which represents land acquired by the water utility to be used for future projects.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

Compensated Absences

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

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

Payments for vacation and sick leave will be made at rates in effect when the benefits are used. Accumulated vacation and sick leave liabilities at December 31, 2023, are determined on the basis of current salary rates and include salary related payments.

Long-Term Obligations

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

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

For the government-wide statements and proprietary fund statements, bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the issue using the straight-line method. The balance at year-end is shown as an increase or decrease in the liability section of the statement of net position.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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

Fund Statements

Governmental fund balances are displayed as follows:

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

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

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

The City has a formal minimum fund balance policy. That policy is to maintain reserves of 25% of subsequent years' expenditures. The balance at year-end was 13.64%, and is included in unassigned general fund balance. The City approved this minimum fund balance policy as part of Resolution 4341-2009, the City's 10-year financial recovery plan.

See Note 4 for further information.

Pension

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

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

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

Basis for Existing Rates

Water Utility

Current water rates were approved by the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin effective January 1, 2022.

Wastewater Utility

Current wastewater rates were approved by the utility commission and placed into effect on February 1, 2022.

TAG Center

Current TAG Center rates were put into place effective January 1, 2016.

2. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position

Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period, and accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities — both current and long-term-are reported in the statement of net position.

Bonds and notes payable Accrued interest Compensated absences	\$ 3,279,731 23,517 228,643
Combined adjustment for long-term liabilities	\$ 3,531,891

3. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Excess Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Over Budget

Funds	udgeted penditures	Actual penditures	Exp	Excess enditures er Budget
Cable TV fund	\$ 41,150	\$ 59,186	\$	18,036
Mayville center board	2,500	8,319		5,819
Recreation	38,873	50,268		11,395
TIF District No. 4	1,098	2,149		1,051
Solid waste and recycling fund	275,000	329,797		54,797
Recycling fund	45,638	45,787		149
EMS and fire fund	17,700	108,720		91,020

The City controls expenditures 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.

Deficit Balances

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

As of December 31, 2023, the following individual funds held a deficit balance:

Fund	 Amount	Reason
Capital Improvements	\$ (251,070)	Project costs exceeding bond proceeds and other resources
TIF District No. 4	(99,970)	Insufficient tax increments to date
TIF District No. 5	(168,695)	Insufficient tax increments to date
TIF District No. 6	(36,468)	Insufficient tax increments to date
Recycling	(35,585)	Excess expenditures over revenues
Customer Loan Fund	(58,853)	Excess expenditures over revenues
Library	(210,326)	Excess expenditures over revenues
Recreation	(10,952)	Excess expenditures over revenues

TIF district deficits are anticipated to be funded with future incremental taxes levied over the life of the districts, which is 27 years for the districts created before October 1, 1995, and 23 years for districts created thereafter through September 30, 2004. Beginning October 1, 2004, the life of new districts varies by type of district (20-27 years) and may be extended in some cases. The Recycling and Customer Loan funds deficits are anticipated to be funded with future charges for services and loan repayments, respectively. The library deficit is anticipated to be funded by future donations.

Limitations on the City's Tax Levy

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

4. Detailed Notes on All Funds

Deposits and Investments

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the statement of net position and balance sheet as cash and investments. In addition, investments are separately held by several of the City funds.

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

	Carrying Value	Bank and Investment Balances	Associated Risks
Deposits	\$ 13,414,623	\$ 10,718,393	Custodial credit Custodial credit,
Stock certificates LGIP Petty cash	14,600 1,329,397 465	14,600 1,329,397 	Concentration of credit Credit N/A
Total deposits and investments	\$ 14,759,085	\$ 12,062,390	
Reconciliation to financial statements			
Per statement of net position: Unrestricted cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Per statement of fiduciary net position: Custodial Fund	\$ 9,042,125 1,568,495 4,148,465		
Total deposits and investments	\$ 14,759,085		

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

Bank accounts are also insured by the State Deposit Guarantee Fund in the amount of \$400,000. However, due to the nature of this fund, recovery of material principal losses may not be significant to individual municipalities. This coverage has been considered in computing custodial credit risk.

The City maintains collateral agreements with its banks. At December 31, 2023, the banks had pledged various government securities in the amount of \$2,540,161 to secure the City's deposits.

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

The valuation methods for recurring fair value measurements are as follows:

Market approach - quoted prices from market transactions of similar assets.

	 December 31, 2023						
Investment Type	 _evel 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total
Stock certificates	\$ 14.600	\$	_	\$	_	\$	14.600

Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits

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

As of December 31, 2023, \$6,348,775 of the City's total bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized

\$ 6,348,775

Investments

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

As of December 31, 2021, \$14,600 of the City's stock certificate investments were exposed to custodial credit risk as being uninsured or not registered and held by a counterparty.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

The City had investments in the external Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool which is not rated.

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

Receivables

All of the receivables on the balance sheet are expected to be collected within one year with the exception of \$39,291 in loans receivable in the consumer loan fund.

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

		Jnearned	Un	available
Property taxes receivable for subsequent year Loans Deposits Unspent American Rescue Plan funds	\$	2,710,540 - 151 503,828	\$	43,662
Total unearned/unavailable revenue for governmental funds	<u>\$</u>	3,214,519	\$	43,662
Unearned revenue included in liabilities	\$	503,828		
Unearned revenue included in deferred inflows		2,710,691		
Total unearned revenue for governmental funds	\$	3,214,519		

At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of unearned revenue in the proprietary funds were as follows:

	<u> </u>	nearned
Membership fees received for the subsequent year Gift certificates Property taxes receivable for subsequent year	\$	80,384 1,698 165,000
Total unearned revenue for proprietary funds	\$	247,082

Restricted Assets

The following represent the balances of the restricted assets:

Long-Term Debt Accounts

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

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

Equipment Replacement Account

The water and wastewater utilities established an equipment replacement account to be used for significant mechanical equipment replacement as required by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.

Following is a list of restricted assets at December 31, 2023:

Restricted assets:	
Redemption account	\$ 132,168
Depreciation account	205,032
Replacement account	1,231,295
Total restricted assets	1,568,495
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets	(10,086)
Total restricted net position, business-type activities	\$ 1,558,409

Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities Capital assets not being depreciated / amortized:				
Land Construction in progress	\$ 1,736,520 2,730,947		\$ 31,600	\$ 1,704,920 10,860,268
Total capital assets not being depreciated / amortized	4,467,467	8,129,321	31,600	12,565,188
Capital assets being depreciated / amortized: Land improvements Buildings Machinery and equipment Intangibles Streets Dams Sidewalks Traffic signals	185,402 3,228,333 5,929,601 22,440 39,401,975 594,969 212,641 	116,986 1 - 143,194 -	160,252 39,639 22,440 13,910	185,402 3,068,081 6,006,948 - 39,531,259 594,969 212,641 26,800
Total capital assets being depreciated / amortized	49,602,161	260,180	236,241	49,626,100
Total capital assets	54,069,628	8,389,501	267,841	62,191,288
Less accumulated depreciation / amortization for: Land improvements Buildings Machinery and equipment Intangibles Streets (1) Dams Sidewalks	(92,859 (2,042,522 (4,797,653 (22,441 (39,174,224 (336,935 (27,057	(76,699) (76,699) (220,112) (790,625) (790,625) (10,632)	160,252 39,639 22,441 19,857,043	(102,129) (1,958,969) (4,978,126) - (20,107,806) (366,683) (37,689)
Traffic signals Total accumulated depreciation / amortization	(46,500,391	-		(8,040)
Net capital assets being depreciated / amortized	3,101,770	(878,246)	(19,843,134)	22,066,658
Total governmental activities capital assets, net as reported in the statement of net position	\$ 7,569,237	<u>\$ 7,251,075</u>	<u>\$ (19,811,534)</u>	\$ 34,631,846

^{(1) -} The deletion amount includes \$19,843,133 of negative depreciation to prospectively adjust for the estimated useful lives of streets.

Depreciation / amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities

General government	\$	42,441
Public safety		146,351
Public works, which includes the depreciation of infrastructure		914,118
Culture, recreation and education		35,516
	· ·	_
Total governmental activities depreciation / amortization	•	4 400 400

\$ 1,138,426

Business-Type Activities

expense

		ginning alance	_	Additions	Dele	tions	_	Ending Balance
Water Capital assets not being depreciated: Land and land rights Construction in progress	\$	3,661 275	\$	1,993,600	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	3,661 1,993,875
Total capital assets not being depreciated		3,936		1,993,600		<u>-</u>		1,997,536
Capital assets being depreciated: Source of supply Pumping Water treatment Transmission and distribution General		149,730 1,050,356 1,108,857 0,378,873 357,600		- - - 29,255 -		- - - 23,457 -		149,730 1,050,356 1,108,857 10,384,671 357,600
Total capital assets being depreciated	1	3,045,416		29,255		23,457		13,051,214
Total capital assets	1	3,049,352		2,022,855		23,457		15,048,750
Less accumulated depreciation for: Water plant	(5,346,409 <u>)</u>		(306,131)		23,457		(5,629,083)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,346,409 <u>)</u>		(306,131)		23,457	_	(5,629,083)
Net capital assets being depreciated		7,699,007		(276,876)				7,422,131
Net water capital assets	\$	7,702,943	\$	1,716,724	\$		\$	9,419,667

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Wastewater Capital assets not being depreciated: Land and land rights Construction in progress	\$ 66,748 275	\$ - 202,421	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 66,748 202,696
Total capital assets not being depreciated	67,023	202,421		269,444
Capital assets being depreciated: Collection system Pumping Treatment and disposal General	7,293,140 1,118,466 6,680,927 1,564,798	- - - 33,358	- - - -	7,293,140 1,118,466 6,680,927 1,598,156
Total capital assets being depreciated	16,657,331	33,358		16,690,689
Total capital assets	16,724,354	235,779		16,960,133
Less accumulated depreciation for: Wastewater plant	(10,478,999)	(457,024)		(10,936,023)
Total accumulated depreciation	(10,478,999)	(457,024)		(10,936,023)
Net capital assets being depreciated	6,178,332	(423,666)		5,754,666
Net wastewater capital assets	\$ 6,245,355	\$ (221,245)	\$ -	\$ 6,024,110
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
TAG Center Capital assets not being depreciated: Land and land rights	\$ 205,500	<u>\$</u> _	\$ -	\$ 205,500
Total capital assets not being depreciated	205,500			205,500
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Equipment	8,581,599 2,605,563			8,581,599 2,605,563
Total capital assets being depreciated	11,187,162			11,187,162
Total capital assets	11,392,662			11,392,662
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Equipment	(3,442,925) (2,447,201)	(224,556) (55,972)	<u>-</u>	(3,667,481) (2,503,173)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,890,126)	(280,528)		(6,170,654)
Net capital assets being depreciated	5,297,036	(280,528)		5,016,508
Net tag center capital assets	\$ 5,502,536	\$ (280,528)	\$ -	\$ 5,222,008
Business-type activities capital assets, net as reported in the statement of net position	<u>\$ 19,450,834</u>	<u>\$ 1,214,951</u>	<u> - </u>	\$ 20,665,785

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-Type Activities Water Wastewater TAG Center	\$ 291,702 457,024 280,528
Total business-type activities, net as reported in the statement of net position expense	\$ 1,029,254

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

Interfund Receivables/Payables, Advances and Transfers

Interfund Receivables/Payables

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
Water utility Wastewater utility General Fund Solid waste and recycling collection	General Fund General Fund Solid waste and recycling collection General Fund	\$ 21,043 22,410 14,053 8,062
Total, fund financial statements		65,568
Less fund eliminations Less government-wide eliminations Add interfund advances		 (22,115) (86,906) 443,273
Total internal balances, governme	ent-wide statement of net position	\$ 399,820
Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
Governmental activities Business-type activities	Business-type activities Governmental activities	\$ 443,273 (43,453)
Total government-wide financial s	tatements	\$ 399,820

All amounts are due within one year.

The principal purpose of these interfunds is to record short-term deficit balances in individual fund cash accounts. 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.

Advances

The general fund is advancing funds to all of the below-noted funds. The amount advanced is determined by the deficit cash balances in the respective fund. No repayment schedules have been established. Interest is not being charged on the advances.

The following is a schedule of interfund advances:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount	_	Amount Not Due Within One Year
General Fund	Customer Loan Fund	\$	58,853	\$	58,853
General Fund	Recycling	·	35,377	·	35,377
General Fund	TAG Center		443,273		443,273
General Fund	TIF District No. 4		99,970		99,970
General Fund	TIF District No. 5		168,695		168,695
General Fund	TIF District No. 6		33,655		33,655
General Fund	Recreation Fund		10,812		10,812
General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	_	242,608		242,608
Total, fund financial state	ments		1,093,243		
Less fund eliminations			(649,970)		
Total, interfund advances		<u>\$</u>	443,273		

Transfers

The following is a schedule of interfund transfers:

Fund Transferred To	Fund Transferred From		Amount	Principal Purpose				
General Fund	Water Utility		193,675	Property tax equivalent Reimbursement for				
General Fund	Water Utility		6,500	accounting				
General Fund	Sewer Utility	_	6,500	Reimbursement for accounting				
Total		\$	206,675					
Fund Transferred To	Fund Transferred From	_	Amount					
Governmental activities Business-type activities	Business-type activities Governmental activities	\$	206,675					
Total government-	wide financial statements	\$	206,675					

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

Long-Term Obligations

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

	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance		Amounts Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities Bonds and notes payable: General obligation debt General obligation notes from direct borrowings and direct placements	\$	3,105,000 527,411	\$	- -	\$	295,000 57,680	\$	2,810,000 469,731	\$	300,000 60,694
Subtotal	_	3,632,411			_	352,680		3,279,731		360,694
Other liabilities: Vested compensated absences		253,696		111,942	_	136,995		228,643		68,844
Total other liabilities		253,696		111,942		136,995		228,643		68,844
Total governmental activities long- term liabilities	\$	3,886,107	\$	111,942	\$	489,675	\$	3,508,374	\$	429,538
Business-Type Activities Bonds and notes payable: General obligation debt General obligation notes from direct borrowings and direct placements Alternative revenue bonds	\$	1,110,000 14,351 2,498,514	\$	- 962,724	\$	54,949 6,967 180,407	\$	1,055,051 7,384 3,280,831	\$	55,000 7,384 185,937
Total bonds and notes payable		3,622,865		962,724	_	242,323	_	4,343,266		248,321
Other liabilities: Vested compensated absences		25,515		18,275	_	13,778	_	30,012		5,122
Total other liabilities		25,515		18,275	_	13,778	_	30,012		5,122
Total business-type activities long- term liabilities	\$	3,648,380	\$	980,999	\$	256,101	\$	4,373,278	\$	253,443

In accordance with Wisconsin Statutes, total general obligation indebtedness of the City may not exceed 5% of the equalized value of taxable property within the City's jurisdiction. The debt limit as of December 31, 2023, was \$26,453,765. Total general obligation debt outstanding at year-end was \$4,342,166.

General Obligation Debt

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

Governmental Activities						Balance
General Obligation Debt	Date of Issue	Final <u>Maturity</u>	Interest Rates	Original lebtedness	_	December 31, 2023
2005 State Trust Fund						
Loan**	01/25/05	03/15/24	5.25%	\$ 230,548	\$	26,764
2014 General obligation						
notes	06/26/14	06/01/24	.90-2.60	415,000		65,000
2014 State Trust Fund						
Loan**	07/10/14	03/15/34	4.25	650,000		442,967
2016 GO Promissory Note	05/05/16	05/01/26	2.00	975,000		410,000
2021 GO Corporate						
Purpose Bonds	05/13/21	05/01/41	0.3-2.25	2,360,000	_	2,335,000
					Φ	2 270 724
Total governmental a	activities, gene	eral obligation c	lebt		<u>\$</u>	3,279,731

^{**} The debt noted above is directly placed with a third party

Business-Type Activities						Balance
General Obligation Debt	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Original lebtedness	_	December 31, 2023
2005 State Trust Fund						
Loan**	01/25/05	03/15/24	5.25%	\$ 63,600	\$	7,384
2016 General obligation						
notes	05/05/16	05/01/26	2.00	40,000		20,000
2021 GO Corporate						
Purpose Bonds	05/13/21	05/01/41	0.3-2.25	1,130,000		1,035,051
					_	
Total business-type a	ctivities, gene	ral obligation de	ebt		\$	1,062,435

^{**} The debt noted above is directly placed with a third party

The outstanding State Trust Fund Loans from direct borrowings, contain clauses that any delinquent payments are subject to a penalty of 1% per month and shall be deducted from any state payments that are due to the City. The other outstanding direct placements (promissory notes) contain clauses that if payment is not made on the due date, a delinquency charge may be collected of 12% of the unpaid amount.

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

		Governmen General Ob		Business-Type Activities General Obligation Debt				
<u>Years</u>	_	Principal		nterest		Principal		Interest
2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029-2033 2034-2038 2039-2041	\$	300,000 270,000 270,000 110,000 110,000 620,000 710,000 420,000	\$	43,225 39,113 35,500 33,178 32,105 138,283 81,028 13,998	\$	55,000 55,000 60,000 50,000 50,000 285,000 305,000 195,051	\$	16,160 15,823 15,360 14,873 14,385 61,418 36,773 65,000
Total	\$	2,810,000	\$	416,430	\$	1,055,051	\$	239,792
	(Governmen General Obl om Direct B Direct Pl	igatio orrov	n Notes vings And		Business-Ty General Obli om Direct B Direct Pl	igatio	on Notes wings And
<u>Years</u>	Fr —	General Obl om Direct B	igatio orrov acem	n Notes vings And	Fı	General Obli om Direct B	igatio orrov acem	on Notes wings And
Years 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029-2033 2034-2038	Fr —	General Obl om Direct B Direct Pl	igatio orrov acem	on Notes vings And ents	Fı	General Obli om Direct B Direct Pl	igatio orrov acem	on Notes wings And nents

Revenue Debt

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

The wastewater utility has pledged future net revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay revenue bonds issued in 2007 through 2018. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the capital improvements. The bonds are payable solely from wastewater revenues and are payable through 2038. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require 15.00% of net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$1,067,074. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$114,080 and \$424,424, respectively.

The water utility has pledged future net revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay revenue bonds issued in 2015 through 2023. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the capital improvements. The bonds are payable solely from water revenues and are payable through 2043. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require 26.00% of net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$2,610,583. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$113,211 and \$601,607, respectively.

Revenue debt payable at December 31, 2023, consists of the following:

Business-Type Activities Revenue Debt

	Date of Issue			Original			Balance December 31, 2023			
Water Utility	_						_			
Water Tower **	12/23/15	05/01/35	1.79%	\$	586,559	\$	393,048			
Capital Improvements **	06/22/16	05/01/36	1.65		342,104		235,851			
Capital Improvements **	06/13/18	05/01/38	1.87		939,407		739,735			
Capital Improvements **	12/13/23	05/01/43	1.29		962,724		962,724	(1)		
				Total \	Nater Utility		2.331.358			

^{**} The debt noted is directly placed with a third party

(1) - During 2023, the utility was authorized to issue \$2,713,890 of water system Safe Drinking Water Loan revenue bonds. The original amount reported above has been issued as of December 31, 2023. The repayment schedule is for the amount issued.

Wastewater Utility	_					
Capital Improvements **	01/24/07	05/01/26	2.48	\$	474,840	\$ 86,830
Capital improvements **	06/22/11	05/01/31	2.53		316,136	145,615
Capital Improvements **	02/22/12	05/01/31	2.40		229,191	109,186
Capital Improvements **	06/22/16	05/01/36	2.10		296,301	206,569
Capital improvements **	06/13/18	05/01/38	1.87		506,264	 401,273
			Total \	Waste	water Utility	 949,473

^{**} The debt noted is directly placed with a third party

Total business-type activities, revenue debt

\$ 3,280,831

The outstanding debt noted above contain provisions that (1) any delinquent payments can be deducted from any state payments that are due to the City or a special charge may be added to the taxes apportioned to and levied upon the county in which the City is located and (2) in an event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due and payable or the interest rate may be increased to the market interest rate and (3) any delinquent payments may be intercepted from the revenue of the wastewater system.

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Business-Type Activities Revenue Debt from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

4 704 000

<u>Years</u>	_		Interest					
2024	\$	185,937	\$	52,226				
2025		234,520		47,497				
2026		238,703		43,273				
2027		212,579		39,345				
2028		216,173		35,720				
2029-2033		1,065,193		123,658				
2034-2038		851,284		46,122				
2039-2043		276,442		8,985				
Total	\$	3,280,831	\$	396,826				

Other Debt Information

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

See Note 5 for the net pension liability (asset) information

A statutory mortgage lien upon the water and wastewater's system and any additions, improvements and extensions thereto is created by Section 66.0621 of the Wisconsin Statutes as provided for in the ordinances creating the revenue bond issue. The water and wastewater'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.

Net Position/Fund Balances

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

Governmental Activities

Net investment in capital assets:

Land	\$ 1,704,920
Construction in progress	10,860,268
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	22,066,658
Less long-term debt outstanding	(3,279,731)
Plus noncapital debt proceeds	 26,764
Total net investment in capital assets	\$ 31,378,879

Governmental Funds

Governmental fund balances reported on the fund financial statements at December 31, 2023, include the following:

		General Fund	<u>Lib</u>	orary Fund	De	ebt Service Fund	lm	Capital provement Fund		Nonmajor Funds		Total
Fund Balances												
Nonspendable: Prepaid items Advances Delinquent items	\$	17,866 1,093,243 6,401	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	4,832 - -	\$	22,698 1,093,243 6,401
Subtotal		1,117,510		_				_		4,832	_	1,122,342
Restricted for: Debt service Library EMS and fire Landfill activities Parks		- - - -		- - - -		851,847 - - - -	_	- - - -		179,589 206,843 622,306 1,786		851,847 179,589 206,843 622,306 1,786
Subtotal				_		851,847		_		1,010,524	_	1,862,371
Committed to: Cable TV-city technology services EMS state funds Solid waste and recycling collection Police trust activities Mayville Center Board senior center		- - -		- - -		-		- - -		38,741 1,279 1,217 10,326		38,741 1,279 1,217 10,326
activities		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>	_	29,382	_	29,382
Subtotal		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	_					80,945		80,945
Assigned to: FEMA funds Employee separation		20,000		-		-		-		-		20,000
funds Fire department state		70,000		-		-		-		-		70,000
2% dues		4,984		<u> </u>	_				_		_	4,984
Subtotal	_	94,984			_		_				_	94,984
Unassigned (Deficit)		647,989		(210,326)				(251,070)		(410,523)		(223,930)
Total fund balances (deficit)	\$	1,860,483	\$	(210,326)	\$	851,847	\$	(251,070)	\$	685,778	\$	2,936,712
Business-Type Net investmen Land Construction Other capital Less long-tel Plus unspen	it in in l as rm t ca	capital ass progress sets, net o debt outsta pital relate	f acc indir d de	cumulated on gebt proceed	ls	reciation		\$ 	18 (4	275,909 2,196,571 8,193,305 4,343,266) 7,384 6,329,903		
i otal ne	ינ וו	vestment i	пса	pitai assets	>			<u>Ψ</u>		0,020,000		

Component Unit

Community Development Authority

This report contains the Community Development Authority (CDA), which is included as a component unit.

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 financial resources measurement focus.

b. Deposits and Investments

	_	Carrying Value	lı	Bank and nvestment Balances	Associated Risks
Deposits	\$	70,051	\$	70,051	Custodial credit

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.

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

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

5. Other Information

Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description

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

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

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

Vesting

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

Benefits Provided

Employees who retire at or after age 65 (54 for protective occupation employees, 62 for elected officials and executive service retirement participants, if hired on or before 12/31/2016) are entitled to retirement benefit based on a formula factor, their average earnings and creditable service.

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

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

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees.

Post-Retirement Adjustments

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

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

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 \$167,926 in contributions from the City.

Contribution rates for the plan year reported as of December 31, 2023 are:

Employee Category	Employee	Employer
General (Executives & Elected Officials)	6.50 %	6.50 %
Protective with Social Security	6.50	12.00
Protective without Social Security	6.50	16.40

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

At December 31, 2023, the City reported a liability of \$731,597 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021 rolled forward to December 31, 2022. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2022, the City's proportion was 0.01380970%, which was an increase of 0.00035424% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2021.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$339,299.

At December 31, 2023, 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 projected and actual experience	\$	1,165,207	\$	1,530,820
Changes in assumptions		143,862		-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		1,242,814		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,043		5,804
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		199,621	_	
Total	\$	2,752,547	\$	1,536,624

\$199,621 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from the WRS Employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) in the year ended December 31, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Deferred

Years Ending December 31:	Res Defe	Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Net)				
2024	\$	40,899				
2025		210,198				
2026		215,443				
2027		549,762				

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets

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

Asset Allocation Targets and Expected Returns* as of December 31, 2022

Core Fund Asset Class	Asset Allocation %	Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return %	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return %**
Public Equity	48	7.6	5
Public Fixed Income	25	5.3	2.7
Inflation Sensitive	19	3.6	1.1
Real Estate	8	5.2	2.6
Private Equity/Debt	15	9.6	6.9
Total Core Fund***	115	7.4	4.8
Variable Fund Asset			
U.S. Equities	70	7.2	4.6
International Equities	30	8.1	5.5
Total Variable Fund	100	7.7	5.1

^{*} Asset Allocations are managed within established ranges; target percentages may differ from actual monthly allocations

^{**} New England Pension Consultants Long Term US CPI (Inflation) Forecast: 2.5%

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

Single Discount Rate

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

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

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

		% Decrease o Discount tate (5.8%)	Dis	Current scount Rate (6.8%)	1% Increase to Discount Rate (7.8%)	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	2,428,146	\$	731,597	\$	(435,483)

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.

At December 31, 2023, the City reported a payable to the pension plan which represents contractually required contributions outstanding as of the end of the year.

Risk Management

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

Commitments and Contingencies

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

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

The City has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursements to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grants. Management believes such disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

The City has active construction projects as of December 31, 2023. Work that has been completed on these projects but not yet paid for (including contract retainages) is reflected as accounts payable and expenditures.

Subsequent Event

The Water Utility has applied for an increase of 47.84% pending approval by the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin in May of 2024.

Economic Dependency

Water Utility

The Water Utility has one significant customer who was responsible for 12% of operating revenues in 2023.

Effect of New Accounting Standards on Current-Period Financial Statements

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

- Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62
- Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences
- Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures

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



Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2023

		riginal and nal Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget		
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	1,988,250	\$	1,918,732	\$	(69,518)		
Intergovernmental	Ψ	1,155,798	Ψ	1,195,581	Ψ	39,783		
Public charges for services		502,850		558,688		55,838		
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		42,500		45,252		2,752		
Licenses and permits		68,665		70,239		1,574		
Intergovernmental charges for services		2,800		398		(2,402)		
Investment income		54,680		170,670		115,990		
Miscellaneous		24,200		71,177		46,977		
		,		,		-,-		
Total revenues		3,839,743		4,030,737		190,994		
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government		782,976		913,094		(130,118)		
Public safety		1,910,050		2,129,245		(219,195)		
Public works		897,382		798,250		99,132		
Health and human services		15,086		14,192		894		
Culture, recreation and education		556,378		583,086		(26,708)		
Conservation and development		38,776		83,634		(44,858)		
Total expenditures		4,200,648		4,521,501		(320,853)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures		(360,905)		(490,764)		(129,859)		
Other Financing Sources								
Property sales		_		224		224		
Transfers in		214,000		206,675		(7,325)		
Total other financing sources		214,000		206,899		(7,101)		
Net change in fund balance		(146,905)		(283,865)		(136,960)		
Fund Balance, Beginning		2,144,348		2,144,348		<u>-</u>		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	1,997,443	\$	1,860,483	\$	(136,960)		

City of Mayville
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Library Fund Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues Charges for services Investment income Donations and contributions Total revenues	\$ 6,000 20,000 31,500 57,500	\$ 36,394 14,012 5,086,609 5,137,015	\$ 30,394 (5,988) 5,055,109 5,079,515
Expenditures Culture, recreation, and education Capital outlay	28,000 1,500	24,144 8,360,177	3,856 (8,358,677)
Total expenditures	29,500	8,384,321	(8,354,821)
Net change in fund balance	28,000	(3,247,306)	(3,275,306)
Fund Balance, Beginning	3,036,980	3,036,980	
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 3,064,980	<u>\$ (210,326)</u>	<u>\$ (3,275,306)</u>

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset / (Liability) Wisconsin Retirement System Year Ended December 31, 2023

Fiscal <u>Year Ending</u>	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	S N	roportionate Share of the Net Pension Ability (Asset)		Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		
			_		_				
12/31/23	0.01380970 %	\$	731,597	\$	2,033,044	35.99 %	95.72 %		
12/31/22	0.01345546 %		(1,084,534)		1,895,680	57.21 %	106.02 %		
12/31/21	0.01338788 %		(835,823)		1,841,931	45.38 %	105.26 %		
12/31/20	0.01344166 %		(433,420)		1,776,613	24.40 %	102.96 %		
12/31/19	0.01372738 %		488,377		1,773,616	27.54 %	96.45 %		
12/31/18	0.01395074 %		(414,214)		1,775,274	23.33 %	102.93 %		
12/31/17	0.01390193 %		114,585		1,804,077	6.35 %	99.12 %		
12/31/16	0.01370825 %		222,756		1,720,298	12.95 %	98.20 %		
12/31/15	0.01355681 %		(332,992)		1,652,994	20.14 %	102.74 %		

Schedule of Employer Contributions Wisconsin Retirement System Year Ended December 31, 2023

Fiscal Year Ending	Re	tractually equired tributions			Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll			
12/31/23	\$	199.621	\$	199.621	\$	_	\$	2.217.688	9.00 %
12/31/22	·	168,157	,	168,157	•	-	,	2,081,355	8.08 %
12/31/21		158,395		158,395		-		1,954,928	8.10 %
12/31/20		152,731		152,731		-		1,841,734	8.29 %
12/31/19		139,129		139,129		-		1,776,614	7.83 %
12/31/18		139,805		139,805		-		1,773,617	7.88 %
12/31/17		139,133		139,133		-		1,775,275	7.84 %
12/31/16		134,521		134,521		-		1,804,077	7.46 %
12/31/15		132,599		132,599		-		1,652,994	8.02 %

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Year Ended December 31, 2023

Budgetary Information

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

The budgeted amounts presented include any amendments made. The City may authorize transfers of budgeted amounts within departments. Transfers between departments and changes to the overall budget must be approved by a two-thirds action.

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

Excess Expenditures Over Appropriations

Excess expenditures over appropriations are as follows:

	_Fi	Final Budget		penditures	 Excess	
General Fund						
Elections	\$	7,375	\$	7,717	\$ 342	
Building and plant		27,332		58,528	31,196	
Data processing		5,550		14,847	9,297	
Financial administration		182,088		333,980	151,892	
Assessment of property		13,500		15,420	1,920	
Property and liability insurance		123,523		134,763	11,240	
Police department		1,166,813		1,292,322	125,509	
Fire department		207,765		222,047	14,282	
Inspection		11,259		12,336	1,077	
Ambulance		502,487		581,056	78,569	
Emergency government		11,883		13,027	1,144	
Street lighting		69,986		69,990	4	
Celebration and entertainment		2,805		2,878	73	
Library, data processing		11,488		13,184	1,696	
Zoning		33,950		82,263	48,313	
Parks		250,603		292,683	42,080	
Sidewalks		3,926		4,174	248	
Animal control		3,400		3,600	200	

Wisconsin Retirement System

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

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

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Year Ended December 31, 2023

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

- Lowering the long-term expected rate of return from 7.0% to 6.8%
- Lowering the discount rate from 7.0% to 6.8%
- Lowering the price inflation rate from 2.5% to 2.4%
- Lowering the 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



Detailed Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources - Budget and Actual - General Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2023

	riginal and nal Budget	 Actual	_	Variance With Final Budget
Taxes				
General property taxes Payments in lieu of taxes	\$ 1,969,550 18,700	\$ 1,914,223 4,509	\$	(55,327) (14,191)
Total taxes	 1,988,250	 1,918,732		(69,518)
Intergovernmental Revenues				
State aid, shared revenues	799,373	786,703		(12,670)
State aid, elections	, -	600		600
State aid, fire insurance tax	17,000	20,356		3,356
State aid, road allotment	292,677	328,053		35,376
State aid, connecting streets	22,078	22,106		28
State aid, ambulance	-	13,092		13,092
State aid, exempt computer	23,390	23,391		1
State aid, law enforcement training	 1,280	 1,280	_	
Total intergovernmental revenues	1,155,798	1,195,581		39,783
Dublic Charges for Carriess				
Public Charges for Services City Clerk & Treasurer	8,700	15,422		6,722
Law enforcement fees	1,650	692		(958)
Ambulance fees	482,500	539,131		56,631
Fire protection fees	10,000	2,493		(7,507)
Animal control	10,000	125		125
Weed cutting	- -	825		825_
ood odding	_	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Total public charges for services	 502,850	 558,688		55,838
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties				
Court penalties and costs	30,000	36,954		6,954
Parking violations	12,500	8,298		(4,202)
Total fines, forfeitures and penalties	 42,500	 45,252		2,752
·	,	- 1		, -
Licenses and Permits	44.700	40.700		0.000
Liquor and malt beverage licenses	11,700	13,790		2,090
Operators' license	4,100	4,783		683
Cigarette licenses	500 3,900	700		200
Dog licenses Cat licenses	350	2,849 250		(1,051) (100)
Building permits	39,215	42,122		2,907
- ·	8,900	5,745		(3,155)
Other regulatory permits and fees	 0,900	 3,743	_	(3,133)
Total licenses and permits	 68,665	 70,239		1,574
Intergovernmental Charges for Services Charges to public agencies	2,800	 398		(2,402)
Investment Income Investment income	54,680	 170,670		115,990

Detailed Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources - Budget and Actual - General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original and Final Budget		Actual		iance With al Budget
Miscellaneous Revenues					
Rent	\$ 14,400	\$	17,098	\$	2,698
Insurance recoveries	7,500		51,035		43,535
Other miscellaneous	2,000		2,794		794
Donations and contributions	 300		250		(50)
Total miscellaneous revenues	 24,200		71,177		46,977
Other Financing Sources					
Property sales	-		224		224
Transfers in-PILOT	201,000		193,675		(7,325)
Transfers in	 13,000		13,000		
Total other financing sources	 214,000		206,899		(7,101)
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$ 4,053,743	\$	4,237,636	\$	183,893

Detailed Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses - Budget and Actual - General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original and Final Budget		Actual	Variance With Final Budget
General Government				
Council	\$ 23,107	\$	20,430	\$ 2,677
Mayor	10,633	Ψ	9,998	635
General administration	212,401		202,372	10,029
Elections	7,375		7,717	(342)
Legal	50,000		42,379	7,621
	27,332		58,528	(31,196)
Building and plant				•
Data processing	5,550		14,847	(9,297)
Financial administration	182,088		333,980	(151,892)
Assessment of property	13,500		15,420	(1,920)
Property and liability insurance	123,523		134,763	(11,240)
Contingency	127,467		72,660	54,807
Total general government	782,976		913,094	(130,118)
Public Safety				
Police and fire commission	1,325		768	557
Police department	1,166,813		1,292,322	(125,509)
Crossing guards	8,518		7,689	829
Fire department	207,765		222,047	(14,282)
Inspection	11,259		12,336	(1,077)
Ambulance	502,487		581,056	(78,569)
	11,883		13,027	(1,144)
Emergency government	11,003		13,021	(1,144)
Total public safety	1,910,050		2,129,245	(219,195)
Public Works				
Dams	2,900		2,406	494
Director of public works	60,150		18,959	41,191
Streets and roads	573,966		561,859	12,107
Bridges	3,147		698	2,449
Street lighting	69,986		69,990	(4)
Sidewalks	3,926		4,174	(248)
Storm sewers	14,771		8,614	6,157 [°]
Tree and brush removal	13,900		10,303	3,597
Snow and ice	154,636		121,247	33,389
Total public works	897,382		798,250	99,132
Health and Social Services				
Animal control	3,400		3,600	(200)
Senior citizen center	11,686		10,592	1,094
Total health and social services	15,086		14,192	894

Detailed Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses - Budget and Actual - General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original and Final Budget			Actual	Variance With Final Budget	
Culture, Recreation and Education						
Celebration and entertainment	\$	2,805	\$	2,878	\$	(73)
Recreation director	•	45,674	•	36,841	•	8,833
Parks		250,603		292,683		(42,080)
Historical society		1,000		1,000		
Library		244,808		236,500		8,308
Library, data processing		11,488		13,184		(1,696)
Total culture, recreation and education		556,378		583,086		(26,708)
Conservation and Development						
Weed control		2,522		349		2,173
Zoning		33,950		82,263		(48,313)
Flood control		2,304		1,022		1,282
Total conservation and development		38,776		83,634		(44,858)
Total expenditures	\$	4,200,648	\$	4,521,501	\$	(320,853)

Combining Balance Sheet -Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds							
Assets		Cable TV		EMS State Funds		County Library	Recreation	
ASSELS								
Cash and investments Receivables: Taxes Accounts	\$	42,495	\$	1,279	\$	188,982	\$ - -	
Loans		-		-		_	_	
Due from other funds Prepaid items		- 4,832		-		-	-	
Total assets	\$	47,327	\$	1,279	\$	188,982	\$ -	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds	\$	3,754 -	\$	-	\$	8,244 1,149	\$ 39 101	
Unearned revenues Advances from other funds		- - -		- - -		- - -	- - 10,812	
Total liabilities		3,754			_	9,393	10,952	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unearned revenues Unavailable revenues		-		-		-	-	
Total deferred inflows of resources				-		-		
Found Balances (Beffelt)								
Fund Balances (Deficit) Nonspendable Restricted		4,832		-		- 179,589	-	
Committed Unassigned (deficit)		38,741 <u>-</u>		1,279 -		-	- (10,952)	
Total fund balances (deficit)		43,573		1,279		179,589	(10,952)	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	47,327	\$	1,279	\$	188,982	<u>\$</u>	

Special Revenue Funds

				Spe	cial	Revenue Fr	und:	S I d Marta		
Re	ecycling	Po	olice Trust Fund	Mayville nter Board	<u>EM</u>	S and Fire	F	olid Waste and Recycling Collection	Landfill	Customer oan Fund
\$	-	\$	10,326	\$ 30,604	\$	97,327	\$	-	\$ 622,306	\$ -
	10,412		-	-		-		-	13,000	10,381
	- - -		- - -	- - -		- - -		7,305 - 8,062	- - -	43,662
\$	10,412	\$	10,326	\$ 30,604	\$	97,327	\$	15,367	\$ 635,306	\$ 54,043
\$	- 208	\$	-	\$ 1,222	\$	155	\$	97	\$ -	\$ -
	-		- -	-		-		14,053	-	-
	35,377		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	 <u>-</u>	58,85 <u>3</u>
	35,585			1,222		155		14,150	 	 58,853
	10,412 -		- -	 - -		- -		- -	 13,000	 10,381 43,662
	10,412			 					 13,000	 54,043
	- - - (35,585)		- 10,326	29,382		97,172 - -		- - 1,217 -	622,306 - -	- - - (58,853)
	(35,585)		10,326	29,382		97,172		1,217	622,306	(58,853)
\$	10,412	\$	10,326	\$ 30,604	\$	97,327	\$	15,367	\$ 635,306	\$ 54,043

Combining Balance Sheet -Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds			Capital Project Funds						
		ARPA	T _	IF District No. 4	TII	F District No. 5		F District No. 6		
Assets										
Cash and investments Receivables: Taxes Accounts Loans	\$	503,828	\$	- 19,233 -	\$	38,493 -	\$	- 89,425 -		
Due from other funds Prepaid items		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>						
Total assets	\$	503,828	\$	19,233	\$	38,493	\$	89,425		
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances										
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Unearned revenues	\$	- - - 503,828	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	2,813 - - -		
Advances from other funds Total liabilities	_	503,828	_	99,970 99,970	_	168,695 168,695	_	33,655 36,468		
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unearned revenues Unavailable revenues		<u>-</u>		19,233 <u>-</u>		38,493 <u>-</u>		89,425 <u>-</u>		
Total deferred inflows of resources				19,233		38,493		89,425		
Fund Balances (Deficit) Nonspendable Restricted Committed		- - -		-		-		-		
Unassigned (deficit) Total fund balances (deficit)		 		(99,970) (99,970)		(168,695) (168,695)		(36,468)		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	503,828	\$	19,233	\$	38,493	\$	89,425		

 Capital Pro		Total				
quipment placement Fund	Parks	Nonmajor Governmental Funds				
\$ 109,671	\$ 1,786	\$	1,608,604			
-	-		180,944			
-	-		7,305 43,662			
_	_		8,062			
-	 -		4,832			
\$ 109,671	\$ 1,786	\$	1,853,409			
\$ -	\$ -	\$	16,324			
-	-		1,458			
-	-		14,053 503,828			
 	 		407,362			
	 		943,025			
-	-		180,944			
 	 	_	43,662			
 	 		224,606			
-	-		4,832			
109,671	1,786		1,010,524			
-	-		80,945 (410,523)			
109,671	 1,786		685,778			
 ,.,	 1,700		330,110			
\$ 109,671	\$ 1,786	\$	1,853,409			

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Cable TV	EMS State Funds	County Library	Recreation					
Revenues Taxes Intergovernmental Public charges for services Licenses and permits Investment income	\$ - 15,273 - 31,237	\$ - - - -	\$ - 72,666 - -	\$ - 15,950					
Miscellaneous				21,314					
Total revenues	46,510		72,666	37,264					
Expenditures Current: General government Public safety Public works Culture, recreation and education Conservation and development Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges	- - - 59,186 - -	- 2,082 - - - -	- - - 64,143 - - -	- - - 50,268 - - -					
Total expenditures	59,186	2,082	64,143	50,268					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(12,676)	(2,082)	8,523	(13,004)					
Net change in fund balances	(12,676)	(2,082)	8,523	(13,004)					
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning	56,249	3,361	171,066	2,052					
Fund Balances (Deficit), Ending	\$ 43,573	<u>\$ 1,279</u>	\$ 179,589	<u>\$ (10,952)</u>					

Special Revenue Funds

				Орс	<u>ciai Revenue</u>	<u>. u</u>	Solid Waste				
R	ecycling	Po	olice Trust Fund	Mayville nter Board	EMS and Fir	<u>e</u>	and Recycling Collection	_	Landfill		Customer Loan Fund
\$	10,412	\$	-	\$ -	\$		\$ -	\$	13,000	\$	-
	31,158 -		-	-	61,428	-	269,229		34,861		11,404
	- - 494_		- - 789_	2,022 139	2,377 25,714		- -		40,000		1,210 -
	42,064		789	 2,161	89,519	<u>)</u>	269,229	_	87,861		12,614
	- - 45,787		- - -	- - -	108,720	-) -	- - 329,797		- - -		- - -
	-		-	8,319		-	-		- 50,981		-
	- -		- -	- -	<u> </u>	-	<u>-</u>	_	- -		- -
	45,787			 8,319	108,720	<u>) </u>	329,797	_	50,981		
	(3,723)		789	(6,158)	(19,201	l)	(60,568)	_	36,880	_	12,614
	(3,723)		789	(6,158)	(19,201	1)	(60,568)		36,880		12,614
	(31,862)		9,537	 35,540	116,373	3	61,785	_	585,426		(71,467)
\$	(35,585)	\$	10,326	\$ 29,382	\$ 97,172	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 1,217</u>	\$	622,306	\$	(58,853)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds		Cá	apital Project Fur	nds
	ARPA	т 	TF District No.	TIF District No.	TIF District No.
Revenues Taxes Intergovernmental Public charges for services Licenses and permits	\$	- \$ - -	14,488 201 -	\$ 47,100 2,047 -	\$ - - - -
Investment income Miscellaneous		- <u>-</u> _	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	
Total revenues			14,689	49,147	
Expenditures Current: General government Public safety		- -	2,149 -	2,550 -	- -
Public works Culture, recreation and education Conservation and development Debt service:		- - -	- - -		3,727
Principal Interest and fiscal charges		- <u>-</u> _	<u>-</u>	97,596 22,746	
Total expenditures			2,149	122,892	3,727
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures			12,540	(73,745)	(3,727)
Net change in fund balances		-	12,540	(73,745)	(3,727)
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning			(112,510)	(94,950)	(32,741)
Fund Balances (Deficit), Ending	\$	<u>- \$</u>	(99,970)	\$ (168,695)	\$ (36,468)

Capital Pro				
EMS quipment placement Fund	P	arks		Total onmajor vernmental Funds
\$ 37,949 - - (2,848) -	\$	- - - - - 786	\$	85,000 220,722 331,444 31,237 2,761 89,236
 35,101		786		760,400
- - - -				4,699 110,802 375,584 181,916 54,708 97,596 22,746
 			-	22,740
 				848,051
35,101		786		(87,651)
35,101		786		(87,651)
74,570		1,000		773,429
\$ 109,671	\$	1,786	\$	685,778