Annual Financial Report

December 31, 2022



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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Village Board Village of Yorkville Union Grove, Wisconsin

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Yorkville, Wisconsin (Village), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Yorkville, Wisconsin, as of December 31, 2022, 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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Village, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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



Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the schedules of employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) and employer contributions – Wisconsin Retirement System and the schedule of budgetary comparison – general fund information on pages 38 through 40 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.

To the Village Board Village of Yorkville

Required Supplementary Information (Continued)

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

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in this annual financial report. The other information comprises the schedule of water, wastewater and stormwater utilities operating revenues and expenses and schedule of detailed budgetary comparison – general fund but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Prior Year Summarized Information

We previously audited the Village's 2021 financial statements and we expressed unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information in our report dated September 2, 2022. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, is consistent, in all material aspects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

KerberRose SC

KerberRose SC

Certified Public Accountants

Oshkosh, Wisconsin August 16, 2023



Statement of Net Position As of December 31, 2022

With Summarized Information from December 31, 2021

		Business-	Total						
	Governmental	Type							
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	2022	2021					
Current Assets									
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,194,493	\$ 1,717,303	\$ 2,911,796	\$ 813,078					
Receivables:	Ψ 1,104,400	ψ 1,717,000	Ψ 2,011,700	Ψ 010,070					
Taxes	1,789,667	_	1,789,667	1,403,225					
Accounts	11,079	127,699	138,778	143,260					
Special Assessments	31,097	-	31,097	31,098					
Other	-	_	-	1,259					
Internal Balances	(770,215)	770,215	_	-,===					
Inventories	(****,=***)	4,986	4,986	4,986					
Total Current Assets	2,256,121	2,620,203	4,876,324	2,396,906					
Noncurrent Assets									
Restricted Cash	515,860	395,950	911,810	983,482					
Leases Receivables	-	142,554	142,554	-					
Net Pension Asset	59,004	-	59,004	43,961					
Capital Assets:									
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	20,992	60,393	81,385	61,611					
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	4,666,830	11,752,899	16,419,729	11,259,010					
Total Noncurrent Assets	5,262,686	12,351,796	17,614,482	12,348,064					
Total Assets	7,518,807	14,971,999	22,490,806	14,744,970					
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension	116,138		116,138	74,598					
LIABILITIES									
Current Liabilities									
Accounts Payable	100,862	150,110	250,972	1,183,365					
Accrued Liabilities	10,501	8,087	18,588	18,939					
Accrued Interest	<u>-</u>	34,494	34,494	612					
Deposits	74,524	-	74,524	86,000					
Deferred Revenue	31,097	-	31,097	31,098					
Due to Other Governments	200,000	-	200,000	250,000					
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt		360,988	360,988	27,922					
Total Current Liabilities	416,984	553,679	970,663	1,597,936					
Long-Term Liabilities									
Noncurrent Portion of Long-Term Debt		7,551,450	7,551,450	760,000					
Total Liabilities	416,984	8,105,129	8,522,113	2,357,936					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred Inflows Related to Pension	138,871	-	138,871	96,259					
Deferred Inflows Related to Leases	-	142,554	142,554	-					
Taxes Levied for Subsequent Year	2,453,810	_	2,453,810	1,860,968					
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,592,681	142,554	2,735,235	1,957,227					
NET POSITION									
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,687,822	3,900,854	8,588,676	11,320,621					
Restricted	36,271	395,950	432,221	306,458					
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(98,813)	2,427,512	2,328,699	(1,122,674)					
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 4,625,280	\$ 6,724,316	\$ 11,349,596	\$ 10,504,405					

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

With Summarized Information from December 31, 2021

				Progra	am Revenues	S	
				С	perating		
		Ch	arges for	G	rants and		Capital
	Expenses	5	Services	Co	ntributions	Co	ontributions
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES							
General Government	\$ 492,856	\$	74,046	\$	47,338	\$	-
Public Safety	437,320		514		29,516		-
Public Works	651,099		134,860		131,387		163,806
Culture and Recreation	20,700		30		-		-
Health and Human Services	3,740		-		-		-
Conservation and Development	1,987,565		-		-		-
Total Governmental Activities	3,593,280		209,450		208,241		163,806
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES							
Water Utility	176,004		248,076		-		-
Wastewater Utility	656,060		386,118		-		1,930,015
Stormwater Utility	2,569		55,697		-		-
Total Business-Type Activities	834,633		689,891		-		1,930,015
TOTAL	\$ 4,427,913	\$	899,341	\$	208,241	\$	2,093,821

GENERAL REVENUES

Taxes:

Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes

Other Taxes

Room Tax

Intergovernmental Revenues not Restricted to

Specific Programs

Special Assessments

Investment Income

Insurance Recoveries

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

TRANSFERS

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR

NET POSITION - END OF YEAR

Net (Expenses) Revenues and **Changes in Net Position**

Go	overnmental	Business-Type		To	tal	
	Activities	Activities		2022		2021
\$	(371,472)	\$ -	\$	(371,472)	\$	77,341
Ψ	(407,290)	Ψ -	Ψ	(407,290)	Ψ	(293,930)
	(221,046)	_		(221,046)		(761,633)
	(20,670)	_		(20,670)		(11,750)
	(3,740)	_		(3,740)		(29,952)
	(1,987,565)	_		(1,987,565)		(1,449,630)
	(3,011,783)			(3,011,783)		(2,469,554)
	-	72,072		72,072		75,892
	-	1,660,073		1,660,073		1,440,858
	-	53,128		53,128		32,696
		1,785,273		1,785,273		1,549,446
	(3,011,783)	1,785,273		(1,226,510)		(920,108)
	1,858,287	-		1,858,287		1,427,598
	26,274	-		26,274		56,409
	6,496	-		6,496		3,805
	84,324	_		84,324		84,371
	-	-		-		5,118
	27,119	26,356		53,475		3,244
	-	19,774		19,774		8,582
	23,071			23,071		34,446
	2,025,571	46,130		2,071,701		1,623,573
	3,466,061	(3,466,061)		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
	2,479,849	(1,634,658)		845,191		703,465
	2,145,431	8,358,974		10,504,405		9,800,940
\$	4,625,280	\$ 6,724,316	\$	11,349,596	\$	10,504,405

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

As of December 31, 2022

With Summarized Information from December 31, 2021

			 To	otal	
	 General	 TID No. 1	2022		2021
ASSETS					
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,194,493	\$ -	\$ 1,194,493	\$	440,954
Restricted Cash	234,157	281,703	515,860		699,324
Receivables					
Taxes	1,170,645	619,022	1,789,667		1,403,225
Accounts	11,079	-	11,079		17,888
Special Assessments	31,097	-	31,097		31,098
Due from Other Fund	2,471,920	-	2,471,920		23,017
Advances from Other Funds	819,438	-	819,438		819,438
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 5,932,829	\$ 900,725	\$ 6,833,554	\$	3,434,944
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
AND FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)					
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$ 100,862	\$ -	\$ 100,862	\$	123,467
Accrued Liabilities	10,501	-	10,501		9,601
Short Term Notes Payable	-	-	-		760,000
Deposits	74,524	-	74,524		86,000
Due to Other Funds	150,567	2,917,538	3,068,105		1,610,964
Advances to Other Funds	-	993,468	993,468		843,483
Due to Other Governments	-	200,000	200,000		250,000
Total Liabilities	336,454	4,111,006	4,447,460		3,683,515
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Special Assessments	31,097	-	31,097		-
Taxes Levied for Subsequent Year	 1,553,085	 900,725	 2,453,810		1,860,969
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 1,584,182	900,725	2,484,907		1,860,969
Fund Balance (Deficit)					
Nonspendable	819,438	_	819,438		819,438
Unassigned (Deficit)	3,192,755	(4,111,006)	(918,251)		(2,928,978
Total Fund Balance (Deficit)	4,012,193	(4,111,006)	(98,813)		(2,109,540
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF					
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)	\$ 5,932,829	\$ 900,725	\$ 6,833,554	\$	3,434,944

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position As of December 31, 2022 With Summarized Information from December 31, 2021

		2022	 2021
Total Fund Balance (Deficit)- Governmental Fund		\$ (98,813)	\$ (2,109,540)
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different from the amount reported above as total governmental fund balance (deficit) because:			
Capital assets used in government activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund statements. Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position: Governmental Capital Assets Governmental Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 6,433,038 (1,745,216)	4,687,822	4,263,768
The Village's proportionate share of the Wisconsin Retirement System pension plan is not an available financial resource; therefore, it is not reported in the fund financial statements. Net Pension Asset Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension	 59,004 116,138 (138,871)	36,271	22,300
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 4,625,280	\$ 2,176,528

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (Deficit)

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

With Summarized Information from December 31, 2021

						Total					
		General		TID No. 1		2022		2021			
REVENUES											
Taxes	\$	1,332,354	\$	558,703	\$	1,891,057	\$	1,487,812			
Special Assessments		-		-		-		5,118			
Intergovernmental		456,371		-		456,371		436,258			
Licenses and Permits		159,525		-		159,525		171,499			
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties		514		-		514		183			
Public Charges for Services		49,411		-		49,411		49,296			
Miscellaneous		50,190				50,190		35,746			
Total Revenues		2,048,365		558,703	_	2,607,068		2,185,912			
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
General Government		461,337		25,233		486,570		497,616			
Public Safety		437,320		-		437,320		320,519			
Public Works		1,076,887		1,776		1,078,663		1,012,787			
Culture and Recreation		20,700		-		20,700		12,000			
Health and Human Services		3,740		-		3,740		29,952			
Conservation and Development		31,466		103,528		134,994		118,890			
Capital Outlay		16,747		1,852,571		1,869,318		1,342,673			
Total Expenditures		2,048,197		1,983,108		4,031,305		3,334,437			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES											
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		168		(1,424,405)		(1,424,237)		(1,148,525)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCE (USE)											
Transfer In		3,602,671		-		3,602,671		17,714			
Transfer Out		-		(136,610)		(136,610)		(1,176,906)			
Total Other Financing Source (Use)		3,602,671		(136,610)		3,466,061		(1,159,192)			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)		3,602,839		(1,561,015)		2,041,824		(2,307,717)			
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - BEGINNING - AS RESTATED		409,354		(2,549,991)		(2,140,637)		198,177			
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - ENDING	\$	4,012,193	\$	(4,111,006)	\$	(98,813)	\$	(2,109,540)			

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance (Deficit) - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022 With Summarized Information from December 31, 2021

				2022	2021
Net Change in Fund Balance (Deficit) - Total Governmental Fund			\$	2,041,824	\$ (2,307,717)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities ar different because:	9				
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated use lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlay reported in governmental fund statements Depreciation expense reported in the statement of activities	ful \$	631,046 (206,992)			
Amount by which capital outlays are more than depreciation in the current period.		(200,992)	-	424,054	278,501
Amounts related to the pension that do not use current financial resources and therefore, are not repoprted in the fund financial statements.				13,971	13,516
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities			\$	2,479,849	(2,015,700)

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds As of December 31, 2022

With Summairzed Information from December 31, 2021

	Water	v	Vastewater	St	ormwater	То	tals	
	Utility		Utility		Utility	2022		2021
CURRENT ASSETS								
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,105,325	\$	540,151	\$	71,827	\$ 1,717,303	\$	372,124
Customer Accounts Receivable	27,824		99,875		-	127,699		125,372
Other Accounts Receivable	-		-		-	-		1,259
Due From Other Funds	121,580		2,917,538		55,725	3,094,843		1,587,947
Inventories	 4,986					4,986		4,986
Total Current Assets	1,259,715		3,557,564		127,552	4,944,831		2,091,688
NON-CURRENT ASSETS								
Restricted Cash	266,658		129,292		-	395,950		284,158
Leases Receivables	142,554		-		-	142,554		-
Advances from Other Funds	174,030		-		-	174,030		794,440
Capital Assets:								
Land	10,000		30,619		-	40,619		40,619
Construction in Progress	19,774		-		-	19,774		-
Plant in Service	3,050,245		10,714,823		-	13,765,068		8,838,150
Accumulated Depreciation	(1,031,084)		(981,085)		-	(2,012,169)		(1,821,916)
Total Non-Current Assets	2,632,177		9,893,649		-	12,525,826		8,135,451
Total Assets	3,891,892		13,451,213		127,552	17,470,657		10,227,139
CURRENT LIABILITIES								
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	-		360,988		-	360,988		27,922
Accounts Payable	17,806		132,304		-	150,110		1,059,898
Due to Other Funds	-		2,498,658		-	2,498,658		770,395
Accrued Liabilities	2,581		5,506		-	8,087		9,338
Accrued Interest	-		34,494		-	34,494		612
Total Current Liabilities	20,387		3,031,950			3,052,337		1,868,165
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES								
Noncurrent Portion of Long-Term Obligations	_		7,551,450		_	7,551,450		_
Deferred Inflows Related to Leases	142,554		-		_	142,554		_
Total Non-Current Liabilities	142,554		7,551,450		-	7,694,004		<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities	162,941		10,583,400		_	10,746,341		1,868,165
NET POSITION								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,048,935		1,851,919		-	3,900,854		7,056,853
Restricted	266,658		129,292		-	395,950		284,158
Unrestricted	1,413,358		886,602		127,552	2,427,512		1,017,963
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 3,728,951	\$	2,867,813	\$	127,552	\$ 6,724,316	\$	8,358,974

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

With Summarized Information from December 31, 2021

	Water	v	Vastewater	Ste	ormwater	Totals					
	 Utility		Utility		Utility		2022		2021		
OPERATING REVENUES	\$ 213,461	\$	386,118	\$	55,697	\$	655,276	\$	693,765		
OPERATING EXPENSES											
Operation and Maintenance	110,721		412,498		2,413		525,632		486,986		
Depreciation	62,922		127,456		-		190,378		122,553		
Taxes	 2,361		358				2,719		2,807		
Total Operating Expenses	 176,004		540,312		2,413		718,729		612,346		
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	 37,457		(154,194)		53,284		(63,453)		81,419		
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSE)											
Rental Income	34,615		-		-		34,615		35,551		
Federal Grants	-		-		-		-		5,622		
Investment Income	18,246		8,049		61		26,356		1,944		
Interest Expense	-		(115,748)		(156)		(115,904)		(919)		
Miscellaneous	 19,774						19,774		8,582		
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expense)	72,635		(107,699)		(95)		(35,159)		50,780		
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS											
AND CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	110,092		(261,893)		53,189		(98,612)		132,199		
TRANSFERS IN	118,896		-		-		118,896		1,176,907		
TRANSFERS OUT	-		(3,584,957)		-		(3,584,957)		(17,714)		
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	 		1,930,015				1,930,015		1,427,773		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	228,988		(1,916,835)		53,189		(1,634,658)		2,719,165		
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	3,499,963		4,784,648		74,363		8,358,974		5,639,809		
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 3,728,951	\$	2,867,813	\$	127,552	\$	6,724,316	\$	8,358,974		

VILLAGE OF YORKVILLE, WISCONSIN Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022
With Summarized Information from December 31, 2021

		Water	٧	Vastewater	s	tormwater		To	tals	
		Utility		Utility		Utility		2022		2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES										
Cash Received from Customers	\$	213,184	\$	385,327	\$	55,697	\$	654,208	\$	696,047
Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(63,929)		(1,252,613)		(2,413)		(1,318,955)		(420,883)
Cash Paid to Employees for Services Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities		(35,550)		(952,171)		53.284		(120,435) (785,182)		(99,887) 175,277
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities	_	113,705		(932,171)		55,264	_	(705, 102)		175,277
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Transfers from Other Funds		118,896		-		182		119,078		1,176,907
Transfers to Other Funds		(21,481)		(3,584,957)		-		(3,606,438)		(17,714)
Cash Paid to Municipality		640,184		(1,485,597)		-		(845,413)		(1,625,409)
Cash Received from Other Entities Capital Contributions		-		1,728,263		-		1,728,263 1,930,015		776,377 1,433,395
Net Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities		737.599		1,930,015 (1,412,276)		182		(674.495)		1,433,395
·		707,000		(1,412,210)		102	_	(074,430)	_	1,740,000
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES										
Rental Income Received		34,615				-		34,615		35,551
Investment Income Received		18,246		8,049		61		26,356		1,944
Net Cash Flows From Investing Activities		52,861		8,049		61		60,971		37,495
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Acquisition of Capital Assets		(39,775)		(4,907,042)		-		(4,946,817)		(2,559,127)
Principal Paid		-		-		(27,922)		(27,922)		(27,174)
Debt Proceeds		-		7,912,438		-		7,912,438		-
Interest Paid		<u> </u>		(81,254)		(768)		(82,022)		(1,515)
Net Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities		(39,775)		2,924,142		(28,690)		2,855,677	_	(2,587,816)
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND INVESTMENTS		864,390		567,744		24,837		1,456,971		(631,488)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS - BEGINNING		507,593	_	101,699		46,990		656,282		1,287,770
CASH AND INVESTMENTS - ENDING	\$	1,371,983	\$	669,443	\$	71,827	\$	2,113,253	\$	656,282
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND INVESTMENTS PER										
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION TO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS										
Unrestricted Cash and Investments	\$	1,105,325	\$	540,151	\$	71,827	\$	1,717,303	\$	372,124
Restricted Cash and Investments		266,658		129,292		-		395,950		284,158
CASH AND INVESTMENTS PER STATEMENT OF										
CASH FLOWS	¢	1 271 002	æ	669,443	\$	71,827	\$	2,113,253	\$	656,282
CASH FLOWS	φ	1,371,983	\$	009,443	φ	11,021	Ψ	2,113,233	Ψ	030,202
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES										
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	37,457	\$	(154, 194)	\$	53,284	\$	(63,453)	\$	81,419
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash				, ,				,		
Flows from Operating Activities:										
Non-Cash Items Included in Income:										
Depreciation		62,922		127,456		-		190,378		122,553
Meter Expense		1,255		(1,255)		_		· -		· -
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:		,		. , /						
Accounts Receivable		(277)		(2,050)		_		(2,327)		2,282
Other Accounts Receivable		-		1,259		_		1,259		-
Accounts Payable		12,766		(922,554)		-		(909,788)		(31,977)
Accrued Liabilities		(418)		(833)				(1,251)		1,000
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	113,705	\$	(952,171)	\$	53,284	\$	(785,182)	\$	175,277

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Fund
As of December 31, 2022
With Summarized Information from December 31, 2021

	Custodial Tax Collection Fund									
		2021								
ASSETS										
Restricted Cash and Investments	\$	3,185,514	\$	3,055,311						
Taxes Receivable		6,999,946		6,987,292						
Total Assets		10,185,460		10,042,603						
LIABILITIES										
Due to Other Taxing Units		10,185,460		10,042,604						
NET POSITION										
Restricted	\$	-	\$							

Statement of Change in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022 With Summarized Information from December 31, 2021

	Custodial Tax Collection Fund						
		2022		2021			
ADDITIONS Taxes Collected on Behalf of Other Taxing Entities	\$	6,581,538	\$	6,402,801			
DEDUCTIONS Taxes Remitted to Other Taxing Entities		6,581,538		6,402,801			
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		-		-			
NET POSITION - BEGINNING				-			
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$		\$	-			

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

This summary of significant accounting policies of the Village of Yorkville (Village) is presented to assist in understanding the Village's financial statements. The financial statements and notes are representations of the Village's management who is responsible for the integrity and objectivity of the financial statements. These accounting policies conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Village are discussed below.

Reporting Entity

This report includes all of the funds of the Village. The reporting entity for the Village consists of the primary government. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The primary government is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or burdens on the primary government. The primary government may be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government. The Village has no component units.

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Village. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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. 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, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Taxes and other items not properly included as program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments for charges which would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the water and sewer utility enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The general fund collects the stormwater charges through the tax roll and then it gets transferred to the stormwater utility. Operating expenses for enterprise 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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into individual funds each of which are considered to be separate accounting entities. 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, fund equity, revenues, and expenses/expenditures.

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 Village or meets the following criteria:

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

Governmental Funds

General Fund

The general fund is the primary operating fund of the Village and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Capital Projects Fund

The capital projects fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Funds

Enterprise funds may be used to account for activities where a fee is charged to external users for goods and services. Enterprise activities must include operations (a) that are financed with debt that is secured solely by the pledge of the net revenues of the fund, or (b) where laws or regulations require that the costs of the activity be recovered with fees and charges or (c) where the fees and charges are priced in a way designed to recover the costs of the activity.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or custodial capacity for others and therefore are not available to support Village programs. The reporting focus is on net position and changes in net position and are reported using accounting principles similar to proprietary funds. Because by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (such as other local governments) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds (Continued)

Custodial Funds

Custodial funds are used to account for assets held by the Village as a custodian for individuals, private organizations, and/or other governmental units.

Major Funds

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - which accounts for the Village's primary operating activities.

Tax Incremental District #1 – which accounts for the Village's capital projects fund.

The Village reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water Utility - which operates the water distribution system.

Wastewater Utility - which operates the sewage treatment plant, sewage pumping stations and collection systems.

Stormwater Utility - which operates the stormwater system.

Fiduciary Fund

The Village reports the following custodial fund:

Tax Collection Fund - which accounts for taxes and deposits collected by the Village, acting in the capacity of a custodian, for distribution to other governmental units or designated beneficiaries.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources (current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources) or economic resources (all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources). The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

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

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

Cash and Investments

Cash deposits consist of demand and time deposits with financial institutions and are carried at cost. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all cash deposits and highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition are considered to be cash equivalents.

Restricted Cash

Governmental Funds - Certain assets of the governmental funds are classified as restricted assets because their use is restricted for tax collections for the subsequent year budget as well as cash that has been collected for building deposits.

Enterprise Funds - Cash has been set aside to provide for replacement of certain water and sewer utility plant equipment.

Fiduciary Funds - Cash has been set aside to provide for advance tax collections of other taxing units.

Accounts Receivable

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

Inventories

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

Lease Receivable

The government as a lessor recognizes lease receivables and deferred inflow of resources at the commencement of the lease term, with certain exceptions for leases of assets held as investments, certain regulated leases; unless the lease is short-term, or ownership is transferred of the underlying asset. As the lessor the government continues to recognize assets underlying leases to others. The lease receivables are measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. The deferred inflow of resources should be measured at the value of the lease receivable plus any payments received at or on before the commencement of the lease term that relate to future periods.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Special Assessments

Deferred special assessments consist of capital projects constructed through Village capital. In governmental fund financial statements, special assessments are recorded as receivables and deferred inflows of resources when the related capital outlays are made and are recorded as revenues when due and payable. In the government-wide financial statements, special assessments are recorded as receivables and deferred revenue when the capital outlays are made. All special assessments will become due if the parcels of land are used for purposes other than residential housing or farming. Special assessment receivables that become delinquent are added to the general tax roll. The method of enforcing collections is the same as for general Village taxes.

Capital Assets

Government-Wide Statements

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Village as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$2,500 or higher for governmental activities. Infrastructure improvements with a cost of \$20,000 or more are capitalized. For business-type activities, the threshold for capitalization is based on the Wisconsin Public Service Commission. Both also have an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

Capital assets are reported at actual or estimated historical cost. Donated assets are reported at estimated acquisition value at the time received.

General infrastructure assets acquired or constructed prior to January 1, 2004 are not reported in the financial statements as allowed by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Depreciation is used to allocate the actual or estimated historical cost of all capital assets over their estimated useful lives.

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 as in the government-wide statements.

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

Property, plant and equipment of the Village are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years						
Assets	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities					
Buildings	20 - 40	20 - 50					
Improvements	10 - 20	20 - 100					
Plant, Machinery and Equipment	2 - 15	4 - 10					
Infrastructure	20 - 50	-					

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The Village has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, deferred outflows related to the pension plan are reported in the statement of net position. See Note 10 for details on the pension plan.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and balance sheet report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. The separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The government-wide financial statement has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. Accordingly, taxes levied for subsequent year, deferred inflows related to leases and deferred inflows related to the pension plan are reported in the statement of net position. The governmental fund reports taxes levied for subsequent year and special assessments as deferred inflows of resources on the balance sheet. See Note 10 for details on the pension plan.

Pension

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Wisconsin Retirement System (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.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Long-term debt for the governmental funds is not reported as a liability in the governmental fund financial statements.

Regulated Municipal Utility

Yorkville Water Utility operates under service rules which are established by the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin. Rates charged are regulated by the Commission. The accounting records of the utility are maintained in accordance with the Uniform System of Accounts prescribed by the Public Service Commission.

The Yorkville Wastewater and Stormwater Utilities are not regulated.

Water, wastewater, and stormwater revenues are recorded based on actual service rendered; billings are made to customers through quarterly billings.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis for Existing Rates

Water Utility - The Public Service Commission of Wisconsin approved a water rate increase in February 1998.

Wastewater Utility - The utility board approved the current rates during March 2019.

Stormwater Utility - The utility board approved the current rates during July 2011.

Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are reflected as either loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as receivables and payables as appropriate, are subject to elimination upon consolidation and are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are reported as nonspendable fund balance in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not available financial resources.

Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefitting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

Claims and Judgments

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

Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

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

- Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assts, net of
 accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or
 other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted component of net position Consists of resources with constraints placed on the 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.
- Unrestricted component of net position Net amount that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

Fund balance is classified as either 1) nonspendable, 2) restricted, 3) committed, 4) assigned, or 5) unassigned.

Nonspendable fund balance represents amounts that cannot be spent due to form (such as inventories and prepaid amounts) or amounts that must be maintained intact legally or contractually (such as the principal of a permanent fund).

Restricted fund balance represents amounts constrained for a specific purpose by external parties, constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance represents amounts constrained for a specific purpose by a government using its highest level of decision-making authority. It would require action by the same group to remove or change the constraints placed on the resources. The action to constrain resources must occur prior to year-end; however, the amount can be determined in the subsequent period. The Village Board is the decision-making authority that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance.

Assigned fund balance, in the general fund, represents amounts constrained by the Village Board for a specific intended purpose. The Village has not delegated that authority to others. Assigned fund balance in all other governmental funds represents any positive remaining amount after classifying nonspendable, restricted or committed fund balance.

Unassigned fund balance, in the general fund, represents amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned. The general fund is the only fund that would report a positive amount in the unassigned fund balance.

The Village, unless otherwise required by law or agreements, spends funds in the following order: restricted first, then committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned.

The Village has not adopted a formal minimum fund balance policy.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Actual results may differ from those estimates, and such differences may be material.

Leases

The Village adopted GASB Statement No. 87 for the year ended December 31, 2022 which requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. This statement established a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required is recognize a lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 2 - Cash and Investments

The Village is authorized to invest its funds in accordance with Wisconsin Statutes. Allowable investments are as follows:

- Time deposits in any credit union, bank, savings bank or trust company maturing in three years or less.
- 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, local professional baseball park
 district, or the University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority.
- Bonds or securities issued or guaranteed by the federal government.
- The Local Government Investment Fund and the Wisconsin Investment Trust.
- Any security maturing in seven years or less and having the highest or second highest rating category of a nationally recognized rating agency.
- Securities of an open-end management investment company or investment trust subject to various conditions and investment options.
- Repurchase agreements with public depositories, with certain conditions.

Additional restrictions could arise from local charters, ordinances, resolutions and grant regulations of the Village.

At December 31, 2022, the Village's bank balance of cash was \$779,796. The Village maintains its cash accounts at one financial institution. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned. The Village does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

Deposits in each bank are insured by the FDIC up to \$250,000 for the combined amounts of all time and savings accounts (including NOW accounts) and up to \$250,000 for the combined amount of all interest and noninterest bearing demand deposit accounts.

Any losses caused by failure of public depositories are also covered by the State Deposit Guarantee Fund. The fund provides coverage of \$400,000 in each financial institution above the applicable insurance coverage provided by the FDIC. However, although the fund had reserves available at December 31, 2022, the future availability of resources to cover the losses cannot be projected because provisions of the 1985 Wisconsin Act 25 provided that the amount in the fund will be used to repay public depositors for losses until the appropriation is exhausted, at which time the fund will be abolished; therefore, the State Deposit Guarantee Fund is not considered in covered amounts noted below.

The following represents a summary of deposits as of December 31, 2022:

Fully insured deposits	\$ 315,246
Uninsured	464,550
Total	\$ 779,796

The difference between the bank balance and carrying value is due to outstanding checks and/or deposits in transit at December 31, 2022.

The Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission and does not publish credit quality ratings. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit with any bank and is neither insured nor guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the United States Government or any state governmental agency of the Fund. Upon demand, cash can be withdrawn with interest from the Local Government Investment Pool. Investments in the Local Government Investment Pool are valued at amortized cost. The balance in the local government investment pool at December 31, 2022 was \$6,264,075.

Investments in the local government investment pool are not insured against losses arising from principal defaults on securities acquired by the pool.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 3 - Property Taxes

The Village bills and collects its own property taxes and also levies for the Yorkville School District, Union Grove School District, Gateway Technical College, and Racine County.

Property taxes consist of taxes on real estate and personal property. They are levied during December and become an enforceable lien on property the following January 1. Property taxes are payable in various options depending on the type and amount. Personal property taxes are payable on or before January 31 in full. Real estate taxes are payable in full by January 31, or in two equal installments on or before January 31 and July 31. Real estate taxes not paid by July 31 are assumed by the County as part of the August tax settlement. Delinquent personal property taxes remain the collection responsibility of the Village.

Under 2011 Wisconsin Act 32, in 2011 and all future years, a municipality is allowed to increase its levy over the amount it levied in the prior year by the percentage increase in equalized value from net new construction or zero percent. Changes in debt service from one year to the next are generally exempt from this limit.

Note 4 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, Advances, and Transfers

Interfund receivables and payables between individual funds of the Village as of December 31, 2022, are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount	Purpose
Water Utility	General Fund	94,842	Public Fire Protection and Delinquent Utilities on Tax Roll
Wastewater Utility	TID #1	2,917,538	TID Administration
Stormwater Utility	General Fund	55,725	Special Charges on Tax Roll
Water Utility	Wastewater Utility	26,738	Cashflow for capital project
General Fund	Wastewater Utility	2,471,920	Cashflow for capital project
		\$ 5,566,763	

The following is a schedule of interfund advances which are not expected to be repaid in 2023:

Advance From	Advance To	E	Balance	Purpose
General Fund	TID #1	\$	819,438	Capital Projects and TID Administration
Water Utility	TID #1		174,030	Capital Projects and TID Administration
		\$	993,468	

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2022, are as follows:

Fund Transferred To	Fund Transferred From	Amount	Purpose				
General Fund Water Utility General Fund	TID #1 TID #1 Wastewater Utility	\$ 17,714 118,896 3,584,957 \$ 3,721,567	Property Tax Equivalent Capital Projects and TID Administration Capital Projects and TID Administration				

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 5 - Restricted Assets

Restricted assets on December 31, 2022 totaled \$4,097,324 and consisted of cash and investments held for the following purposes:

Fund	Amount	Purpose
Governmental Funds:		
General Fund	\$ 234,157	Advance tax collections to finance 2023 operations and building bond deposits
TID #1	281,703	Advance tax collections to finance 2023 operations
Total Governmental Funds	515,860	
Fiduciary Fund:		
Tax Collection	3,185,514	Advance tax collections for other taxing jurisdictions
Enterprise Funds:		
Water Utility	266,658	To provide funds for equipment to maintain plant capacity
Wastewater Utility	129,292	To provide funds for equipment to maintain plant capacity
Total Enterprise Funds	395,950	
Total Restricted Assets	\$ 4,097,324	

Note 6 - Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 were as follows:

		Beginning					Ending			
		Balances	Inc	reases	Decr	eases	Balances			
Governmental Activities										
Capital Assets not Being										
Depreciated:										
Land and Improvements	\$	20,992	\$	-	\$		\$	20,992		
Other Capital Assets:										
Buildings and Improvements		9,516		-		-		9,516		
Machinery and Equipment		39,572		-		-		39,572		
Infrastructure		5,731,912		631,046		-		6,362,958		
Total Capital Assets Being										
Depreciated		5,781,000		631,046				6,412,046		
Total Capital Assets		5,801,992		631,046				6,433,038		
Less Accumulated										
Depreciation for:										
Buildings and Improvements	6	(9,516)		-		-		(9,516)		
Machinery and Equipment		(30,855)		(2,467)		-		(33,322)		
Infrastructure		(1,497,853)	((204,525)		-		(1,702,378)		
Total Accumulated					'					
Depreciation		(1,538,224)	((206,992)				(1,745,216)		
Governmental Activities										
Capital Assets, Net of										
Accumulated Depreciation	\$	4,263,768	\$	424,054	\$		\$	4,687,822		

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 6 - Capital Assets (Continued):

Business-Type Activities

Submiced Type Addivided	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Water Utility				
Capital Assets not Being				
Depreciated:				
Land and Land Rights	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000
Construction in Progress		19,774		19,774
Total Capital Assets not				
Being Depreciated	10,000	19,774		29,774
Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated:				
Source of Supply	45,749	-	-	45,749
Pumping Plant	379,676	-	-	379,676
Water Treatment Plant	3,060	-	-	3,060
Transmission and Distribution Plant	2,491,327	914	125	2,492,116
General Plant	110,557	19,087	-	129,644
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	3,030,369	20,001	125	3,050,245
Total Capital Assets	3,040,369	39,775	125	3,080,019
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(967,032)	(64,177)	(125)	(1,031,084)
Net Utility Plant	\$ 2,073,337	\$ (24,402)	\$ -	\$ 2,048,935
	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Wastewater Utility	Dalariooo		200.0000	Dalanooo
Capital Assets, not Being				
Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 30,619	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,619
Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated:				
Plant and Lift Station	4,137,003	2,362,453	_	6,499,456
Treatment Equipment	1,665,616	2,497,162	_	4,162,778
Other Equipment	5,162	47,427	_	52,589
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	5,807,781	4,907,042		10,714,823
Total Capital Assets	5,838,400	4,907,042	-	10,745,442
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(854,884)	(126,201)		(981,085)
Net Utility Plant	\$ 4,983,516	\$ 4,780,841	\$ -	\$ 9,764,357

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 6 - Capital Assets (Continued)

Governmental Activities	
General Government	\$ 2,467
Public Works	204,525
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 206,992
Business-Type Activities	
Water Depreciation Charged to Accumulated Depreciation	\$ (64, 177)
Less: Share of Meter Depreciation	1,255
Water Depreciation Expense	(62,922)
Wastewater Depreciation Charged to Accumulated Depreciation	(126,201)
Plus: Share of Meter Depreciation	(1,255)
Wastewater Depreciation Expense	(127,456)
Total Business-Type Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ (190,378)

Note 7 - Short-Term Obligations

In 2021, the Village issued a short term promissory note to secure funding for needed capital. Short-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning						End	ding	Due Within		
		Balance		Increase		Decrease	Balance		One Year		
Promissory Note Payable	\$	760,000	\$	2,280,000	\$	3,040,000	\$	_	\$	_	

Total interest paid for the year on short-term debt totaled \$15,008.

Note 8 - Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations of the Village for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	Beginning Balances		Increases Decreases			creases	Ending Balances	Due Within One Year		
Business-Type Activities Bond and Notes Payable Board of Commissioners	\$	27,922	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	27,922	\$ 	\$	-	
General Obligation Debt: Bonds Payable		<u>-</u>		7,912,438		-	 7,912,438		360,988	
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	27,922	\$	7,912,438	\$	27,922	\$ 7,912,438	\$	360,988	

Interest paid during the year on long-term debt totaled \$67,013 for the business-type activities.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

Note 8 - Long-Term Obligations (Continued):

All general obligation debt is secured by the full faith and credit and unlimited taxing powers of the Village. General obligation debt at December 31, 2022 is comprised of the following:

	Date of Issuance	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	Original Indebtedness	Balance 12/31/22
Business-Type Activities					
General Obligation Sewerage System	02/23/23	05/01/41	1.56%	\$ 7,912,438	\$ 7,912,438

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Business-Type Long-Term Debt

		Principal		Interest
2023	\$	360,988	\$	120,517
2024		366,619		114,943
2025		372,339		109,179
2026		378,147		103,325
2027		384,046		97,380
2028-2032		2,011,989		394,427
2033-2037		2,173,897		231,256
2038-2041		1,864,413		58,732
	\$	\$ 7,912,438		1,229,760

The 2022 equalized valuation of the Village as certified by the Wisconsin Department of Revenue is \$829,135,100. The legal debt limit and margin of indebtedness as of December 31, 2022, in accordance with Section 67.03 of the Wisconsin Statutes follows:

Debt Limit (5% of \$829,135,100)	\$ 41,456,755
Deduct long-term debt applicable to debt margin	7,912,438
Remaining Margin of Indebtedness Available	\$ 33,544,317

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 9 - Net Position and Fund Balance (Deficit)

Net position reported on the government-wide statement of net position at December 31, 2022 includes the following:

Š	Governmental		Business-Type		Total	
Net Investment in Capital Assets:						
Net Capital Assets	\$	4,687,822	\$	11,813,292	\$	16,501,114
Less: Related Long-Term Debt Outstanding		_		(7,912,438)		(7,912,438)
Net Investment in Capital Assets		4,687,822		3,900,854		8,588,676
Net Position Restricted For:						
Equipment Replacement Fund		_		395,950		395,950
Pension Benefits		36,271		-		36,271
Total Restricted		36,271		395,950		432,221
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(98,813)		2,427,512		2,328,699
Total Net Position -						
Government-Wide Statements	\$	4,625,280	\$	6,724,316	\$	11,349,596

The Village does not own or maintain any of the stormwater capital assets, and therefore, the loan associated with this activity is not considered to be capital-related debt.

Fund balances (deficit) reported on the governmental fund balance sheet at December 31, 2022 are classified as follows:

Nonspendable	
General Fund	
Advances from Other Funds	\$ 819,438
Unassigned (Deficit)	
General Fund	3,192,755
Tax Incremental District No. 1	(4,111,006)
Total Unassigned Fund (Deficit)	 (918,251)
Total Governmental Fund Fund (Deficit)	\$ (98,813)

The deficit fund balance in Tax Incremental District No. 1 will be corrected with subsequent years' revenues.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description. The Wisconsin Retirement System (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 occupations and 62 for elected officials and executive service retirement plan participants, if hired on or before December 31, 2016) are entitled to a retirement benefit based on a formula factor, their final average earnings, and creditable service.

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

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

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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
2012	(7.0)%	(7)%
2013	(9.6)	9
2014	4.7	25
2015	2.9	2
2016	0.5	(5)
2017	2.0	4
2018	2.4	17
2019	0.0	(10)
2020	1.7	21
2021	5.1	13

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 \$9,686 in contributions from the Village.

Contribution rates as of December 31, 2022 were:

Employee Category	Employee	Employer
General (including teachers, executives, and elected officials)	6.50%	6.50%

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

At December 31, 2022 the Village reported an asset of \$59,004 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020 rolled forward to December 31, 2021. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The Village's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the Village's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2021 the Village's proportion was 0.00073205%, which was an increase of 0.00000279% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Village recognized a reduction in pension expense of \$4,273.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

At December 31, 2022, the Village 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 experiences	\$	95,318	\$	6,873	
Changes in assumptions		11,008		-	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		131,998	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		126		-	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	9,686 116,138	\$	138,871	

The \$9,686 reported as deferred outflows related to pension resulting from the Village's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an adjustment of the net pension liability (asset) in the year ending December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	1	Net Deferred		
Year Ending		Inflows of		
December 31,		Resources		
2023	\$	(2,701)		
2024		(15,960)		
2025		(7,012)		
2026		(6,746)		
	\$	(32,419)		

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date:

Measurement Date of Net Pension Liability (Asset):

December 31, 2020

December 31, 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:

Inflation 3.0% Seniority/Merit 0.1% - 5.6%

Mortality: 2020 WRS Experience Mortality Table

Post-retirement Adjustments* 1.7%

Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2021 that covered a three-year period from January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2020. Based on this experience study, actuarial assumptions used to measure the total pension liability changed from prior year, including the discount rate, long-term expected rate of return, post-retirement adjustment, price inflation, mortality and separation rates. The total pension liability for December 31, 2021 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation.

^{*} 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.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

Asset Allocation Targets and Expected Returns¹ As of December 31, 2021

		Long-Term Expected	Long-Term Expected
	Asset	Nominal Rate	Real Rate of
Core Fund Asset Class	Allocation %	of Return %	Return % ²
Global Equities	52%	6.8%	4.2%
Fixed Income	25	4.3	1.8
Inflation Sensitive Assets	19	2.7	0.2
Real Estate	7	5.6	3.0
Private Equity/Debt	12	9.7	7.0
Total Core Fund ³	115% *	6.6%	4.0%
Variable Fund Asset Class			
U.S. Equities	70%	6.3%	4.1%
International Equities	30	7.2	4.9
Total Variable Fund	100%	6.8%	4.6%

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

Single Discount Rate. A single discount rate of 6.8% was used to measure the total pension liability, as opposed to a discount rate of 7.0% for the prior year. This single discount rate is based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.80% and a municipal bond rate of 1.84% (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, 2021. In describing this index, Fidelity notes that the Municipal Curves are constructed using option-adjusted analytics of a diverse population of over 10,000 tax exempt securities.). Because of the unique structure of WRS, the 6.8% expected rate of return implies that a dividend of approximately 1.7% will always be paid. For purposes of the single discount rate, it was assumed that the dividend would always be paid. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments (including expected dividends) of current plan members. Therefore, the municipal bond rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

	1% Decrease to Discount Rate (5.8%)		Current count Rate (6.8%)	 Increase to scount Rate (7.8%)
Village's Proportionate Share of the Net				
Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	41,867	\$ (59,004)	\$ (131,614)

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.

Payables to the Pension Plan. The Village is required to remit the monthly required contribution for both the employee and Village's portions by the last day of the following month. The amount due to WRS as of December 31, 2022 is \$2,732.

Note 11 - Risk Management

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employee health claims; unemployment compensation claims; and environmental damage for which the Village purchases commercial insurance. There has been no reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year. Insurance settlements for claims resulting from the risks covered by commercial insurance have not exceeded the insurance coverage in the past year.

Note 12 - Contingencies

From time to time the Village is involved in legal actions and claims, most of which normally occur in governmental operations. In the opinion of Village management, these issues, and any other proceedings known to exist at December 31, 2022, are not likely to have a material adverse impact on the Village's financial position.

Funds for the operating budget of the Village comes from many sources, including property taxes, grants and aids from other units of government, user fees, fines and permits, and other miscellaneous revenues. The State of Wisconsin provides a variety of aid and grant programs which benefit the Village. Those aid and grant programs are dependent on continued approval and funding by the Wisconsin governor and legislature, through their budget processes. Any changes made by the State to funding or eligibility of local aid programs could have a significant impact on the future operating results of the Village.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

Note 13 - Leases

The Village leases land to United States Cellular Operating Company for the wireless communications facility consisting of an unmanned equipment shelter, cellular antennas and all necessary connecting appurtenances. This lease has a term of 30 years. The monthly payments are \$1,793. At December 31,2022, the Village recognized \$21,515 in lease revenue related to this agreement. At December 31, 2022, the Village recorded \$142,554 in lease receivables and deferred inflows of resources for these agreements.

	Be	ginning					E	nding
	B	alance	Add	itions	Red	ductions	B	alance
Water Tower 1998	\$	164,069	\$		\$	21,515	\$	142,554

Remaining amounts to be received associated with this lease at December 31, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	_	
2023	\$	22,118
2024		22,775
2025		23,413
2026		24,069
2027		24,743
2028		25,436
	\$	142,554

Note 14 - Restatement of Beginning Net Position and Fund Balance

The Village's beginning general fund balance was restated for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021 for a short-term debt liability improperly being recorded as long-term. A summary of the details of the restatement is below:

	Gei	neral Fund
Fund Balance - Decemeber 31, 2021	\$	1,169,354
Long Term Liability Reclassification		(760,000)
Fund Balance - As Restated Decemeber 31, 2021	\$	409,354



Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)
Wisconsin Retirement System
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	WRS Fiscal Year End Date (Measurement Date)	Village's Proportion of the Net Pension(Asset)/ Liability	Pro Shar F	/illage's portionate e of the Net Pension et)/Liability		Village's Covered Payroll	Proport of the (Asset) perc	/illage's tionate Share Net Pension /Liability as a centage of ered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
	12/30/2021 12/30/2020 12/31/2019 12/31/2018 12/31/2017 12/31/2016	0.00073205% 0.00070415% 0.00069650% 0.00069422% 0.00069344% 0.00090950%	\$	(59,004) (43,961) (22,458) 24,698 (20,589) 7,496	\$	133,884 119,959 111,736 106,822 103,469 99,872		44.07% 36.65% 20.10% 23.12% 19.90% 7.51%	106.02% 105.26% 102.96% 96.45% 102.93% 99.12%
_				lule of Employ sconsin Retire Last 10 Fisca	ment	System			
_	Village Year End Date	Contractually Required Contributions	Rela Coi	ributions in ation to the ntractually equired ntributions	D	ontribution eficiency Excess)	Cove	ered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
	12/31/2022 12/31/2021 12/31/2020 12/31/2019 12/31/2018 12/31/2017	\$ 9,686 9,037 8,097 7,318 7,157 7,035	\$	9,686 9,037 8,097 7,318 7,157 7,035		- - - -	\$	149,016 133,884 119,959 111,736 106,822 103,469	6.50% 6.75% 6.75% 6.55% 6.70% 6.80%

^{*}The amounts presented for each year were determined as of the calendar year-end from the prior calendar year. Ten years of data will be accumulated beginning with 2016.

6,591

6,591

6.60%

99,872

12/31/2016

Schedule of Budgetary Comparison General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	•		_		
Taxes	\$ 1,423,442	\$	1,423,442	\$ 1,332,354	\$ (91,088)
Intergovernmental	405,969		405,969	456,371	50,402
Licenses and Permits	192,550		192,550	159,525	(33,025)
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties	500		500	514	14
Public Charges for Services	49,446		49,446	49,411	(35)
Miscellaneous	109,039		109,039	50,190	(58,849)
Total Revenues	2,180,946	_	2,180,946	2,048,365	(132,581)
EXPENDITURES					
General Government	395,982		451,268	461,337	(10,069)
Public Safety	470,265		445,706	437,320	8,386
Public Works	1,191,705		1,178,978	1,076,887	102,091
Culture and Recreation	20,700		20,700	20,700	-
Health and Human Services	5,500		4,195	3,740	455
Conservation and Development	32,500		33,805	31,466	2,339
Capital Outlay	23,500		23,500	16,747	6,753
Debt Service:					
Principal Payment	106,417		93,417	-	93,417
Interest and Fiscal Charges	10,200		5,200	-	5,200
Total Expenditures	2,256,769	_	2,256,769	 2,048,197	 208,572
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(75,823)		(75,823)	 168	 75,991
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE)					
Debt Issuance	163,806		163,806	_	-
Transfer In	75,823		75,823	3,625,688	3,549,865
Transfers Out	(163,806)		(163,806)	(23,017)	140,789
Total Other Financing Sources (Use)	75,823	_	75,823	3,602,671	3,690,654
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-		-	3,602,839	3,602,839
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING - AS RESTATED	409,354		409,354	409,354	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 409,354	\$	409,354	\$ 4,012,193	\$ 3,602,839

Notes to Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2022

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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

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

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

Budgetary Process

The Village follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data:

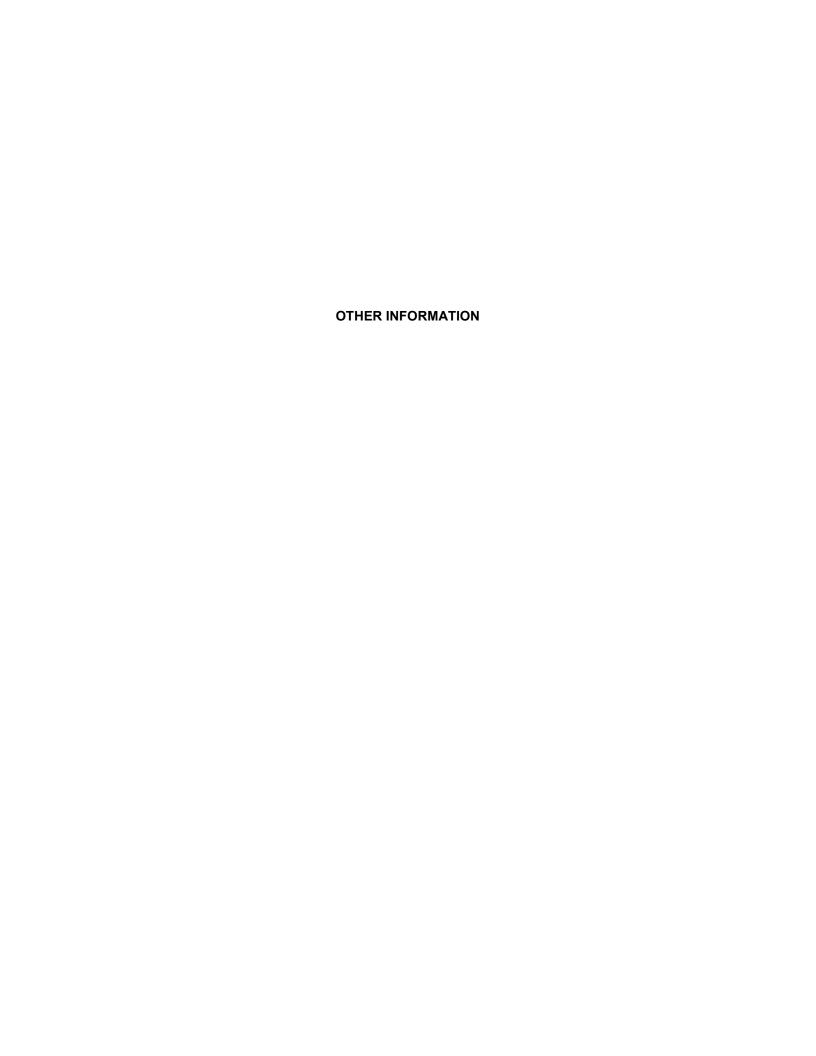
- During October, Village management submits to the Village Board a proposed operating budget for the
 calendar year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed
 expenditures and the means of financing them. After submission to the governing body, public hearings
 are held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

Excess of Actual Expenditures Over Budget in Individual Funds

The Village had the following functions with an excess of actual expenditures over budget for the year ended December 31, 2022:

General Government

\$ 10,069



Schedule of Water, Wastewater, and Stormwater Utilities Operating Revenues and Expenses
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022
With Summairzed Information from December 31, 2021

						Totals				
OPERATING REVENUES	Wa	ater	_ Wa	astewater	Stori	nwater	2022			2021
Sales:										
Metered Sales:										
Residential	\$	-	\$	49,460	\$	-	\$	49,460	\$	51,713
Commercial		96,199		336,414		-		432,613		455,399
Irrigation		21,553						21,553		29,899
Total Metered Sales	1	17,752		385,874		-		503,626		537,011
Unmetered Sales		200		-		-		200		1,016
Public Fire Protection		93,200						93,200		91,950
Total Sales	2	11,152		385,874		-		597,026		629,977
Other Operating Revenues										
Customer Forfeited Discounts		212		-		-		212		38
Miscellaneous		2,097		244		-		2,341		7,843
Special Charges				-		55,697		55,697		55,907
Total Operating Revenues	2	13,461		386,118		55,697		655,276		693,765
OPERATING EXPENSES										
Operation, Maintenance and General Expenses										
Operation and Maintenance Expenses:										
Supervision and Labor		34,632		83,512		-		118,144		99,695
Maintenance and Repairs		9,555		65,987		-		75,542		106,821
Power Purchased for Pumping		18,288		-		-		18,288		17,790
Chemicals		8,597		7,141		-		15,738		4,900
Operating Supplies and Expenses		8,512		4,223		-		12,735		7,888
Sludge Hauling		-		48,903		-		48,903		54,015
Lab Testing		-		57,208		-		57,208		43,418
Utilities		-		52,201		-		52,201		21,549
Total Operating and Maintenance Expenses		79,584		319,175				398,759	_	356,076
Administrative and General Expenses										
Administrative Salaries and Wages		500		540		-		1,040		1,192
Office Supplies and Expenses		4,739		38,925		719		44,383		37,455
Professional Services		21,422		29,190		1,512		52,124		74,869
Property Insurance		4,228		4,731		-		8,959		8,959
Miscellaneous		248		19,937		182		20,367		8,435
Total Administrative and General Expenses		31,137		93,323		2,413		126,873		130,910
Total Operation, Maintenance and										
General Expenses	1	10,721		412,498		2,413		525,632		486,986
Other Operating Expenses										
Depreciation		62,922		127,456		-		190,378		122,553
Taxes		2,361		358				2,719	_	2,807
Total Other Operating Expenses		65,283		127,814				193,097		125,360
Total Operating Expenses	1	76,004		540,312		2,413		718,729		612,346
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$	37,457	\$	(154,194)	\$	53,284	\$	(63,453)	\$	81,419

Schedule of Detailed Budgetary Comparison General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance Positive Negative)
REVENUE AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					_			
TAXES	ф	1 200 E04	r.	4 000 F04	φ	1 200 E94	ф	
General Property Taxes Other Taxes	\$	1,299,584 115.858	\$	1,299,584 115,858	\$	1,299,584 26,274	\$	(89,584)
Room Tax		8,000		8,000		6,496		(09,504)
Total Taxes		1,423,442		1,423,442	_	1,332,354		(91,088)
		1,425,442		1,425,442		1,332,334		(91,000)
INTERGOVERNMENTAL								
Federal Aids ARPA		163,806		163,806		163,806		
State Aids		103,000		103,000		103,000		-
Shared Revenues		40,728		40,728		40,760		32
Fire Insurance Dues		26,500		26,500		29,516		3,016
General Highway Aids		123,621		123,621		123,621		3,010
Video Service Provider		3,257		3,257		3,257		-
Computer Aid		6,597		6,597		6,597		-
Recycling Grant		7,750		7,750		7,766		- 16
Personal Property Aid		33,710		33,710		33,710		10
Other State Aids		33,710		33,710		47,338		47,338
Total Intergovernmental		405,969		405,969		456,371		50,402
-		400,909		405,909	_	430,371		30,402
LICENSES AND PERMITS		4-00-						
Business Licenses		17,225		17,225		19,709		2,484
Nonbusiness Licenses		5,325		5,325		4,956		(369)
Building Permits		166,000		166,000		133,370		(32,630)
Other Permits		4,000		4,000		1,490		(2,510)
Total Licenses and Permits		192,550		192,550	_	159,525		(33,025)
FINES AND FORFEITS								
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties		500		500	_	514		14_
PUBLIC CHARGES FOR SERVICES								
General Government Fees		1,760		1,760		1,725		(35)
Wastewater Utility Fees		36,000		36,000		36,000		-
Water Utility Fees		11,086		11,086		11,086		-
Stormwater Utility Fees		600		600		600		_
Total Public Charges for Services		49,446		49,446	_	49,411		(35)
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES								
Interest		2,000		2,000		27,119		25,119
Insurance Recoveries		1,000		1,000		2,494		1,494
Other Miscellaneous Revenues		106,039		106,039		20,577		(85,462)
Total Miscellaneous Revenues		109,039		109,039		50,190		(58,849)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Debt Issuance		163,806		163,806		_		_
Transfer In		75,823		75,823		3,625,688		3,549,865
Total Other Financing Sources		239,629		239,629		3,625,688		3,549,865
-		,		,0	_	-,,		-,,
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$	2,420,575	\$	2,420,575	\$	5,674,053	\$	3,253,478
	<u> </u>	2, 120,010	<u> </u>	2, .20,010	—	3,51 4,000	<u> </u>	5,255,475

Schedule of Detailed Budgetary Comparison - Continued General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Original Final Budget Budget			Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)		
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USE		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	_	7411041110	_	(Hogalito)
GENERAL GOVERNMENT								
Legislative								
Village Board	\$	49,056	\$	49,056	\$	49,056	\$	-
Planning Commission		2,422		2,422		1,719		703
Printing and Publications		4,500		4,500		7,002		(2,502)
Ordinance Codification		1,500		1,500		674		826
Dues, Conventions, and Education		4,500		4,500		2,825		1,675
Municipal Court		3,000		3,000		264		2,736
Legal		50,000		68,545		68,545		-
Administrator-Clerk		94,412		94,412		94,302		110
Treasurer		65,068		65,068		65,840		(772)
Deputy Clerk-Treasurer		23,640		29,199		29,376		(177)
Elections		15,000		15,000		12,070		2,930
Office Supplies and Postage		3,650		3,650		4,560		(910)
Equipment Repairs		250		250		-		250
Audit		5,325		5,325		6,142		(817)
Assessor		26,038		26,038		26,886		(848)
Board of Review		1,000		1,000		2,984		(1,984)
Village Hall Expenses		27,039		27,039		26,961		78
Property and Liability Insurance		19,332		26,514		26,218		296
Tax Refund Miscellaneous		100 150		100		12 35,900		(11.750)
				24,150				(11,750)
Total General Government		395,982		451,268	_	461,337		(10,068)
PUBLIC SAFETY								
Constable		16,721		16,721		17,331		(610)
Fire Protection and Rescue Squad		328,894		328,894		328,894		-
Address Signs		800		800				800
Building Inspections		123,850		99,291		91,095	_	8,196
Total Public Safety		470,265		445,706	_	437,320	_	8,386
PUBLIC WORKS								
Highway Construction		545,641		545,641		571,356		(25,715)
Highway Maintenance		176,000		176,000		86,290		89,710
Snow Removal		120,000		120,000		82,539		37,461
Highway Mowing		41,800		41,800		49,500		(7,700)
Bridges and Culverts		100,438		100,438		59,690		40,748
Stormwater Drainage		178		178		178		
Street Lighting		14,500		14,500		14,265		235
Engineering		35,000		35,000		70,644		(35,644)
Sanitation		101,662		101,662		88,816		12,846
Recycling		56,163		43,436		53,285		(9,849)
Weed and Nuisance Control		323		323		323	_	
Total Public Works	_	1,191,705		1,178,978	_	1,076,887	_	102,092
CULTURE AND RECREATION						.		
Recreation Programs	_	20,700		20,700		20,700		
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES		E 500		4.40=		0.740		455
Animal Control		5,500		4,195		3,740	_	455

Schedule of Detailed Budgetary Comparison - Continued General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

25,000	26,305		23,966		2,339
7,500	7,500		7,500		-
32,500	33,805		31,466		2,339
15,000	15,000		16,747		(1,747)
8,500	8,500				8,500
23,500	23,500		16,747		6,753
106,417	93,417		-		93,417
10,200	5,200		-		5,200
116,617	98,617				98,617
2,256,769	2,256,769		2,048,197		208,574
163,806	163,806		23,017		140,789
-	-		3,602,839		3,602,839
409,354	409,354		409,354		_
\$ 409,354	\$ 409,354	\$	4,012,193	\$	3,602,839
	7,500 32,500 15,000 8,500 23,500 106,417 10,200 116,617 2,256,769 163,806	7,500 7,500 32,500 33,805 15,000 15,000 8,500 8,500 23,500 23,500 106,417 93,417 10,200 5,200 116,617 98,617 2,256,769 2,256,769 163,806 163,806 - - 409,354 409,354	7,500 7,500 32,500 33,805 15,000 15,000 8,500 8,500 23,500 23,500 106,417 93,417 10,200 5,200 116,617 98,617 2,256,769 2,256,769 163,806 163,806 - - 409,354 409,354	7,500 7,500 7,500 32,500 33,805 31,466 15,000 15,000 16,747 8,500 8,500 - 23,500 23,500 16,747 106,417 93,417 - 10,200 5,200 - 116,617 98,617 - 2,256,769 2,256,769 2,048,197 163,806 163,806 23,017 - 3,602,839 409,354 409,354 409,354	7,500 7,500 7,500 32,500 33,805 31,466 15,000 15,000 16,747 8,500 8,500 - 23,500 23,500 16,747 106,417 93,417 - 10,200 5,200 - 116,617 98,617 - 2,256,769 2,256,769 2,048,197 163,806 163,806 23,017 - 3,602,839 409,354 409,354 409,354

