Village of Sussex, Wisconsin Sussex, Wisconsin

Annual Financial Report

December 31, 2020

Village of Sussex, Wisconsin

Year Ended December 31, 2020

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Village of Sussex, Wisconsin

Year Ended December 31, 2020

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Village Board Sussex, Wisconsin

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Sussex, Wisconsin (the "Village"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and aggregate remaining fund information of Village of Sussex, Wisconsin, as of December 31, 2020, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 15 and the budgetary comparison information and pension information on pages 72 through 75 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such 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. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, 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 or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of Sussex, Wisconsin's basic financial statements as a whole. The combining balance sheet-nonmajor governmental funds and combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances-nonmajor governmental funds are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Wipfli LLP May 25, 2021

Madison, Wisconsin

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As management of the Village of Sussex, we offer readers of the Village of Sussex's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Village for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Village of Sussex exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of 2020 by \$81.6 million compared to the 2019 excess of \$80.3 million (net position).
- Restricted net position represents amounts held for future debt service expenditures, unexpended reserve
 capacity assessments, amounts held for equipment replacement and depreciation, park impact fees received
 and pension benefits.
- The government's total net position increased by about \$1.3 million in 2020 compared to an increase of \$2.3 million in 2019. The main reasons for the increase are construction and acquisition of capital assets.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Village of Sussex's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5.7 million, an increase of \$0.8 million, in comparison with the prior year. The largest increase of \$1.2 million was in the General Fund as a result of favorable operations and transfers to the equipment replacement fund that were budgeted for 2020. Other major funds showing increases were the General Debt Service Fund with an increase of \$95,212. The majority of the increase is bond proceeds received which will be used in 2022 for debt service. The General Capital Projects Fund decreased \$292,693 due to spending previously held borrowed funds to finish the Village Park project as well as newly borrowed funds spent for road reconstruction. The TIF #6 fund increased \$0.2 million due to property taxes in excess of expenditures and transfers out. The TIF #7 fund decreased \$0.8 million due to spending loan proceeds. All non-major funds except the Cemetery Fund showed increases in fund balance for a combined increase of \$0.3 million. The increases were a result of the collection of Park Impact Fees and tax increment.
- The Village Board adopted a formal fund balance policy in 2011 and updated in 2015 which includes standards to maintain specific levels within the General Fund. In addition, it directs any surplus to be set aside for future equipment and building replacement. At December 31, 2020 the combined balance of General Fund assigned and unassigned funds is \$5,968,681 and represents 60.0% of the 2021 budgeted expenditures as defined in the policy.
- The Village of Sussex's total debt showed a net increase of \$5.9 million during the current fiscal year. All borrowing is in accordance with the approved Capital Improvement Plan.
- The Village's proportionate share of the Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS) is a pension asset that was \$537,981 as of December 31, 2020 after reporting a pension liability of \$560,075 as of December 31, 2019. This change was due primarily to improved investment returns in 2019. The difference between expected and actual investment returns for WRS is reported as a deferred outflow in the Village's financial statements.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Village of Sussex's basic financial statements. The Village of Sussex's basic financial statements comprise three components:

1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Village of Sussex's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the Village of Sussex's assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Village of Sussex is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in the future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Village of Sussex that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the Village of Sussex include general government, protection of persons and property, public works, health and sanitation, parks and recreation, library, and conservation and development. The business-type activities of the Village of Sussex include a Water Utility, a Sewer Utility, a Stormwater Utility and the Community Development Authority.

The government-wide financial statements include the Village of Sussex which is known as the *primary government*. The Water, Sewer and Stormwater Utilities function for all practical purposes as departments of the Village of Sussex, and therefore have been included as an integral part of the primary government. In addition, the Pauline Haass Public Library is included in the government-wide financial statements as a *component unit*.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 16 - 18 of this report.

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

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows* of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The Village of Sussex maintains nine individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, the general obligation debt service fund, the general capital projects fund, the TIF #6 capital projects fund, and the TIF #7 capital projects fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 19 - 23 of this report.

The Village of Sussex adopts an annual appropriated budget for the general fund and various other funds as required by state statute. The budgetary comparison statement found on page 72 has been included with the basic financial statements for the budgeted fund to demonstrate compliance with the adopted budget.

Proprietary funds. The Village of Sussex maintains one type of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The Village of Sussex uses enterprise funds to account for its Water, Sewer, and Stormwater Utilities and Community Development Authority.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water, Sewer, and Stormwater Utilities, which are considered to be major funds of the Village of Sussex. The Community Development Authority is not considered a major fund but is also included in the proprietary fund financial statements

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 24 - 28 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the Village of Sussex's own programs. The only fiduciary fund maintained by the Village of Sussex is the Tax Collection Fund which records the tax roll and tax collections for other taxing jurisdictions within the Village of Sussex.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on pages 29 and 30 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 31 - 71 of this report.

Other information. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining statements and schedules can be found on pages 76 - 77 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position.

VILLAGE OF SUSSEX NET POSITION

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-type Activities		Total		
	12/31/2020	12/31/2019	12/31/2020	12/31/2019	12/31/2020	12/31/2019	
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 17,319,945 53,641,523	\$ 16,507,676 48,750,400	\$ 10,903,866 78,627,262	\$ 12,743,424 75,324,512	\$ 28,223,811 132,268,785	\$ 29,251,100 124,074,912	
Total assets	70,961,468	65,258,076	89,531,128	88,067,936	160,492,596	153,326,012	
Deferred outlows of resource Pension benefits	828,095	949,108	450,104	578,208	1,278,199	1,527,316	
Current and other liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities	4,115,885 43,797,486 47,913,371	4,389,411 37,990,759 42,380,170	1,835,448 19,219,848 21,055,296	2,237,792 19,595,181 21,832,973	5,951,333 63,017,334 68,968,667	6,627,203 57,585,940 64,213,143	
Deferred inflows of resources		12,000,170	21,000,200	21,002,010		01,210,110	
Property taxes Pension benefits Special assessments	9,068,377 1,030,777	9,031,509 479,100	- 582,495 497,500	298,060 515,637	9,068,377 1,613,272 497,500	9,031,509 777,160 515,637	
Total deferred inflows	10,099,154	9,510,609	1,079,995	813,697	11,179,149	10,324,306	
Net position Net investment in capital assets	23,325,413	23,945,376	54,497,139	53,254,768	77,228,858	76,561,427	
Restricted	666,790	160,918	7,464,714	7,012,033	8,131,504	7,172,951	
Unrestricted	(10,215,165)	(9,789,889)	5,884,088	5,732,673	(3,737,383)	(3,418,499)	
Total net position	\$ 13,777,038	\$ 14,316,405	\$ 67,845,941	\$ 65,999,474	\$ 81,622,979	\$ 80,315,879	

The Village of Sussex's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding as \$77.2 million. The Village of Sussex uses capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the Village of Sussex's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the Village of Sussex's net position, \$8.1 million, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* is \$(3.7) million.

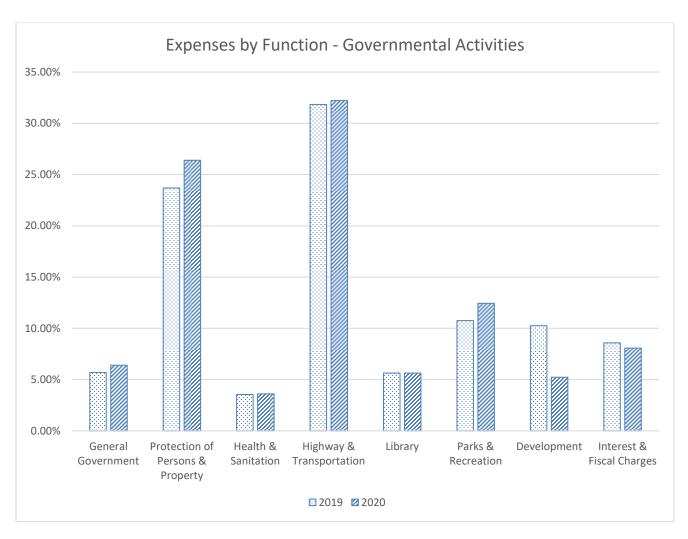
The government's net position increased by about \$1.3 million during the current fiscal year. There was a decrease of about \$539,000 in the governmental activities, while the business-type activities had an increase in net position of about \$1,850,000.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities often show a decrease in the Village of Sussex's net position as a result of depreciation of capital assets. The decrease for 2020 was \$539,367.

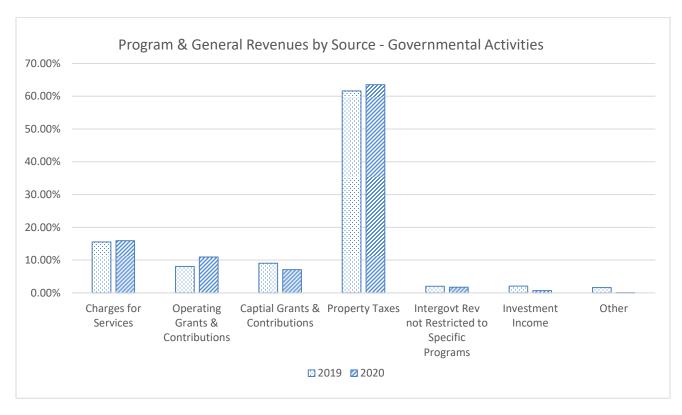
The following table provides a summary of the Village's change in net position.

VILLAGE OF SUSSEX'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	To	tal
	12/31/2020	12/31/2019	12/31/2020	12/31/2019	12/31/2020	12/31/2019
Revenues					-	
Program revenues Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions	\$ 2,109,539 1,452,820 943,216	\$ 1,992,037 1,033,482 1,159,081	\$ 6,083,989 - 2,920,774	\$ 5,708,937 - 3,204,206	\$ 8,193,528 1,452,820 3,863,990	\$ 7,700,974 1,033,482 4,363,287
General revenues	343,210	1,100,001	2,520,774	3,204,200	3,003,330	4,303,207
Property taxes	8,426,250	7,893,197	-	-	8,426,250	7,893,197
Intergovernmental revenues not restricted to specific						
programs	227,380	256,341	-	-	227,380	256,341
Investment income	95,493	264,682	161,157	269,662	256,650	534,344
Other	8,851	206,812			8,851	206,812
Total revenues	13,263,549	12,805,632	9,165,920	9,182,805	22,429,469	21,988,437
Expenses						
General government	927,116	801,290	-	_	927,116	801,290
Public safety	3,820,946	3,329,636	_	_	3,820,946	3,329,636
Highway and transportation	4,664,785	4,475,203	_	_	4,664,785	4,475,203
Health and sanitation	523,438	498,558	_	_	523,438	498,558
Library	815,933	791,996	-	-	815,933	791,996
Parks and recreation	1,800,846	1,510,795	-	-	1,800,846	1,510,795
Development	758,131	1,441,579	-	-	758,131	1,441,579
Interest and fiscal charges	1,167,598	1,205,718	-	-	1,167,598	1,205,718
Water	-	-	2,684,800	2,269,576	2,684,800	2,269,576
Sewer	-	-	2,872,579	2,477,194	2,872,579	2,477,194
Stormwater	-	-	615,613	521,325	615,613	521,325
Community Development Authority	-	-	10,500	169	10,500	169
Total expenses	14,478,793	14,054,775	6,183,492	5,268,264	20,662,285	19,323,039
Increase (Decrease) in net position						
before special items and transfers	(1,215,244)	(1,249,143)	2,982,428	3,914,541	1,767,184	2,665,398
Special items	-	-	(169,795)	(349,108)	(169,795)	(349,108)
Transfers	675,877	434,973	(675,877)	(434,973)	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net position Prior Period Adjustment	(539,367)	(814,170)	2,136,756 (290,289)	3,130,460	1,597,389 (290,289)	2,316,290
Net position - January 1	14,316,405	15,130,575	65,709,185	62,869,014	80,025,590	77,999,589
Net position - December 31	\$ 13,777,038	\$ 14,316,405	\$ 67,845,941	\$ 65,999,474	\$ 81,622,979	\$ 80,315,879

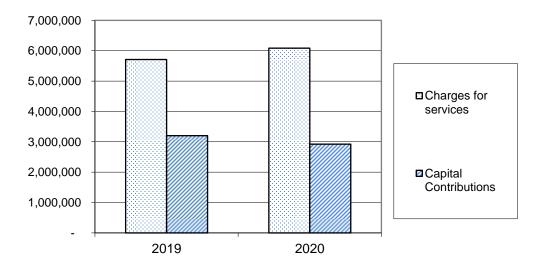


The largest increases are in the areas of Protection of Persons & Property and Parks & Recreation. Both were a result of depreciation on the significant asset additions in the past two years and in the case of Parks & Recreation, the costs of getting The Grove ready for opening in 2020.

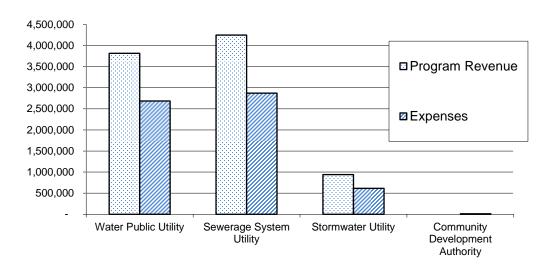


Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the Village of Sussex's net position by \$2,136,756 in 2020 compared to an increase of \$3,130,460 in 2019. Increases in the Water, Sewer and Stormwater Utilities and the CDA were \$611,427, \$1,285,715, \$195,397 and \$44,217 respectively. The utility increases were mainly a result of capital contributions from developers although the Water Utility implemented a rate increase in 2020. The increase in the CDA was mainly a result of a transfer from the Sewer Utility of a share of interest earned on the advance to TIF #7 to provide funding for future development.

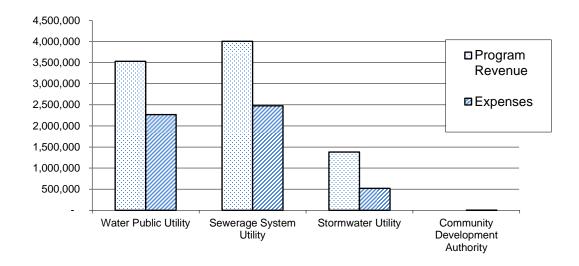
Revenues by Source - Business-type Activities



2020 Expenses & Program Revenues - Business-type Activities



2019 Expenses & Program Revenues - Business-type Activities



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the Village of Sussex uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the Village of Sussex's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Village's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned plus assigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of 2020, the Village of Sussex's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5.68 million compared to the 2019 ending balance of \$4.94 million. Fund balances are segregated into five categories in accordance with accounting standards with details provided in the footnotes beginning on page 64. A summary of the categories are:

- Nonspendable the balance of \$16,480 represents assets that are not readily convertible to cash, the majority in the form of inventory and prepaid expenses.
- Restricted the balance of \$2,374,626 represents funds that have constraints on them by third parties such as creditors, grantor, laws or enabling legislation.
- Committed the balance of \$76,495 consists of funds that can be used for specific purposes based on constraints imposed by formal action of the Village Board.
- Assigned the balance of \$5,090,097 represents funds that have been set aside for specific purposes.
- Unassigned these are residual funds available. At December 31, 2020 this balance was (\$1,875,660) and includes funds that are for working capital purposes in case of emergency as well as deficit fund balances in the TIF #6 and TIF #7 Capital Projects Funds that will be restored with future tax increments.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Village of Sussex. At the end of 2020, the balance was \$6,060,790 compared to the ending balance of \$4,819,947 in 2019.

The fund balance of the Village of Sussex's general fund increased on a budgetary basis by \$543,822 during the current fiscal year compared to an original budgeted use of surplus of \$12,344. Revenues credited and expenditures charged to assigned funds resulted in a total increase of \$1,240,843 in the general fund. Key factors in the final outcome are as follows:

Village departments made concerted efforts during the year to continue with spending reductions and increased efficiency which resulted in departmental expenditures less than the budget. Most departments showed expenditures less than budgeted. In addition, revenues were \$465,687 over the final budget. Just under half of the overage was from licenses and permits and another large portion was from the sale of fire department vehicles.

The Village Board has approved a fund balance policy. During the 2016 budget process, the Village Board approved that all future surplus will increase the equipment replacement reserves unless other needs are brought forward.

Payments were made from assigned funds totaling \$239,611. The payments and transfers were mainly to cover fire department equipment purchases and for items approved in prior budgets that were not completed until 2020. Appropriations of \$919,311 were made to the reserve funds. Most were set aside for future equipment purchases with a small amount being set aside for post-employment health plan payments. Revenues credited to reserve funds were \$17,321 which was interest earned.

There are two debt service funds with a total fund balance of about \$512,000, all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service.

Proprietary funds. The Village of Sussex's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Water Utility, Sewer Utility, Stormwater Utility and Community Development Authority at the end of 2020 amounted to \$0.67 million, \$4.54 million, \$408,488 and \$259,129 respectively compared to \$0.96 million, \$4.36 million, \$198,426 and \$214,912 respectively for 2019. The changes in the total net position for the funds were increases of \$611,427, \$1,285,715, \$195,397 and \$44,217 for the Water, Sewer, Stormwater Utilities and CDA respectively. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the Village of Sussex's business-type activities.

Utility rates increased for the Water Utility on January 1, 2020 with a small decrease to the Sewer Utility rates to offset the overall impact to customers. It is the Village Board policy to review rates on an annual basis in order to keep increases to manageable levels. During 2020, rate studies were performed for the Sewer and Stormwater Utilities. Both recommended rate increases and the Board approved a resolution to implement those increases over the next four years for the Sewer Utility and five years for the Stormwater Utility beginning January 1, 2021.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

One budget amendment was adopted relating to the 2020 budgets of the General Fund and the General Debt Service Fund. The General Fund amendment was made to account for reduced revenues from Water Utility taxes, fines and forfeitures, commercial and miscellaneous revenues and increases to all other revenue categories. The General Fund expenditure budget was amended to show additional expenditures related to general government for increased election costs due to Covid, Public Works costs related engineering fees (the majority are recovered with charges to the developers) and capital outlay to cover items being purchased that had been approved in prior years but not purchased. The Debt Service revenue budget was amended to account for the revenues related to the borrowing that took place in 2020. The expenditure budget was amended to correct the allocation between principal and interest.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Village of Sussex's net investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2020, amounts to \$132.3 million compared to \$124.1 million at December 31, 2019. This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings, machinery and equipment, park facilities, construction in progress, utility infrastructure and street infrastructure.

Major capital assets include the following:

VILLAGE OF SUSSEX'S NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	Total		
	12/31/2020	12/31/2019	12/31/2020	12/31/2019	12/31/2020	12/31/2019	
Land	\$ 2,477,995	\$ 2,477,995	\$ 501,492	\$ 501,492	\$ 2,979,487	\$ 2,979,487	
Construction in progress	88,177	2,552,598	-	104,236	88,177	2,656,834	
Buildings	15,493,590	13,901,376	7,262,886	7,712,130	22,756,476	21,613,506	
Land improvements	2,628,317	2,200,081	-	-	2,628,317	2,200,081	
Machinery & equipment	4,351,427	4,132,248	9,786,765	10,067,041	14,138,192	14,199,289	
Infrastructure	28,602,017	23,486,102	61,076,119	56,939,613	89,678,136	80,425,715	
Total	\$ 53,641,523	\$ 48,750,400	\$ 78,627,262	\$ 75,324,512	\$ 132,268,785	\$ 124,074,912	

Additional information on the Village of Sussex's capital assets can be found in Note 7 on pages 49 -51 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village of Sussex had total debt outstanding of \$66.7 million. Of this amount, \$46.3 million comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government. The remainder of the Village of Sussex's debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., revenue bonds, bond anticipation notes). About \$1.7 million of the balance of the revenue bonds will be paid with payments from other governmental units.

VILLAGE OF SUSSEX'S OUTSTANDING OBLIGATIONS

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	Totals	
	12/31/2020	12/31/2019	12/31/2020	12/31/2019	12/31/2020	12/31/2019
General obligation bonds & notes State Infrastructure Bank Loan Revenue bonds Bond Anticipation Notes	\$ 43,754,229 780,374 -	\$ 37,648,844 799,000 -	\$ 2,550,000 - 12,723,619 5,105,000	\$ 2,860,000 - 12,682,114 5,105,000	\$ 46,304,229 780,374 12,723,619 5,105,000	\$ 40,508,844 799,000 12,682,114 5,105,000
Compensated absences Unamortized (discount)/premium	284,828 1,262,420	261,442 1,248,542	93,415 180,352	81,968 176,885	378,243 1,442,772	343,410 1,425,427
Total	\$ 46,081,851	\$ 39,957,828	\$ 20,652,386	\$ 20,905,967	\$ 66,734,237	\$ 60,863,795

The Village of Sussex's total debt increased by \$5.9 million during the current fiscal year.

The Village of Sussex maintained its bond rating by Moody's for its general obligation debt at Aa2. The revenue bonds of the Water Utility have ratings between AA and A1 because of the purchase of insurance. The revenue bonds of the Sewer and Stormwater Utilities are Aa3.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 5 percent of its total equalized valuation. The current debt limitation for the Village of Sussex is \$74.3 million which is significantly in excess of the Village of Sussex's outstanding general obligation debt of \$46.3 million.

Additional information on the Village of Sussex's long-term debt can be found in note 8 on pages 51 - 56 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The unemployment rate for Waukesha County at December 31, 2020 is 4.5%. This compares to the state's December unemployment rate of 4.0%. In general, the Village's population has a higher median family income and per capita income than the rest of the state. Also, the Village is home to several large companies which provide local employment to many of the Village residents.

The Village's population increased slightly in 2020.

The Village's 2021 adopted budget increased by approximately \$929,000 compared to the 2020 budget or approximately 8.1%. Excluding the increase to the capital outlay budget offset with a corresponding increase to the revenue budget to use previously accumulated funds, the budget increased about \$500,000. In the 2021 budget, the Fire Department continues to add funding for staff to be in the station around the clock. Funding continues to increase for Police Services to plan for the next staffing increase. Debt service increased about \$164,000. All other areas of the budget showed minor increases as well.

During 2020, the Village experienced an increase in state transportation aid of about \$95,000 from the prior budget. The 2021 transportation aid is anticipated to increase significantly as a result of the past spending on road projects. Other state aids are expected to remain at or slightly higher than the 2020 levels.

The Water Utility increased its rates in January, 2020 as the second of a two-step increase approved by the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin. To offset the impact of the water rate increase, the Village Board approved a decrease in the monthly sewer service charge of \$2 per month beginning January 1, 2020. The Village had rate studies prepared for both the Sewer and Stormwater Utilities in 2020. As a result of those studies, the Village Board approved a series of increases to be implemented over the next four to five years which will take effect January 1, 2021.

Interest rates have seen a decrease as a result of the Covid pandemic and all funds' interest earnings were below their budgets for 2020. There are very few options for investing at more than nominal rates, although the Village continues to explore the self-funding of projects as a way for funds with excess cash to earn a higher interest rate while reducing the borrowing costs for the funds needing cash.

During the past ten fiscal years, the general fund balance has increased from \$1,859,326 in 2010 to \$6,060,790 in 2020. The majority of these funds have been used to begin saving for equipment replacement and reflect the Village Board's commitment to this purpose. This effort has already begun to reduce long-term borrowing needs of the Village as evidenced in 2020. During 2020, funds were available for part of the Maple Avenue reconstruction project.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Village of Sussex's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Village of Sussex Finance Director, Village of Sussex, N64W23760 Main Street, Sussex, Wisconsin 53089.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total	Component Unit
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 11,386,200	\$ 2,200,036	\$ 13,586,236	\$ 1,349,671
Receivables (net of allowance for		=0.4 = 4.0		
uncollectible accounts)	6,338,542	561,519	6,900,061	-
Inventories and prepaid items	10,135	2,758	12,893	1,335
Restricted assets	(000 545)	6,389,177	6,389,177	878,091
Internal balances	(889,545)	889,545	-	-
Other assets	100.077	107 500	000.077	
Special assessments receivable	130,877	497,500	628,377	-
Extraordinary property loss	- 0.40.700	169,086	169,086	-
Net pension asset	343,736	194,245	537,981	114,979
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):	0.477.005	F04 400	0.070.407	
Land	2,477,995	501,492	2,979,487	-
Construction in progress	88,177	70 405 770	88,177	407.000
Other capital assets	51,075,351	78,125,770	129,201,121	467,636
TOTAL ASSETS	70,961,468	89,531,128	160,492,596	2,811,712
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
	929 005	450 404	1,278,199	265.040
Deferred outflows related to pension	<u>828,095</u>	450,104	1,270,199	265,848
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	902,385	270,629	1,173,014	36,720
Accrued interest payable	386,100	9,639	395,739	-
Payable from restricted assets:				
Current portion of long-term debt	-	1,084,154	1,084,154	-
Accounts payable and accrued interest payable	-	53,694	53,694	-
Due to other governments	492,524	-	492,524	18,905
Unearned revenue	50,511	68,948	119,459	2,900
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year	2,284,365	348,384	2,632,749	57,260
Due in more than one year	43,797,486	19,219,848	63,017,334	28,195
TOTAL LIABILITIES	47,913,371	21,055,296	68,968,667	143,980
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Property taxes levied for subsequent year	9,068,377	-	9,068,377	-
Deferred inflows related to pension	1,030,777	582,495	1,613,272	344,794
Deferred special assessments		497,500	497,500	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	10,099,154	1,079,995	11,179,149	344,794
NET POSITION				
	23,325,413	E4 407 120	77,228,858	427 202
Net investment in capital assets Restricted:	23,323,413	54,497,139	11,220,000	427,292
		4 070 000	4 070 000	
Reserve Capacity Assessments	105.017	1,972,293	1,972,293	-
Debt Service	125,917	2,397,357	2,523,274	-
Equipment Replacement and Depreciation	- 141 054	3,033,210	3,033,210	26.022
Pension Benefits	141,054	61,854	202,908	36,033
Park Impact Fees	399,819	-	399,819	050 242
Future Expansion	-	-	-	858,343
Library Books and Equipment	(10,215,165)	5,884,088	(3,737,383)	19,689 1,247,429
Unrestricted	<u>-</u>			
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 13,777,038	<u>\$ 67,845,941</u>	\$ 81,622,979	\$ 2,588,786

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

			Program Revenues					es
					C	Operating		Capital
			С	harges for		rants and		Grants and
Functions/Programs	Exp	enses		Services	Со	ntributions		Contributions
Primary government	-							
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	927,116	\$	50,885	\$	48,689	\$	_
Protection of persons & property:	*	- , -	•	,	Ť	-,	•	
Police	1,	825,111		149,323		2,824		-
Fire	-	760,197		416,001		268,289		3,550
Other protection		235,638		485,680		-		-
Health and sanitation	;	523,438		455,604		30,271		-
Highway and transportation	4,	664,785		3,881		729,390		931,281
Library		815,933		-		-		-
Parks and recreation	1,	800,846		324,296		353,475		8,385
Development		758,131		223,869		19,882		-
Interest and fiscal charges	1,	167,598		<u>-</u>		-	_	<u> </u>
Total governmental activities	14,	478,793		2,109,539		1,452,820	_	943,216
Business type activities								
Water	2,	684,800		2,910,744		-		903,557
Sewer	2,	872,579		2,532,883		-		1,715,797
Stormwater		615,613		640,362		-		301,420
Community Development Authority		10,500				-		
Total business type activities	6,	183,492		6,083,989		-		2,920,774
Total	\$ 20,	662,285	\$	8,193,528	\$	1,452,820	\$	3,863,990
Component unit								
Pauline Haass Public Library	\$ 1,	175,307	\$	13,808	\$	1,200,420	\$	165,064

General revenues:

Taxes

Intergovernmental revenues not restricted to specific programs Investment income

Miscellaneous

Special item - disposal of property

Special item - removal/abandonment of assets

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net Position - January 1, as originally stated

Prior Period Adjustment

Net Position - Beginning of Year

Net Position - End of Year

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position

Go	overnmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Totals		Component Unit
\$	(827,542)	\$ -	\$	(827,542)	\$ -
	(1,672,964)	-		(1,672,964)	-
	(1,072,357)	-		(1,072,357)	-
	250,042	-		250,042	-
	(37,563)	-		(37,563)	-
	(3,000,233)	-		(3,000,233)	-
	(815,933)	-		(815,933)	-
	(1,114,690)	-		(1,114,690)	-
	(514,380)	-		(514,380)	-
	(1,167,598)			(1,167,598)	
	(9,973,218)	-		(9,973,218)	-
	_	1,129,501		1,129,501	_
	_	1,376,101		1,376,101	_
	_	326,169		326,169	_
	_	(10,500)		(10,500)	_
		2,821,271	_	2,821,271	
	(0.072.219)	2,821,271		(7,151,947)	
	(9,973,218)	2,021,211		(7,151,947)	
	<u>-</u>				203,985
	0.400.050			0.400.050	
	8,426,250 227,380	-		8,426,250	-
	,	161 157		227,380	- 10 EEE
	95,493	161,157		256,650 8,851	16,555
	8,851	(27 721)		(27,721)	13,629
	-	(27,721)		,	-
	-	(142,074)		(142,074)	-
	675,877	(675,877)		-	
	9,433,851	(684,515)		8,749,336	30,184
	(539,367)	2,136,756		1,597,389	234,169
	14,316,405	65,999,474		80,315,879	2,354,617
_		(290,289)	_	(290,289)	
	14,316,405	65,709,185	_	80,025,590	2,354,617
\$	13,777,038	\$ 67,845,941	\$	81,622,979	\$ 2,588,786

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2020

		General		General Obligation Debt Service Fund
ASSETS	Φ.	0.004.004	Φ	4 540 574
Cash and investments Receivables	\$	9,024,064	\$	1,519,571
Taxes		3,513,384		1,443,560
Accounts		154,158		1,443,300
Special assessments		130,877		_
Notes		-		_
Due from other funds		-		_
Inventories and prepaid items		9,635		_
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	12,832,118	\$	2,963,131
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	267,134	\$	-
Accrued payroll		86,358		-
Due to other funds		-		-
Due to other governments		492,524		-
Unearned revenue		48,511		
Total liabilities		894,527		
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property taxes levied for subsequent year		5,437,377		2,451,114
Other		439,424		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		5,876,801		2,451,114
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable		16,480		_
Restricted		31,887		512,017
Committed		43,742		512,017
Assigned		5,051,917		_
Unassigned		916,764		-
Total fund balances		6,060,790		512,017
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
AND FUND BALANCES	\$	12,832,118	\$	2,963,131

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Some receivables that are not currently available are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements but are recognized as revenue when earned in the government-wide financial statements

The Village's proportionate share of the Wisconsin Retirement System pension plan is not an available resource; therefore, it is not reported in the fund financial statements

Some liabilities, including long-term debt, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.

NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

	General Capital Projects Fund	TIF #6 Capital Projects Fund		TIF #7 Capital Projects Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		_	Total Sovernmental Funds
\$	-	\$	345,310	\$	54,462	\$	442,793	\$	11,386,200
	_		423,459		12,629		_		5,393,032
	10,978		, -		, -		-		165,136
	-		-		-		-		130,877
	-		-		780,374		-		780,374
	2,223,053		-		-		-		2,223,053
					<u>-</u>		500	_	10,135
\$	2,234,031	\$	768,769	\$	847,465	\$	443,293	\$	20,088,807
\$	548,874	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7	\$	816,015
	-		-		-		12		86,370
	224,776		1,361,127		1,526,695		-		3,112,598
	-		-		-		-		492,524
	770.050		- 4 004 407		4 500 005		2,000		50,511
_	773,650	_	1,361,127		1,526,695		2,019	_	4,558,018
	-		719,019		21,443		-		8,628,953
			<u> </u>		780,374		<u>-</u>		1,219,798
			719,019		801,817				9,848,751
	-		-		-				16,480
	1,430,903		-		-		399,819		2,374,626
	-		-		-		32,753		76,495
	29,478		- (1,311,377)		- (1,481,047)		8,702		5,090,097 (1,875,660)
_	1,460,381	_	(1,311,377)	_	(1,481,047)	_	441,274	_	5,682,038
	1,700,001		(1,511,577)		(1,701,047)		771,274		5,002,030
\$	2,234,031	<u>\$</u>	768,769	\$	847,465	\$	443,293		

53,641,523

780,374

141,054

(46,467,951)

\$ 13,777,038

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	 General Fund		General Obligation Debt Service Fund	General Capital Projects Fund		TIF #6 Capital Projects Fund
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 5,443,979	\$	2,287,308	\$ -	\$	694,963
Intergovernmental	1,267,405		-	25,932		6,630
Public improvement revenues	-		-	30,000		-
Licenses and permits	634,587		-	-		-
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	139,891		-	-		-
Public charges for services	1,088,666		-	-		
Intergovernmental charges for services	-		_	-		-
Commercial revenues	123,577		4,608	12,273		1,472
Miscellaneous revenues	268,725		,000	1,000		-,
Total Revenues	 8,966,830		2,291,916	69,205	_	703,065
Total Nevertues	 0,500,000	-	2,201,010	00,200		700,000
EXPENDITURES						
Current	000 507					450
General government	828,597		-	-		150
Protection of persons & property	4 704 400					
Police	1,781,192		-	-		-
Fire	1,247,030		-	-		-
Other protection	230,430		-	-		-
Health and sanitation	510,980		-	-		-
Highway and transportation	939,060		-	-		-
Library	740,547		-	-		-
Parks and recreation	1,157,791		-	-		-
Capital outlay	387,685		-	8,724,924		-
Debt service						
Principal retirement	4,615		1,595,000	-		-
Interest and fiscal charges	-		825,120	107,262		14,861
Total Expenditures	 7,827,927		2,420,120	8,832,186		15,011
. otal _/ponanti/oo	 , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		, ,			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	 1,138,903		(128,204)	(8,762,981)		688,054
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Issuance of debt	-		162,479	7,757,521		
Other sources (bond premium)	-		-	210,767		-
Transfers in	685,694		60,937	502,000		-
Transfers out	 (583,754)				_	(497,281)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 101,940		223,416	8,470,288		(497,281)
	4 0 4 0 0 4 0		0= 040	(000.000)		400 ==0
Net change in fund balances	1,240,843		95,212	(292,693)		190,773
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) -						// /\
BEGINNING OF YEAR	 4,819,947		416,805	1,753,074	_	(1,502,150)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) -						
END OF YEAR	\$ 6,060,790	\$	512,017	\$ 1,460,381	\$	(1,311,377)

TIF #7		
Capital	Nonmajor	Total
Projects	Governmental	Governmental
Fund	Funds	Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,426,250
-	-	1,299,967
38,508	318,373	386,881
-	-	634,587
-	-	139,891
	1,275	1,089,941
-	-	-
3,252	716	145,898
	13,686	283,411
41,760	334,050	12,406,826
950	-	829,697
_	_	1,781,192
_	_	1,247,030
_	_	230,430
	12,435	523,415
_	12,433	939,060
_	_	740,547
_	_	1,157,791
- 758,131	-	9,870,740
756,131	-	9,070,740
18,626	215,000	1,833,241
85,625	282,281	1,315,149
863,332	509,716	20,468,292
(821,572)	(175,666)	(8,061,466)
	-	7,920,000
-	-	210,767
-	508,281	1,756,912
		(1,081,035)
	508,281	8,806,644
(821,572)	332,615	745,178
(659,475)	108,659	4,936,860
		,,
\$ (1,481,047)	\$ 441,274	\$ 5,682,038

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	745,178
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays and contributed capital exceeded depreciation in the current period.		4,891,123
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. In addition, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premium, discounts, and similar costs when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount in the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	((6,119,263)
Governmental funds do not report the change in the net pension asset (liability) and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources as a result of employer contributions changes in assumptions and proportionate share and the difference between the expected and actual experience of the pension plan.	`	16,319
Some expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		(72,724)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	(539,367)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS December 31, 2020

	Zitter price i arrae								
		Water Utility	Sewer Utility		Stormwater Utility				Totals
ASSETS									
Current Assets									
Cash and investments	\$	696,630	\$	855,041	\$	389,236	\$	259,129	\$ 2,200,036
Accounts receivable	Ψ	232.564	Ψ	245,146	Ψ	61,215	Ψ	200,120	538,925
Special assessment receivable		2,913		17,457		-		_	20,370
Taxes receivable		1,632		592		_		_	2,224
Prepaid items		2,546		172		40		_	2,758
Restricted Assets		_,							_,
Cash and investments		256,285		474,457		_		-	730,742
Current portion of advance to other governmental units				228,885		_		_	228,885
Total current assets		1,192,570	_	1,821,750		450,491		259,129	3,723,940
	_	1,102,010		.,02.,.00		.00,.0.	_		0,: 20,0 :0
Non-Current Assets									
Land		271,810		178,630		51,052		-	501,492
Property and equipment		0,659,215		5,033,463		0,154,878		-	115,847,556
Accumulated depreciation	(1	0,688,100)	(2	24,198,074)	((2,835,612)		-	(37,721,786)
Restricted Assets									
Cash and investments		1,489,801		2,138,320		300,366		-	3,928,487
Advance to other funds		-		2,000,000		-		-	2,000,000
Advance to other governmental units		-		1,501,063		-		-	1,501,063
Other Assets									
Advance to other funds		-		3,552,767					3,552,767
Special assessments receivable		388,084		109,416		-		-	497,500
Extraordinary property loss		-		169,086		<u>-</u>		-	169,086
Net pension asset	_	83,030		87,458		23,757	_	<u> </u>	194,245
Total non-current assets	3	2,203,840	_4	0,572,129	1	7,694,441		<u>-</u>	90,470,410
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred outflows related to pension		194,240		200,605		55,259		-	450,104
·	_		_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		250 120	
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	_ 3	3,590,650	4	12,594,484		8,200,191	_	259,129	94,644,454

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS December 31, 2020

			-interprise i unu	13	
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Stormwater Utility	Community Development Authority	Totals
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities - payable from current assets:					
Current portion of long-term debt	100,000	215,000	_	_	315,000
Compensated absences	12,844	20,540	_	_	33,384
Accounts payable	147,714	56,480	39,959	-	244,153
Accrued payroll	13,206	11,226	2,044	-	26,476
Accrued interest payable	3,167	6,472	, -	-	9,639
Unearned revenue	68,618	330	-	-	68,948
Current liabilities - payable from restricted assets:					
Current portion of revenue bonds	415,000	669,154	-	-	1,084,154
Accrued interest payable	25,339	28,355	-	-	53,694
Total current liabilities	785,888	1,007,557	42,003		1,835,448
Long-term liabilities:					
General obligation debt	400,000	1,835,000	-	-	2,235,000
Revenue bonds	5,755,000	5,884,464	-	-	11,639,464
Revenue bond anticipation notes	5,105,000				5,105,000
Net unamortized bond discount and premium	134,910	45,443	-	-	180,353
Compensated absences	22,284	37,747	-	-	60,031
Advance form other funds	845,851		3,817,371		4,663,222
Total long-term debt	12,263,045	7,802,654	3,817,371	_	23,883,070
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows related to pension	248,988	262,266	71,241	-	582,495
Deferred special assessments	388,084	109,416	-	-	497,500
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	637,072	371,682	71,241		1,079,995
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS	13,686,005	9,181,893	3,930,615		26,798,513
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets Restricted:	18,083,085	22,861,107	13,552,947	-	54,497,139
Reserve Capacity Assessments	511,361	1,460,932	-	-	1,972,293
Debt Service	227,779	2,169,578	-	-	2,397,357
Equipment Replacement and Depreciation	382,519	2,350,325	300,366	-	3,033,210
Pension Benefits	28,282	25,797	7,775	-	61,854
Unrestricted	671,619	4,544,852	408,488	259,129	5,884,088
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$19,904,645	\$33,412,591	\$14,269,576	\$ 259,129	\$67,845,941

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

				enterprise Fund	S		
	Water Utility			Stormwater Utility	Community Development Authority		Total
OPERATING REVENUES							
Sale of water	\$ 2,818,6	91 \$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	2,818,691
Sewage collection charges		-	2,443,170	-	-		2,443,170
Stormwater charges		-	-	622,352	-		622,352
Other operating revenues	92,0	<u>53</u>	89,713	18,010			199,776
Total operating revenues	2,910,7	44	2,532,883	640,362		_	6,083,989
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Operation and maintenance	1,464,7	30	1,557,001	331,675	10,500		3,363,906
Depreciation and amortization	930,6	11	1,049,289	245,438			2,225,338
Total operating expenses	2,395,3	41	2,606,290	577,113	10,500	_	5,589,244
Operating income (loss)	515,4	03	(73,407)	63,249	(10,500)		494,745
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Investment income	15,3	12	142,246	2,528	1,071		161,157
Interest expense	(289,4	<u>59</u>)	(266,289)	(38,500)			(594,248)
Total nonoperating revenues (expense)	(274,1	47)	(124,043)	(35,972)	1,071		(433,091)
Income (loss) before contributions							
and transfers	241,2	56	(197,450)	27,277	(9,429)		61,654
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	903,5	57	1,715,797	301,420	-		2,920,774
DISPOSAL OF VILLAGE PROPERTY		-	-	(27,721)	-		(27,721)
SPECIAL ITEM	(64,5		(3,490)	(74,079)	E0.040		(142,074)
TRANSFERS IN TRANSFERS OUT	29,9 (498,8		(229,142)	(31,500)	53,646 -		83,643 (759,520)
TRANSI ERO GOT	(400,0	<u>,,, </u>	(220,142)	(01,000)			(100,020)
Change in net position	611,4	27	1,285,715	195,397	44,217		2,136,756
NET POSITION - JANUARY 1 as originally stated	19,293,2	18	32,417,165	14,074,179	214,912		65,999,474
Prior Period Adjustment			(290,289)				(290,289)
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	19,293,2	18	32,126,876	14,074,179	214,912		65,709,185
TOTAL NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 19,904,6	<u>45</u> §	\$33,412,591	\$14,269,576	\$ 259,129	\$	67,845,941

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

				Enterprise Funds			
	Water Utility	_	Sewer Utility	Stormwater Utility	Community Development Authority	_	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Payment to customer for overbilling in prior years Payments to vendors Payments to employees Payments to/from other funds	\$ 2,864,922 - (1,011,486) (465,402) 39,376		2,528,436 (290,289) (1,074,896) (432,672) (43,692)	\$ 640,448 - (183,407) (127,658)	\$ - (10,500) -	\$	6,033,806 (290,289) (2,280,289) (1,025,732) (4,316)
Net cash flows provided (used) by operating activities	1,427,410	_	686,887	329,383	(10,500)	_	2,433,180
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfer in Transfer out Net cash flows provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(498,878) (498,878)		(199,145) (199,145)	(31,500)	53,646		53,646 (729,523) (675,877)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(430,070)		(100,140)	(01,000)	30,040		(070,077)
Principal paid on long-term debt Interest and fiscal charges paid on long-term debt Proceeds of long-term debt Debt discount and issuance expenses Debt premium	(515,000) (318,176)		(763,495) (207,206) 1,010,000 (64,291) 34,438	(38,500)	- - - -		(1,278,495) (563,882) 1,010,000 (64,291) 34,438
Advance from other fund Reserve capacity assessments received Principal received from other governmental units Interest received from other governmental units Collection of special assessment receivable Acquisition and construction of capital assets Cost of removal of capital assets	224,954 2,529 (1,126,115) (64,505)		931,845 223,200 46,904 2,024 (1,040,533) (3,490)	79,585 - - - - - (74,080)	- - - -		79,585 1,156,799 223,200 46,904 4,553 (2,166,648) (142,075)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(1,796,313)		169,396	(32,995)		_	(1,659,912)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Advance to other fund Interest received on investments Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	15,312 15,312	_	(224,776) 29,598 (195,178)	2,528 2,528	1,071 1,071		(224,776) 48,509 (176,267)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents	(852,469)		461,960	267,416	44,217	_	(78,876)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,295,185		3,005,858	422,186	214,912	_	6,938,141
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 2,442,716	\$	3,467,818	\$ 689,602	\$ 259,129	\$	6,859,265
Cash and Cash Equivalents per Statement of Net Position Unrestricted Restricted	\$ 696,630 1,746,086 \$ 2,442,716	\$	855,041 2,612,777 3,467,818	\$ 389,236 300,366 \$ 689,602	\$ 259,129 - \$ 259,129	\$	2,200,036 4,659,229 6,859,265

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

				cipilae i uliua	•		
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility		Stormwater Utility		Community evelopment Authority	Total
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss)	\$ 515,403	\$ (73,407)	\$	63,249	\$	(10,500)	\$ 494,745
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization	952,391	1,049,289		245,438			2,247,118
Change in pension related assets, deferred outflows/inflows	,	1,049,209		240,430		-	2,247,110
of resources, and liabilities	56	2,382		1,054		-	3,492
Repayment of prior years' overbilling to customer (Increase) decrease in assets:	-	(290,289)		-		-	(290,289)
Accounts and notes receivable	(25,729)	(3,848)		86		-	(29,491)
Prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	526	440		109		-	1,075
Accounts payable	(8,220)	(4,623)		19,827		-	6,984
Accrued payroll and compensated absences	5,419	7,543		(380)		-	12,582
Other unearned revenues	 (12,436)	 (600)	_	<u> </u>			 (13,036)
Net cash flows provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 1,427,410	\$ 686,887	\$	329,383	\$	(10,500)	\$ 2,433,180
NONCASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Capital assets acquired through donation by developer	\$ 675,366	\$ 769,052	\$	301,420	\$	-	\$ 1,745,838
Capital assets acquired in accounts payable at year end	\$ 90,492	\$ 4,440	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 94,932

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS December 31, 2020

	Custodial Funds
	Tax Collection Fund
ASSETS	¢ 0000 550
Cash and investments Taxes receivable	\$ 6,892,553 9,230,750
TOTAL ASSETS	16,123,303
LIABILITIES	
Due to other taxing units	15,673,490
Deposits	449,813
TOTAL LIABILITIES	16,123,303
NET POSITION	\$ -

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	<u>Cu</u>	stodial Funds
		Tax Collection Fund
ADDITIONS		
Property tax collections for other governments	\$	15,705,467
DEDUCTIONS Payments of property taxes to other governments		15,705,467
r dymonic of property taxes to outer governmente		,,
Change in net position		-
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR		
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	

Village of Sussex, Wisconsin

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Introduction

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

Description of government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

Reporting entity

The Village is governed by an elected seven member Board of Trustees (Board). The accompanying financial statements present the Village and entities for which the Village is considered to be financially accountable. In evaluating how to define the Village, for financial reporting purposes, the Village has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. The basic - but not the only - criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters.

A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the Village and is generally available to its citizens. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the Village is able to exercise oversight responsibilities.

The Village is considered to be a primary government, since it is legally separate and financially independent. This report includes all of the funds of the Village. Also, the Village has identified the following component units that are required to be included in the basic financial statements in accordance with standards established by GASB Statement No. 61.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Sussex Community Development Authority

The Village has included the Sussex Community Development Authority as a blended component unit in its primary government financial statements.

Pauline Haass Public Library

The Library is governed by an eleven member board consisting of six members appointed by the Village of Sussex, four appointed by the Waukesha County Chair and one appointed by the Hamilton School District Superintendent and approved by the Village of Sussex Board. The Library is presented as a discretely presented component unit in the financial statements of the Village.

Basis of presentation – government-wide financial statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the Village's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Basis of presentation – fund financial statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the Village's funds. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The general obligation debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs, other than TIF or enterprise fund debt.

The *general capital projects fund* is used to account for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by TIF #6 and #7 or proprietary fund types. Capital projects are generally funded through the revenues taken from the issuance of debt.

The *TIF #6 capital projects fund* accounts for the project plan costs of the Village's Tax Incremental District #6.

The *TIF #7 capital projects fund* accounts for the project plan costs of the Village's Tax Incremental District #7.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of presentation – fund financial statements (continued)

The Village reports the following major proprietary funds:

The water fund is used to account for activity of the Water Utility which provides service to Village residences and businesses as well as a small number of non-resident customers. The water fund is a regulated municipal utility which operates under service rules established by the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin.

The sewer fund is used to account for activity of the Sewer Utility which provides service to Village residences and businesses as well as several surrounding communities. The sewer fund is a non-regulated municipal utility which operates under service rules established by the Board.

The stormwater fund is used to account for activity of the Stormwater Utility which provides service to Village residences and businesses. The stormwater fund is a non-regulated municipal utility which operates under service rules established by the Board.

Additionally, the Village reports the following non-major governmental fund types:

Special revenue funds - accounts for and reports the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes (other than debt service or capital projects).

Debt service funds – used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest.

Fiduciary funds - The Village accounts for property taxes collected on behalf of other governmental units in a custodial fund.

During the course of operations the Village has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of presentation – fund financial statements (continued)

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

Measurement focus and basis of accounting

The government-wide financial statements, enterprise funds, and fiduciary fund are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide financial statements, enterprise funds, and fiduciary fund are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Village gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Village considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Accumulated Unpaid Vacation and Sick Pay

Under terms of employment, employees are granted sick leave, personal time, and vacations in varying amounts. Only benefits considered to be vested are disclosed in these statements. Payments for compensated absences will be made at rates in effect when the benefits are used. Accumulated compensated absences are determined on the basis of current payroll rates and accumulated time to date.

<u>Governmental Funds</u> - Vested compensated absences at year end that will not be paid with expendable available resources are recorded as a long-term liability in the government-wide statements. There are no vested compensated absences that will be paid with expendable available resources and therefore no liability is recorded in the fund financial statements.

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - Vested compensated absences are recorded as a liability when it is earned by the employee. Compensated absences are included on the Statement of Net Position under the category long-term liabilities – compensated absences and are in the fund financial statements.

Use of Estimates

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

Budgetary information

Budgetary basis of accounting

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and using the same basis of accounting for each fund as described in Note 1 except actual (non-GAAP) revenues and expenditures do not reflect certain transactions of assigned funds. Budget is defined as the originally approved budget plus or minus approved amendments. An additional appropriation during the year amounted to \$131,000 for the General Fund. 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.

Expenditures may not exceed appropriations by major departmental classifications. Amendments to the budget during the year can only be made by the Village Board.

Encumbrance accounting is not used by the Village to record commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, liabilities, and net position/fund balance

Cash and investments

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

Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Village as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or higher for governmental activities and \$1,000 for business-type activities and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. The Village follows the regulatory requirements of the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin in recording capital assets of its business-type activities. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by governmental activities), the Village chose to include all roads regardless of their acquisition date or amount. The Village was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year).

As the Village constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or increase its estimated useful life.

	Governmental	Business-type
	Activities	Activities
<u>Assets</u>	Ye	ars
Land improvements	10 - 40	4 - 40
Buildings	25 - 75	32
Machinery and equipment	10 - 50	3 - 40
Infrastructure	25	50 - 100

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, liabilities, and net position/fund balance (continued)

Restricted Assets

Mandatory segregations of assets are presented as restricted assets. Such segregations are required by bond agreements and other external parties. Current liabilities payable from these restricted assets are so classified. Restricted net position principally represents funds held for debt service, equipment replacement and reserve capacity assessment purposes.

A summary of restricted assets follows:

Depreciation Fund

Represents resources set aside to fund plant renewals and replacements.

Water System Revenue Bond Reserve Fund

Represents debt proceeds retained for debt service if system revenues and the special redemption fund are insufficient to satisfy the debt service requirements.

Water System Revenue Bond Special Redemption Fund

Represents resources accumulated for debt service payments over the next 12 months.

Sewerage System Debt Service Fund

Represents resources accumulated for debt service payments over the next 12 months.

Sewerage System Revenue Bond Reserve Fund

Represents debt proceeds retained for debt service if system revenues and the debt service fund are insufficient to satisfy the debt service requirements.

Equipment Replacement Fund

In accordance with the Village's ordinance enacting a sewer user charge system and Department of Natural Resources' regulations, the Sewer Utility has, as part of the rate structure, incorporated an equipment replacement charge. Revenues generated from this charge are to be accumulated and used for the replacement of mechanical equipment.

During 2006, the Stormwater Utility was established. As part of the original study and rate structure, an equipment replacement fund has been included in the annual budget to replace various pieces of equipment.

Reserve Capacity Assessment Funds

Reserve capacity assessment funds represent the accumulation of funds levied against properties benefited by water and sewer improvements. These funds are restricted by enabling legislation for future system expansion and/or the related debt service to finance such expansion.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, liabilities, and net position/fund balance (continued)

Other Assets

Extraordinary property losses which, in 1996, resulted from the abandonment of a portion of the sewerage treatment plant are recorded as a deferred debit. These losses are amortized on a straight-line basis through 2030, which relates to the remaining life of the assets abandoned. The above costs have been recorded as assets because of the benefit which will result from the inclusion of such costs in the future authorized rate structure.

Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Pension Plan

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (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 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, liabilities, and net position/fund balance (continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time. At this time, the Village has only one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. The deferred outflows of resources – pension represent the Village's proportionate share of collective deferred outflows of resources of the Wisconsin Retirement System and contributions subsequent to the measurement date of the collective net pension liability (asset).

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents the acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. At this time, the Village has four items that qualify for reporting in this category. The Village defers the 2020 property tax levy to be recognized as revenue in 2021. The deferred inflows of resources – pension represents the Village's proportionate share of collective deferred inflows of resources of the Wisconsin Retirement System. For the proprietary funds, the Village reports deferred special assessments on properties that are not currently in the Village and will only be recognized if the property is annexed into the Village. In the governmental funds, the Village reports a deferred inflow for a long-term receivable that will be recognized as revenue when a developer pays the related debt payments of the Village incurred on its behalf.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Equity

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

- Nonspendable fund balance Amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory, prepaid items, or long-term receivables) or are legally or contractually required to remain intact.
- Restricted fund balance Amounts that are constrained for specific purposes by external parties (such as grantor or bondholders), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance Amounts that are constrained for specific purposes by action of the Village Board. These constraints can only be removed or changed by the Village Board using the same action that was used to create them.
- Assigned fund balance Amounts that are constrained for specific purposes by action of Village management. Residual amounts in any governmental fund, other than the General Fund, are also reported as assigned.
- Unassigned fund balance Amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive unassigned amounts are only reported in the General Fund.

The Village has adopted a fund balance spend-down policy regarding the order in which fund balance will be utilized. Where applicable, the policy requires restricted funds to be spent first, followed by committed funds, and then assigned funds. Unassigned funds would be spent last.

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Statements

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Village has a formal minimum fund balance policy. The first threshold is to maintain the Unassigned Fund Balance of the General Fund at one month (8.33%) of the following year's budget. Secondly, when combined, the Unassigned and Assigned Fund Balances of the General Fund shall be maintained at not less than four months of the subsequent year's budgeted expenditures excluding the debt service portion. At December 31, 2020 the combined balance is \$5,968,681 and represents 60.0% of the 2021 budgeted expenditures.

The net position section includes an adjustment for capital assets owned by the business-type activities, but financed by the debt of the governmental activities. The amount is a reduction of "net investment in capital assets", and an increase in "unrestricted" net position, shown only in the total column. A reconciliation of this adjustment is as follows:

	Governmental	Business-type			
	Activities	Activities Adjustmen		Total	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 23,325,413	\$ 54,497,139	\$ (593,694)	\$ 77,228,858	
Unrestricted	(10,215,165)	5,884,088	593,694	(3,737,383)	

Program revenues

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, and fees and fines, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Proprietary funds operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses

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 proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services. 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

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Property taxes

Property tax receipts represent the receipts primarily generated by the 2019 property tax levy.

Property taxes are recorded in the year levied as receivables and deferred inflows. They are recognized as revenues in the succeeding year when services financed by the levy are being provided. In addition to property taxes for the Village, taxes are collected for and remitted to the state and county governments as well as the local school districts and the technical college district. Taxes for all state and local governmental units billed in the current year for the succeeding year are reflected as deferred inflows and due to other taxing units on the accompanying balance sheet. Taxes are levied in December on the assessed value as of the prior January 1.

Property tax calendar – 2020 tax roll:

Lien date and levy date

Tax bills mailed

Payment in full or first installment due

Second installment due

Third installment due

Personal property taxes due in full

Tax sale – 2020 delinquent real estate taxes

December, 2020

January 31, 2021

May 31, 2021

January 31, 2021

January 31, 2021

October, 2024

Note 2 Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

a. Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Capital assets	\$ 115,284,140
Accumulated depreciation	 (61,642,617)
Net capital assets	\$ 53,641,523

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

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

Bonds and notes payable	\$ (43,754,229)
State loan payable	(780,374)
Compensated absences	(284,828)
Accrued interest, net of interest rebate receivable	(386,100)
Unamortized net debt discount and premium	(1,262,420)
Combined Adjustment for	
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ (46,467,951)

c. In the governmental fund statements, the proportionate share of the Wisconsin Retirement System pension plan is not an available resource; therefore, it is not recorded. In the government-wide financial statements, it is reported as follows:

Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 828,095
Net pension asset	343,736
Deferred inflows of resources	 (1,030,777)
	\$ 141,054

Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-Wide Statement of Activities

a. The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities.

One element of that reconciliation explains that capital outlays are expenditures of the governmental funds; however, in the statement of activities these assets are amortized over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The details of this difference are as follows:

Capital outlay items reported as capital assets	\$ 8,656,341
Depreciation expense	(3,395,636)
Net book value of assets disposed	 (369,582)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund	
balances - total governmental funds to arrive at	
changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 4,891,123

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

b. Another element of that reconciliation states that "the issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position." The details of this difference are as follows:

Debt issued or incurred:	
Long-term debt issued	\$ (7,920,000)
Net debt discount and premium	(210,767)
Amortization of debt discount and premium	196,889
Principal repayments:	
General obligation debt	1,833,241
Principal repayment paid by developer	 (18,626)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes	
in fund balances - total governmetnal	
funds to arrive at changes in net position	
of governmental activities	\$ (6,119,263)

c. Another element of that reconciliation states that "Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this difference are as follows:

Compensated absences	\$ (23,386)
Accrued interest	 (49,338)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund	
balances - total governmental funds to arrive at	
changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ (72,724)

Note 3 Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Violations of legal or contractual provisions

No violations occurred for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Deficit fund equity

As of December 31, 2020, the TIF #6 Capital Projects Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$1,311,377 and the TIF #7 Capital Projects Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$1,481,047. Both will be eliminated through the collection of future tax increments.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4 Cash and Investments

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

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

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

The carrying amount of the Village's cash and investments totaled \$25,138,018 on December 31, 2020 as summarized below:

	Carrying		Carrying Bank		Associated
	Value		Balance		Risks
Demand deposits	\$	21,146,132	\$	21,055,530	Custodial credit risk
LGIP		3,176,261		3,176,261	Credit risk
Certificates of Deposit		815,500		814,977	Custodial credit risk
Petty Cash		125	_		
Total deposits and investments	\$	25,138,018	\$	25,046,768	
Reconciliation to financial statements					
Per statement of net position					
Unrestricted cash and investments	\$	13,586,236			
Restricted cash and investments Per statement of net position - fiduciary fund		4,659,229			
Agency		6,892,553			
	\$	25,138,018			

Fair Value Measurements

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4 Cash and Investments (continued)

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

Custodial Credit Risk

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

Deposits with financial institutions within the State of Wisconsin are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) in the amount of \$250,000 for the combined amount of all time and savings deposits and \$250,000 for the combined amount of all interest-bearing and noninterest-bearing demand deposits per official custodian per insured depository institution. Deposits with financial institutions located outside the State of Wisconsin are insured by the FDIC in the amount of \$250,000 for all deposit accounts per official custodian per depository institution. Deposits with credit unions are insured by the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund (NCUSIF) in the amount of \$250,000 per credit union member. Also, the State of Wisconsin has a State Guarantee Fund which provides a maximum of \$400,000 per public depository above the amount provided by an agency of the U.S. Government. However, due to the relatively small size of the State Guarantee Fund in relation to the Fund's total coverage, total recovery of insured losses may not be available.

As of December 31, 2020, \$20,060,911 of the Village's deposits with financial institutions was in excess of federal and state depository insurance limits. All of this was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or its trust department or agent but not in the Village's name.

Credit Risk

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4 Cash and Investments (continued)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The Village's investment policy requires the Village to diversify investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. Unless matched to a specific cash flow or maturity, the Village will not directly invest in securities maturing more than three years from the date of purchase. Reserve funds may be invested in securities exceeding three years if the maturity is made to coincide with the expected use of the funds. The investments held by the Wisconsin local government investment pool mature in 12 months or less.

Investment in Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool

The Village has investments in the Wisconsin local government investment pool of \$3,176,261 at year-end. The Wisconsin local government investment pool (LGIP) is part of the State Investment Fund (SIF), and is managed by the State of Wisconsin Investment Board. The SIF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, but operates under the statutory authority of Wisconsin Chapter 25. The SIF reports the fair value of its underlying assets annually. Participants in the LGIP have the right to withdraw their funds in total on one day's notice. At December 31, 2020, the fair value of the Village's share of the LGIP's assets was substantially equal to the carrying value.

Note 5 Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the Village's individual major funds, and aggregate non-major funds (when applicable), including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

		General				
		Obligation	General	TIF #6	TIF #7	
		Debt	Capital	Capital	Capital	
		Service	Projects	Projects	Projects	
	General	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
Receivables						
Taxes	\$ 3,513,384	\$ 1,443,560	\$ -	\$ 423,459	\$ 12,629	\$ 5,393,032
Accounts	156,972		10,978		-	167,950
Other Governments	18,905	-	-	-		18,905
Notes	-	-	-	-	780,374	780,374
Special assessments	130,877					130,877
Gross receivables	3,820,138	1,443,560	10,978	423,459	793,003	6,491,138
Less: Allowance for						
uncollectibles	21,719					21,719
Net total receivables	\$ 3,798,419	\$ 1,443,560	\$ 10,978	\$ 423,459	\$ 793,003	\$ 6,469,419

All of the amounts above are expected to be collected within a year other than the \$130,877 in special assessments and \$780,374 in notes.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6 Restricted Assets

Restricted assets on December 31, 2020 totaled \$8,389,177 and consisted of cash and investments of \$4,659,229, balances due from other governments of \$1,729,948 and balances due from other funds of \$2,000,000 held for the following purposes:

Funds	Amount		Purpose		
Enterprise funds			<u> </u>		
Water Utility					
Special redemption fund	\$	256,285	To accumulate funds to pay principal and interest on Revenue Bonds		
Depreciation		382,519	To be used for the replacement of capital assets of the water distribution plant		
Revenue bond reserve		595,921	Amount required under the terms of the Revenue Bonds to be maintained in reserve		
Reserve Capacity Assessments		511,361	To account for fees collected from new		
			development to pay for reserve capacity built in the water plant		
Total Water Utility		1,746,086	·		
Sewer Utility					
Depreciation		1,499,366	To be used for the replacement of capital assets of the sewer utility		
Debt service		2,204,406	To accumulate funds to pay principal and interest on Revenue Bonds		
Revenue bond reserve		327,062	Amount required under the terms of the Revenue Bonds to be maintained in reserve		
DNR replacement		850,959	To be used for the replacement of certain assets for the sewer utility		
Reserve Capacity Assessments		1,460,932	To account for fees collected from new		
			development to pay for reserve capacity built in the wastewater treatment plant		
Total Sewer Utility		6,342,725	·		
Stormwater Utility					
Equipment replacement		300,366	To accumulate funds for future equipment		
			replacement		
Total	\$	8,389,177			

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7 Capital Assets

The governmental activities capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020 is as follows:

				Balance
	Balance			December 31,
	January 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions	2020
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,477,995	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,477,995
Construction in progress	2,552,598	8,656,377	11,120,798	88,177
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	5,030,593	8,656,377	11,120,798	2,566,172
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	16,965,467	1,977,697	-	18,943,164
Land improvements	2,769,656	556,489	5,600	3,320,545
Machinery and equipment	7,023,168	842,144	747,827	7,117,485
Infrastructure	76,679,372	7,744,432	1,087,030	83,336,774
Subtotals	103,437,663	11,120,762	1,840,457	112,717,968
Legal acquired depression for				
Less: accumulated depreciation for: Buildings	3,064,091	385,483	_	3,449,574
Land improvements	569,575	128,253	5,600	692,228
Machinery and equipment	2,890,920	408,309	533,171	2,766,058
Infrastructure	53,193,270	2,473,591	932,104	54,734,757
Subtotals	59,717,856	3,395,636	1,470,875	61,642,617
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	43,719,807	7,725,126	369,582	51,075,351
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 48,750,400	\$ 16,381,503	\$ 11,490,380	53,641,523
Less: Capital related debt				(30,514,071)
Less: Debt premium				(1,262,420)
Add: Unspent debt proceeds				1,460,381
Net investment in capital assets				\$ 23,325,413

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7 Capital Assets (Continued)

	Balance January 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2020
Business-type activities:		7 taartions	Dolotiono	
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 501,492	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 501,492
Construction in progress	104,236	3,569,148	3,673,384	-
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	605,728	3,569,148	3,673,384	501,492
Capital assets being depreciated			· · · ·	
Water Utility buildings and structures	5,591,753	8,260	195,000	5,405,013
Water Utility machinery and equipment	6,507,712	322,963	32,294	6,798,381
Water Utility infrastructure	27,125,027	1,439,514	108,720	28,455,821
Sewer Utility buildings and structures	5,801,590	33,953	9,247	5,826,296
Sewer Utility machinery and equipment	16,442,090	160,528	115,729	16,486,889
Sewer Utility infrastructure	31,120,139	1,655,756	55,617	32,720,278
Stormwater Utility buildings and structures	166,504	-	-	166,504
Stormwater Utility machinery & equip	312,164	-	-	312,164
Stormwater Utility infrastructure	17,488,851	2,234,343	46,984	19,676,210
Subtotals	110,555,830	5,855,317	563,591	115,847,556
Less: accumulated depreciation for:				
Water Utility buildings and structures	1,212,918	174,628	-	1,387,546
Water Utility machinery and equipment	1,059,390	294,855	32,294	1,321,951
Water Utility infrastructure	7,604,415	482,908	108,720	7,978,603
Sewer Utility buildings and structures	2,615,373	116,279	9,247	2,722,405
Sewer Utility machinery and equipment	12,029,934	452,941	115,729	12,367,146
Sewer Utility infrastructure	8,705,578	458,562	55,617	9,108,523
Stormwater Utility buildings and structures	19,426	5,550	-	24,976
Stormwater Utility machinery & equip	105,601	15,971	-	121,572
Stormwater Utility infrastructure	2,484,411	223,917	19,264	2,689,064
Subtotals	35,837,046	2,225,611	340,871	37,721,786
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	74,718,784	3,629,706	222,720	78,125,770
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 75,324,512	\$ 7,198,854	\$ 3,896,104	78,627,262
Less: Capital related debt				(25,222,193)
Add: Extraordinary property loss				169,086
Add: Unspent debt proceeds				922,984
Net investment in capital assets				\$ 54,497,139

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7 Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Governmental Activities	
General Government	\$ 35,572
Protection of persons and property	213,658
Highway and transportation, which includes the	
depreciation of infrastructure	2,714,372
Library	75,386
Parks and recreation	 356,648
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 3,395,636
Business-type Activities	
Water	\$ 952,391
Sewer	1,027,782
Stormwater	 245,438
	\$ 2,225,611

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, 2020:

	Beginning Balance	lssued	Retired	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Obligation Debt					
Bonds	\$ 26,170,000	\$ 7,920,000	\$ 775,000	\$ 33,315,000	\$ 900,000
Notes	4,473,844	-	839,615	3,634,229	859,615
Community Development Bonds	7,005,000		200,000	6,805,000	340,000
Total General Obligation Debt	37,648,844	7,920,000	1,814,615	43,754,229	2,099,615
State Infrastructure Bank Loan	799,000	-	18,626	780,374	25,273
Debt (discount) and premium	1,248,542	210,767	196,889	1,262,420	-
Compensated absences	261,442	196,759	173,373	284,828	159,477
Governmental Activities Long-Term Obligations	\$ 39,957,828	\$ 8,327,526	\$ 2,203,503	\$ 46,081,851	\$ 2,284,365

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8 Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

	Beginning		Ending	Due Within	
	Balance	Issued	Retired	Balance	One Year
Business-type Activities					
General Obligation Debt					
Bonds	\$ 2,260,000	\$ -	\$ 210,000	\$ 2,050,000	\$ 215,000
Notes	600,000		100,000	500,000	100,000
Total General Obligation Debt	2,860,000	-	310,000	2,550,000	315,000
Revenue Bonds	12,682,114	1,010,000	968,496	12,723,618	1,084,154
Revenue Bond Anticipation Notes	5,105,000	-	-	5,105,000	-
Debt (discount) and premium	176,885	34,438	30,970	180,353	-
Compensated absences	81,968	47,863	36,416	93,415	33,384
Total Business-type Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 20,905,967	\$ 1,092,301	\$ 1,345,882	\$ 20,652,386	\$ 1,432,538

Total interest paid during the year on long-term debt totaled \$1,632,783.

General Obligation Debt

General obligation debt currently outstanding is detailed as follows:

	Date of	Final	Interest	Original		Original Balance	
	Issue	Maturity	Rates	Amo	Amount		20
Governmental Activities General Obligation Debt							
General Obligation Bonds	3/5/2013	3/1/2029	0.625 - 2.5	\$ 2,3	55,000	\$ 1,485,0	000
	9/17/2013	9/1/2030	2.0 - 4.0	1,8	55,000	1,405,0	000
	10/13/2015	6/1/2035	2.0 - 3.25	4,4	90,000	3,890,0	000
	3/24/2016	3/1/2036	2.0 - 3.0	4,7	95,000	4,680,0	000
	11/1/2016	9/1/2036	2.0 - 2.6	3,1	00,000	2,900,0	000
	5/1/2017	3/1/2037	2.0 - 3.5	2,9	75,000	2,875,0	000
	12/1/2017	9/1/2037	2.0 - 3.15	2,5	00,000	2,500,0	000
	7/16/2018	3/1/2038	3.0 - 3.5	2,7	90,000	2,790,0	000
	8/14/2018	3/1/2038	3.0 - 3.375	3,3	40,000	3,340,0	000
	6/4/2019	3/1/2033	2.0 - 3.0	2,4	45,000	2,445,0	000
	9/17/2019	10/1/2030	5.0	4,1	85,000	3,890,0	000
	6/30/2020	3/1/2039	2.0 - 2.25	7,9	20,000	7,920,0	000
						40,120,0	000
General Obligation Notes	11/11/2014	2/15/2022	0		36,924	9,2	229
	6/15/2015	6/1/2025	2.0 - 2.3	2,6	20,000	1,315,0	000
	8/25/2015	3/1/2025	1.05 - 2.2	7	35,000	475,0	000
	2/22/2016	2/1/2026	2.0	1,6	05,000	1,210,0	000
	5/1/2017	3/1/2022	2.0	1,6	10,000	625,0	000
						3,634,2	229
						\$43,754,2	229

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8 Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

General Obligation Debt (continued)

	Date of	Final	Interest	Original	Balance
	Issue	Maturity	Rates	Amount	12/31/2020
Business-type Activities					
General Obligation Debt					
Corporate Pupose Bonds	5/1/2013	11/1/2029	0.5 - 2.4	\$ 3,325,000	\$ 2,050,000
Promissory Notes	8/25/2015	3/1/2025	1.05 - 2.2	1,250,000	500,000
Total Business-type Activities					
General Obligation Debt					\$ 2,550,000

Annual principal and interest maturities of the outstanding general obligation debt of \$46,304,229 on December 31, 2020 are detailed below:

		ntal Activities ligation Debt	•	pe Activities ligation Debt
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2021	\$ 2,099,615	\$ 1,232,782	\$ 315,000	\$ 47,533
2022	2,444,614	1,147,609	325,000	42,740
2023	2,535,000	1,084,640	330,000	37,653
2024	2,680,000	1,016,229	330,000	31,882
2025	2,765,000	944,535	340,000	25,617
2026 - 2030	14,425,000	3,505,369	910,000	48,070
2031 - 2035	11,830,000	1,561,838		
2036 - 2039	4,975,000	229,887		
Totals	\$ 43,754,229	\$ 10,722,889	\$ 2,550,000	\$ 233,495

For governmental activities, the other long-term liabilities are generally funded by the General Fund.

State Infrastructure Bank Loan - Direct borrowing

In August, 2019, the Village entered into a loan agreement with the State of Wisconsin on behalf of the developer for TIF #7. Proceeds of \$799,000 were received by the Village and were paid out on behalf of the developer for construction of roads within the district. The first payment was due on July 1, 2020, with subsequent quarterly payments required beginning October 1, 2020 with a final balloon payment due on April 1, 2025. The interest rate is 2%. All loan payments will be made by the Village with reimbursement from the developer.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8 Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Annual principal and interest maturities of the State Infrastructure Bank Loan on December 31, 2020 are detailed below:

	F	Principal		Interest	Total	
2021	\$	18,908	\$	11,611	\$	30,519
2022		25,654		15,038		40,692
2023		26,170		14,521		40,691
2024		26,698		13,993		40,691
2025		682,944		6,796		689,740
Totals	\$	780,374	\$	61,959	\$	842,333

Legal Margin for New Debt

The Village's legal margin for creation of additional general obligation debt on December 31, 2020 was \$28,556,288 as follows:

Equalized valuation of the Village Statutory limitation percentage		\$ 1	1,486,970,000 (x) 5%
General obligation debt limitation, per Section 67.03 of the			_
Wisconsin Statutes			74,348,500
Total outstanding general obligation debt applicable to debt limitation	\$ 46,304,229		
Less: Amounts available for financing general obligation debt			
Debt service funds	 512,017		
Net outstanding general obligation debt applicable to debt limitation			45,792,212
Legal margin for new debt		\$	28,556,288

Revenue Bonds

The Water Public Utility and Sewer Utility have \$12,723,618 in Water & Sewer System Revenue Bonds outstanding at December 31, 2020. The bonds are not general obligations of the Village of Sussex and are payable from income and revenues derived from the operations of the water and sewer systems in accordance with the resolutions adopted in conjunction with the issuance of the debt. The resolutions create a statutory mortgage lien upon the systems and their revenues in accordance with Section 66 of Wisconsin Statutes. The Village has established certain funds, as described in the resolution, to account for the allocation of the Utilities' gross revenue. The Utilities have complied with the bond covenants. The water and sewer systems and the earnings of the system remain subject to the lien until payment in full of the principal and interest on the bonds.

The principal and interest paid during the year on the Water Utility Revenue Bonds was \$589,301. Total net revenues as defined by the bond covenants for the same period were \$1,678,521. Annual principal and interest payments are expected to require 27% of net revenue.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8 Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

The principal and interest paid during the year on the Sewer System Revenue Bonds was \$719,558. Total net revenues as defined by the bond covenants for the same period were \$2,173,515. Annual principal and interest payments are expected to require 28% of net revenue.

Revenue bonds outstanding on December 31, 2020 totaled \$12,723,618 and were comprised of the following issues:

	Date of	Final	Interest	Original		Balance
	Issue	Maturity	Rates	 Amount	12/31/2020	
Business-type Activities						
Water and Sewer System						
Revenue Bonds						
Water Utility	6/4/2013	6/1/2028	2.0 - 2.75	\$ 2,340,000	\$	1,285,000
	5/17/2016	6/1/2024	0.8 - 1.65	1,515,000		690,000
	9/12/2017	6/1/2037	3.0 - 3.25	4,295,000		4,195,000
Sewer Utility	8/22/2007	5/1/2027	2.547	7,633,281		3,243,618
	8/14/2018	5/1/2033	3.0 - 3.25	2,540,000		2,300,000
	6/30/2020	5/1/2030	1.0 - 2.0	1,010,000	_	1,010,000
Total Business-type						
Activities Revenue Debt					\$	12,723,618

Annual principal and interest maturities of the outstanding revenue bonds of \$12,723,618 on December 31, 2020 are detailed below:

	Business-type Activities							
	Principal			Interest		Total		
2021	\$	1,084,154	\$	328,447	\$	1,412,601		
2022		1,115,085		303,856		1,418,941		
2023		1,131,294		278,502		1,409,796		
2024		1,147,788		251,521		1,399,309		
2025		1,104,576		222,613		1,327,189		
2026 - 2030		4,110,721		713,483		4,824,204		
2031 - 2035		2,280,000		279,816		2,559,816		
2036 - 2037		750,000		24,306		774,306		
Totals	\$	12,723,618	\$	2,402,544	\$	15,126,162		

Revenue Bond Anticipation Notes

Revenue bond anticipation notes outstanding on December 31, 2020 was comprised of the following issue. The scheduled principal amounts are due in 2023.

	Date of	Final	Interest	Original	Balance
	lssue	Maturity	Rate	Indebtedness	12/31/2020
BANs Issue 2018A	6/28/2018	6/1/2023	3.00%	\$ 3,805,000	\$ 3,805,000
BANs Issue 2019B	9/17/2019	12/1/2023	1.50%	1,300,000	1,300,000
					<u>\$ 5,105,000</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8 Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Compensated Absences

Estimated payments of \$378,243 are not included in the debt service requirement schedules. The compensated absences liability will be liquidated by the General Fund and the Water and Sewer Utilities.

Conduit Debt Obligations

From time to time, the Village has issued Industrial Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the Village, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

As of December 31, 2020, there were nine outstanding Industrial Revenue Bonds with an aggregate principal amount payable of \$24,593,255.

Note 9 Employee's Retirement System

The Village of Sussex remits monthly the required contributions of the Pauline Haass Public Library. As a result, required contributions of the Library are included with the Village's WRS contributions. The Library's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) and the corresponding deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflows of resources of the Library are reported in the Village's basic financial statements.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9 Employee's Retirement System (Continued)

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

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

<u>Benefits Provided</u> - Employees who retire at or after age 65 (54 for protective occupation employees, 62 for elected officials and executive service retirement plan participants, if hired on or before 12/31/2016) are entitled to receive 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 occupation employees) 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.

<u>Post-Retirement Adjustments</u> - 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:

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9 Employee's Retirement System (Continued)

	Core Fund	Variable Fund
Year	Adjustment	Adjustment
2010	-1.3%	22.0%
2011	-1.2%	11.0%
2012	-7.0%	-7.0%
2013	-9.6%	9.0%
2014	4.7%	25.0%
2015	2.9%	2.0%
2016	0.5%	-5.0%
2017	2.0%	4.0%
2018	2.4%	17.0%
2019	0.0%	-10.0%

<u>Contributions</u> - Required contributions are determined by an annual actuarial valuation in accordance with Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The employee required contribution is one-half of the actuarially determined contribution rate for general category employees, including teachers, and executives and elected officials. Starting on January 1, 2016, the executive 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 \$215,025 in contributions from the employer.

Contribution rates as of December 31, 2020 are:

Employee Category	Employee	Employer
General (including teachers)	6.75%	6.75%
Protective with social security	6.75%	11.65%
Protective without social security	6.75%	16.25%

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At December 31, 2020, the Village reported an (asset) of (\$652,960) for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset). The Net Pension Liability (Asset) was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the Total Pension Liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018 rolled forward to December 31, 2019. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The Village's proportion of the Net Pension Liability (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, 2019, the Village's proportion was 0.02025025%, which was an increase of 0.00097913% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9 Employee's Retirement System (Continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Village recognized pension expense of \$242,318.

At December 31, 2020, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Primary Government				Jnit					
	Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		De	eferred	D	eferred
	(Outflows 5		Inflows	Outflows		s Inflows			
	of	Resources	of l	Resources	of R	esources	of F	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,021,211	\$	511,047	\$	218,257	\$	109,223		
Net differences between projected and actual										
earnings on pension plan investments		-		1,099,826		-		235,058		
Changes in assumptions		41,922		-		8,960		-		
Changes in proportion and differences between										
employer contributions and proportionate share										
of contributions		1,736		2,399		371		513		
Employer contributions subsequent to the										
measurement date		213,330		-		38,260		-		
Total	\$	1,278,199	\$	1,613,272	\$	265,848	\$	344,794		

\$251,590 reported as deferred outflows related to pension resulting from the WRS Employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) in the year ended December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Primary		С	omponent
	G	Government		Unit
	Ne	t Deferred	Ne	et Deferred
	Outfle	ows (Inflows)	Outfl	ows (Inflows)
Year Ended December 31:	of	Resources	of	Resources
2021	\$	(163,918)	\$	(35,033)
2022		(121,377)		(25,942)
2023		19,516		4,172
2024		(282,624)		(60,403)
	\$	(548,403)	\$	(117,206)

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9 Employee's Retirement System (Continued)

<u>Actuarial assumptions</u>: The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2019, 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)

Actuarial cost method

December 31, 2018

December 31, 2019

Entry Age Normal

Asset valuation method Fair value
Long-term expected rate of return 7.0%
Discount rate 7.0%

Salary increases:

Inflation 3.0%

Seniority/Merit 0.1% - 5.6%

Mortality Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table

Post-retirement adjustments* 1.9%

Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2018 that covered a three-year period from January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2017. The Total Pension Liability for December 31, 2019 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation.

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

^{*} No post-retirement adjustment is guaranteed. Actual adjustments are based on recognized investment return, actuarial experience and other factors. 1.9% is the assumed annual adjustment based on the investment return assumption and the post-retirement discount rate.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9 Employee's Retirement System (Continued)

		Long-Term Expected	Long-Term Expected Real
	Asset	Nominal Rate	Rate of Return
	Allocation %	of Return %	%
Core Fund Asset Class			
Global equities	49.0%	8.0%	5.1%
Fixed income	24.5%	4.9%	2.1%
Inflation sensitive assets	15.5%	4.0%	1.2%
Real estate	9.0%	6.3%	3.5%
Private equity/debt	8.0%	10.6%	7.6%
Multi-asset	4.0%	6.9%	4.0%
Total core fund	110%	7.5 %	4.6%
Variable Fund Asset Class			
US equities	70%	7.5%	4.6%
International equities	30%	8.2%	5.3%
Total variable fund	100%	7.8%	4.9%

New England Pension Consultants Long-Term US CPI (Inflation) Forecast: 2.75%

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

Single Discount Rate - A single discount rate of 7.00% was used to measure the Total Pension Liability for the current and prior year. This single discount rate is based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00% and a municipal bond rate of 2.75% Source: Fixedincome 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, 2019. In describing this index, Fidelity notes that the Municipal Curves are constructed using optionadjusted analytics of a diverse population of over 10,000 tax-exempt securities.). Because of the unique structure of WRS, the 7.00% expected rate of return implies that a dividend of approximately 1.9% 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9 Employee's Retirement System (Continued)

<u>Sensitivity of the Village's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> - The following presents the Village's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the Village's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease to		Current		1% Increase to		
	Discount Rate		Discount Rate		Di	scount Rate	
	(6.0%)		(7.0%)			(8.0%)	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)							
Primary government Component unit	\$	1,385,398 296,092	\$	(537,981) (114,979)	\$	(1,975,928) (422,302)	
	\$	1,681,490	\$	(652,960)	\$	(2,398,230)	

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u> - 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

<u>Payables to the pension plan:</u> The Village reported a payable to the pension plan for the outstanding amount of required contributions of \$40,317 at December 31, 2020.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10 Interfund balances

Interfund receivables and payables between individual funds of the Village, as reported in the fund financial statements, as of December 31, 2020 are detailed below:

	Interfund		Interfund
	R	eceivables	 Payables
Cash advances to finance operating deficits and construction projects			
Governmental Funds General Capital Projects Fund TIF #6 Capital Projects Fund TIF #7 Capital Projects Fund	\$	2,223,053 - -	\$ 224,776 1,361,127 1,526,695
Proprietary Funds Water Utility Sewer Utility Stormwater Utility		- 5,552,767 -	 845,851 3,817,371
Totals	\$	7,775,820	\$ 7,775,820

The interfund receivables and payables are expected to be collected from operating revenues, a future borrowing and future tax increments.

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the following interfund transfers were made:

	Transfer		Transfer	
Fund		<u>In</u>		Out
General	\$	685,694	\$	583,754
Cemetery		11,000		
General Obligation Debt Service		60,937		-
TIF #6 Debt Service		497,281		-
General Capital Projects		502,000		-
TIF #6 Capital Projects		-		497,281
Water Utility		29,997		498,878
Sewer Utility		-		229,142
Stormwater Utility		-		31,500
Community Development Authority		53,646		-
	\$	1,840,555	\$	1,840,555

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10 Interfund balances

Interfund transfers were made for the following purposes:

Annual subsidy by the General Fund paid to the Cemetery Fund	\$ 11,000
Share of interest on Civic Campus paid from the General Fund to the General Debt Service Fund	60,937
Annual set aside funds for roads paid from the General Fund to the General Capital Projects Fund	500,000
Donation of a park bench from the General Fund (Senior Trust Fund) to General Capital Projects Fund	2,000
Tax equivalent payment made by the Water Utility to the General Fund	498,878
Tax equivalent payment made by the Sewer Utility to the General Fund	4,316
Utility dividends paid by the Sewer Utility to the General Fund	151,000
Utility dividends paid by the Stormwater Utility to the General Fund	31,500
Agricultural use conversion taxes paid from the General Fund to the CDA Fund to be used for development	9,817
Tax increment from TIF #6 Capital Projects to TIF #6 Debt Service for principal and interest	497,281
Annual depreciation on backwash tanks from the Sewer Utility to the Water Utility	29,997
Transfer a portion of interest paid by TIF #7 to the CDA Fund for development	 43,829

Note 11 Fund Balances

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities net position reported on the government-wide statement of net position at December 31, 2020 includes the following:

Net investment in capital assets	
Land	\$ 2,477,995
Construction in progress	88,177
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	51,075,351
Less: related long-term debt outstanding	(30,514,071)
Premium on long-term debt	(1,262,420)
Add back unspent construction cash	 1,460,381
Total Net Investment in Capital Assets	 23,325,413
Restricted	
Debt service	125,917
Park impact fees	399,819
Pension benefits	 141,054
Total Restricted	 666,790
Unrestricted	 (10,215,165)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 13,777,038

Governmental fund balances reported on the fund financial statements at December 31, 2020 include the following:

1,840,555

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11 Fund Balances (Continued)

Nonspendable		
Major Funds		
General Fund		
Noncurrent receivables, inventories and prepaids	\$	16,480
Restricted		
Major Funds		
General Fund		
Ambulance grants		31,887
Debt Service Fund		
Debt service		512,017
Capital Projects Fund - General		
Park improvements		452,028
Emergency government outlay		26,669
Road projects		952,206
Non-major Funds		
Special Revenue Funds		200 040
Park Fund - playground improvements		399,819
Total Restricted Fund Balances		2,374,626
Committed		
Major Funds		
General Fund		40.740
Post employment health plan payments		43,742
Non-major Funds		
Special Revenue Funds		22.752
Recreation Scholarship Fund - recreation scholarships	-	32,753
Total Committed Fund Balances	-	76,495
Assigned		
Major Funds		
General Fund		
Capital expenditures		4,361,761
2021 budgeted expenditures		576,127
Insurance contingencies		78,428
Senior programming		35,601
Capital Projects Fund - General Other capital projects		20.479
• • •		29,478
Non-major Funds Special Revenue Funds		
Cemetery Fund		8,702
Total Assigned Fund Balances	·	5,090,097
	-	0,000,007
Unassigned		
Major Funds		040.704
General Fund		916,764
Capital Projects Fund - TIF #6		(1,311,377)
Capital Projects Fund - TIF #7		(1,481,047)
Total Unassigned Fund Balances		(1,875,660)
Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	5,682,038

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11 Fund Balances (Continued)

Business-type Activities

Business-type activities net position reported on the government-wide statement of net position at December 31, 2020 includes the following:

Net investment in capital assets	
Land	\$ 501,492
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	78,125,770
Less: related long-term debt outstanding	(25,222,193)
Extraordinary property loss	169,086
Add back unspent construction cash	 922,984
Total Net Investment in Capital Assets	 54,497,139
Restricted	
Reserve Capacity Assessment Fund	 1,972,293
Debt Service	
Special Redemption fund	256,285
Reserve Fund	922,984
Debt Service Fund	2,204,405
Less: related long-term debt outstanding	(922,984)
Less: accrued interest payable	 (63,333)
Total Restricted for Debt Service	 2,397,357
Construction and Equipment Replacement	
Equipment Replacement	1,151,325
Depreciation Fund	 1,881,885
Total Restricted Construction and Equipment Replacemen	 3,033,210
Pension Benefits	 61,854
Unrestricted	5,884,088
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	\$ 67,845,941

Note 12 Risk Management

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. In order to handle such risks of loss, the Village purchases commercial insurance with minimal deductibles. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There were no significant reductions in coverage compared to the prior year.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 13 Subsequent Events/Commitments

On February 9, 2021 the Village Board approved one contract and a contingency for the 2021 Road Program in the total amount of \$2,027,953.

As of December 31, 2020, the Village had 5 outstanding contracts for construction of public works projects for road construction including related engineering. The total balance outstanding on all the contracts is \$895,412 which does not include \$368,318 included in accounts payable at December 31, 2020.

Note 14 Contingencies

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

Note 15 Pending Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, will be effective for the Village beginning with its year ending December 31, 2022. This statement 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.

Management has not completed its assessment of these pending standards as to the effect, if any, they may have on the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 16 Component Units

This report contains the Pauline Haass Public Library, which is included as a component unit. Financial information is presented as discrete columns in the statement of net position and statement of activities.

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

Basis of Accounting

The Pauline Haass Public Library follows the accrual basis of accounting.

Cash and Investments

The carrying amount of the Library's cash and investments totaled \$1,864,740 as summarized below:

	Carrying Value	Bank Balance	Associated Risks
Demand deposits Certificates of deposit	\$ 875,964 487,745	\$ 877,700 487,745	Custodial credit risk Custodial credit risk Credit risk, interest rate
LGIP	501,031	501,031	risk
Total cash and investments	\$ 1,864,740	\$ 1,866,476	
Reconciliation to finanical statements Per statement of net position Unrestricted cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$ 1,349,671 <u>515,069</u>		
Total cash and investments	\$ 1,864,740		

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets on December 31, 2020 totaled \$878,091 and consisted of cash and investments plus amounts due from other governments held for the following purposes:

Purpose	 Amount
Capital Projects & Future Expansion Restricted Donations	\$ 858,343 19,748
	\$ 878,091

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 16 Component Units (continued)

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	January 1,			December
	2020	Additions	Deletions	31, 2020
Capital assets being depreciated				
Equipment and furnishings	\$ 354,769	\$ 55,722	\$ 10,000	\$ 400,491
Books and library media	696,229	101,684	95,250	702,663
Total Capital Assets				
at Historical Cost	1,050,998	157,406	105,250	1,103,154
Less: accumulated depreciation for:				
Equipment and furnishings	317,649	13,289	3,000	327,938
Books and library media	303,369	99,461	95,250	307,580
Total Accumulated Depreciation	621,018	112,750	98,250	635,518
Total Capital Assets	\$ 429,980	\$ 44,656	\$ 7,000	\$ 467,636

Capital Lease

The Pauline Haass Public Library has entered into lease agreements for the purpose of purchasing capital assets. At December 31, 2020, the Library had \$51,058 of capital asset leases. The following is a schedule of the minimum lease payments remaining under the lease agreements and the present value of the minimum lease payments at December 31, 2020:

	,	Annual	
Year Ending December 31,	Requirement		
2021	\$	14,580	
2022	•	14,580	
2023		14,580	
2024		1,215	
Total required minimum lease payments		44,955	
Less: Amounts representing interest		4,611	
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$	40,344	

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 17 Tax Incremental Financing Districts

The Village has established a separate capital projects fund for Tax Incremental District (TID) Number 6 which was created by the Village in accordance with Section 66.1105 of the Wisconsin Statutes. At the time the District was created, the property tax base within the District was "frozen" and increment taxes resulting from increases to the property tax base are used to finance District improvements, including principal and interest on long-term debt issued by the Village to finance such improvements. The Statutes allow eligible project costs to be incurred up to five years prior to the maximum termination date. The Village's district is still eligible to incur project costs.

Since creation of the above District, various funds of the Village have provided financing to the TID. The amounts are recorded as liabilities in the TID capital projects fund. Annual interest at 1% is paid by the TID to the other funds. There is no set repayment schedule for the principal. It will occur when there is sufficient revenue available.

Unless terminated by the Village prior thereto, the statutory termination year of the District is 2041.

During 2018, Tax Incremental District (TID) Number 7 was created in accordance with Section 66.1105 of the Wisconsin Statutes. A separate capital projects fund for the District was created. At the time the District was created, the property tax base within the District was "frozen" and increment taxes resulting from increases to the property tax base are used to finance District improvements, including principal and interest on long-term debt issued by the Village to finance such improvements. The Statutes allow eligible project costs to be incurred up to five years prior to the maximum termination date. The Village's district is still eligible to incur project costs.

Since creation of TID #7, the Sewer Utility has provided financing to the District. The amounts are recorded as liabilities in the TID capital projects fund. Annual interest at 4.5% is paid by the TID to the Sewer Utility. A portion of the interest collected is then transferred to the CDA Fund to enhance development. There is no set repayment schedule for the principal. It will occur when there is sufficient revenue available.

Unless terminated by the Village prior thereto, the statutory termination year of the District is 2038.

Note 18 Water Utility Rate Increase

During 2018, the Water Utility applied for and received approval from the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin (PSC) for a two-step rate increase to help cover the costs associated with the required radium treatment. Approval was received in December 2018 for rates to go into effect as of January 1, 2019. The step one increase was expected to provide additional revenues of \$253,865. Step two went into effect January 1, 2020. This increase was expected to provide additional revenues of \$315.085.

Note 19 Sewer Utility Rate Increase/Decrease

During 2020, the Village implemented \$2 decrease in the monthly service charge to be effective to help offset the Water Utility rate increase. During 2020, the Sewer Utility contracted for a rate study. In July 2020, the Village Board approved a resolution to implement new rates for the next four years starting January 1, 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 20 Stormwater Utility Rate Increase

During 2020, the Stormwater Utility contracted for a rate study. In July 2020, the Village Board approved a resolution to implement new rates for the next five years starting January 1, 2021.

Note 21 Special Item

During 2020 as part of the Maple Avenue reconstruction, the utilities incurred costs to remove and abandon utility infrastructure. The total recorded as a special item is \$142,074 and is recorded as \$64,505, \$3,490 and \$74,079 in the Water, Sewer and Stormwater Utilities respectively.

Note 22 Prior Period Adjustment

During 2020, a claim against the Sewer Utility was filed by one of the other government users for overbilling in prior years due to inaccurate meter readings. After review by engineers, it was determined that the meters were not functioning correctly. Adjustments to billings going back to 2017 were calculated and a refund of \$290,289 was issued.

Required Supplementary Information	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON - GAAP) GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Budgete	d Am	ounts		Variance with	
		Original	_	Final	 Actual	Final B	
REVENUES	-				 		
Taxes	\$	5,432,032	\$	5,441,849	\$ 5,443,979	\$	2,130
Intergovernmental		1,058,435		1,246,435	1,267,405		20,970
Licenses and permits		341,800		426,991	634,587		207,596
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		175,300		132,300	139,891		7,591
Public charges for services		1,075,483		1,075,483	1,088,666		13,183
Public improvement revenue		-		-	-		-
Commercial revenues		135,511		97,397	106,256		8,859
Miscellaneous revenues		70,917		63,367	 268,725		205,358
Total Revenues		8,289,478		8,483,822	 8,949,509		465,687
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General government		797,829		822,829	828,597		(5,768)
Protection of persons & property							
Police		1,834,749		1,834,749	1,781,192		53,557
Fire		1,314,551		1,314,551	1,243,047		71,504
Other protection		246,499		246,499	230,430		16,069
Health and sanitation		523,827		523,827	510,980		12,847
Highway and transportation		876,919		961,919	939,060		22,859
Library		740,547		740,547	740,547		-
Parks and recreation		1,253,552		1,253,552	1,157,044		96,508
Capital outlay		264,711		304,711	329,789		(25,078)
Debt Service		4,615		4,615	4,615		
Principal retirement					 		242 400
Total Expenditures		7,857,799		8,007,799	 7,765,301	-	242,498
Excess of revenues							
over expenditures		431,679		476,023	 1,184,208		708,185
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		882,775		831,775	862,679		30,904
Transfers out		(1,326,798)		(1,307,798)	(1,503,065)	((195,267)
Net change in fund balances - budgetary basis	\$	(12,344)	\$	_	543,822	\$	543,822
- budgetary basis	Ψ	(12,544)	Ψ		343,622	Ψ	343,022
Adjustment to generally accepted accounting principles basis							
Appropriations to reserve funds					919,311		
Revenue credited to reserve funds					17,321		
Expenditures and transfers charged to reserve funds					(239,611)		
10001V0 Tullido					 (/		
Net change in fund balances - generally accepted accounting principles basis					1,240,843		
2000 to a constituting principles sacio					1,210,040		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR					 4,819,947		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR					\$ 6,060,790		

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liablity (Asset)
Wisconsin Retirement System
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Primary Governi Fiscal Year Ending	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
12/31/15	0.013363%	\$ (328,226)	\$ 1,789,027	-18.35%	102.74%
12/31/16	0.013513%	219,584	1,902,634	11.54%	98.20%
12/31/17	0.013880%	114,168	1,942,066	5.88%	99.12%
12/31/18	0.014603%	(433,567)	2,114,567	-20.50%	102.93%
12/31/19	0.015743%	560,075	2,360,450	23.73%	96.45%
12/31/20	0.016684%	(537,981)	2,454,961	-21.91%	102.96%
Component Unit Fiscal Year Ending	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
12/31/15	0.003347%	\$ (82,211)	\$ 495,599	-16.59%	102.74%
12/31/16	0.003572%	58,037	497,990	11.65%	98.20%
12/31/17	0.003476%	28,649	486,761	5.89%	99.12%
12/31/18	0.003476%	(103,219)	528,426	-19.53%	102.93%
12/31/19	0.003528%	125,531	561,839	22.34%	96.45%
12/31/20	0.003566%	(114,979)	558,446	-20.59%	102.96%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end of the prior year.

Schedule of Contributions Wisconsin Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Primary Govern Fiscal Year Ending	Co F	nent Contractually Required Contributions		ributions in ation to the ntractually equired ntributions	n to the actually Contribu uired Deficier		Covered Payroll		,		Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/15 12/31/16 12/31/17 12/31/18 12/31/19 12/31/20	\$	135,194 134,640 158,170 178,681 178,447 213,330	\$	135,194 134,640 158,170 178,681 178,447 213,330	\$	- - - -	\$	1,902,634 1,942,066 2,114,567 2,360,450 2,454,961 2,712,407	7.11% 6.93% 7.48% 7.57% 7.27% 7.86%		
Component Un Fiscal Year Ending	Co F	ntractually Required ntributions	Rela Cor R	ributions in ation to the ntractually equired ntributions	Def	ribution iciency ccess)		Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		
12/31/15 12/31/16 12/31/17 12/31/18	\$	33,862 32,124 35,933 37,644	\$	33,862 32,124 35,933 37,644	\$	- - - -	\$	497,990 486,761 528,426 561,839	6.80% 6.60% 6.80% 6.70%		

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end of the prior year.

36,578

38,260

558,446

566,815

6.55%

6.75%

36,578

38,260

12/31/19

12/31/20

Notes to Required Supplemental Information

Budgets

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted (at the fund level) for all funds on the modified accrual basis with a department level of expenditures. The annual appropriated budget is legally enacted and provides for a legal level of control at the fund level. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

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

- 1. During September, the Village Administrator 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. Following several budget workshops, the final proposed budget is ready for the public hearing.
- 2. During November, a Public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
 - Following the public hearing, the proposed budget, including authorized additions and deletions, is legally enacted by Village Board action. This is the amount reported as original budget.
- 3. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations by major departmental classifications. Amendments to the budget during the year can only be made by the Village Board.
- 4. Budgets are adopted and formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds.
- 5. All budgets for these funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles except for certain transactions of assigned funds.
- 6. Budgetary authority lapses at year-end.

Wisconsin Retirement System

There were no changes of benefit terms or assumptions for any participating employer in WRS. The amounts reported for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the prior fiscal year. The Village is required to present the last ten fiscal years of data; however, accounting standards allow the presentation of as many years as are available until ten fiscal years are presented.



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

December 31, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds							
	_Par	k Fund	-			Recreation Scholarship Fund		Total lonmajor /ernmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$ 39	99,819	\$	8,721	\$	34,253	\$	442,793
Prepaid items	-					500		500
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 39</u>	99,819	\$	8,721	\$	34,753	<u>\$</u>	443,293
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	7	\$	-	\$	7
Accrued payroll and related liabilities		-		12		-		12
Unearned revenue						2,000		2,000
Total liabilities				19		2,000		2,019
Fund Balances								
Restricted	39	99,819		-		-		399,819
Committed		-		-		32,753		32,753
Assigned				8,702		<u>-</u>		8,702
Total fund balances	39	99,819		8,702	_	32,753		441,274
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND								
FUND BALANCES	\$ 39	99,819	\$	8,721	\$	34,753	\$	443,293

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Sp	ecial Revenue	Debt Service Funds		
	Park Fund	Cemetery Fund	Recreation Scholarship Fund	TIF #6 Debt Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental revenues	-		-		-
Public improvement revenues	318,373	4.075	-	-	318,373
Public charges for services	-	1,275	-	-	1,275
Commercial revenues	571	43	102	-	716
Miscellaneous revenues			13,686		13,686
Total revenues	318,944	1,318	13,788		334,050
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	_	_	_	_	_
Health and sanitation	_	12,435	_	_	12,435
Parks and recreation	_	12,400	_	_	12,400
Capital outlay					_
Debt service	_	_	_	497,281	497,281
Total expenditures		12,435		497,281	509,716
Total experialities		12,400		407,201	303,710
Excess (deficiency)					
of revenues over expenditures	318,944	(11,117)	13,788	(497,281)	(175,666)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Issuance of debt	_	_	_	_	_
Other sources (bond premium)	_	_	_	_	_
Debt service - principal	_	_	_	_	_
Transfers in	_	11,000	_	497,281	508,281
Transfers out	_	-	_	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		11,000		497,281	508,281
Total other illiancing sources (uses)	<u>-</u> _	11,000		497,201	300,201
Net change in fund balances	318,944	(117)	13,788	-	332,615
FUND BALANCES -					
BEGINNING OF YEAR	80,875	8,819	18,965		108,659
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 399,819	\$ 8,702	\$ 32,753	\$ -	\$ 441,274