# Village of Sussex, Wisconsin Sussex, Wisconsin

### Annual Financial Report

December 31, 2019

## Village of Sussex, Wisconsin

Year Ended December 31, 2019

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## Village of Sussex, Wisconsin

Year Ended December 31, 2019

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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, 2019, 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 remaining aggregate fund information of Village of Sussex, Wisconsin, as of December 31, 2019, 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 16 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 April 28, 2020

Madison, Wisconsin

Wippli LLP

Management's Discussion and	d Analysis	



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, 2019 and 2018.

#### 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 2019 by \$80.3 million compared to the 2018 excess of \$78.0 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 and park impact fees
  received.
- The government's total net position increased by about \$2.3 million in 2019 compared to an increase of \$1.5 million in 2018. The main reasons for the increase are construction and acquisition of capital assets and unspent bond funds.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Village of Sussex's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4.9 million, a decrease of \$0.4 million, in comparison with the prior year. The largest increase of \$1.4 million was in the General Capital Projects Fund due to remaining bond proceeds and remaining funds transferred in from other funds for the Village Park Master Plan. Other major funds showing increases were the General Debt Service Fund with an increase of \$92,792; the majority of the increase is bond premium received which will be used in 2020 for debt service and the TIF #6 Capital Projects Fund showed an increase of \$57,851 now that construction is completed and the tax increment exceeds debt service payments. The General Fund decreased \$0.6 million as a result of using previously accumulated funds to purchase a fire truck which was planned to be about \$1.0 million. The TIF #7 fund decreased \$0.6 million due to the beginning of expenditures. All non-major funds except the Recreation Scholarship Fund showed decreases in fund balance for a combined decrease of \$0.8 million. These decreases were a result of transferring funds for the Village Park Master Plan.
- 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, 2019 the combined balance of General Fund assigned and unassigned funds is \$4,716,789 and represents 51.4% of the 2020 budgeted expenditures as defined in the policy.
- The Village of Sussex's total debt showed a net increase of \$1.8 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 liability that was \$560,075 as of December 31, 2019 after reporting a pension asset of \$433,567 as of December 31, 2018. This change was due primarily to declining investment returns in 2018. 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 17 - 19 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, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows* and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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 ten 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 20 - 24 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 25 - 29 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 30 and 31 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 32 - 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 - 78 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

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	Total			
	12/31/2019	12/31/2018	12/31/2019	12/31/2018	12/31/2019	12/31/2018		
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ 16,507,676 48,750,400 65,258,076	\$ 15,689,052 48,214,378 63,903,430	\$ 12,743,424	\$ 14,776,074	\$ 29,251,100 124,074,912 153,326,012	\$ 30,465,126 119,509,924 149,975,050		
Deferred outlows of resources Pension benefits	949,108	492,559	578,208	322,645	1,527,316	815,204		
Current and other liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities	4,389,411 37,990,759 42,380,170	3,930,529 36,527,664 40,458,193	2,237,792 19,595,181 21,832,973	3,057,897 19,596,414 22,654,311	6,627,203 57,585,940 64,213,143	6,988,426 56,124,078 63,112,504		
Deferred inflows of resources Property taxes Pension benefits Special assessments		8,294,646 512,575	298,060 515,637	351,288 519,652	9,031,509 777,160 515,637	8,294,646 863,863 519,652		
Total deferred inflows	9,510,609	8,807,221	813,697	870,940	10,324,306	9,678,161		
Net position Net investment in capital assets	23,945,376	23,047,835	53,254,768	51,862,508	76,561,427	74,086,192		
Restricted Unrestricted	160,918 (9,789,889)	1,119,883 (9,037,143)	7,012,033 5,732,673	7,010,764 3,995,742	7,172,951 (3,418,499)	8,130,647 (4,217,250)		
Total net position	\$ 14,316,405	\$ 15,130,575	\$ 65,999,474	\$ 62,869,014	\$ 80,315,879	\$ 77,999,589		

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 \$76.6 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, \$7.2 million, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* is \$(3.4) million.

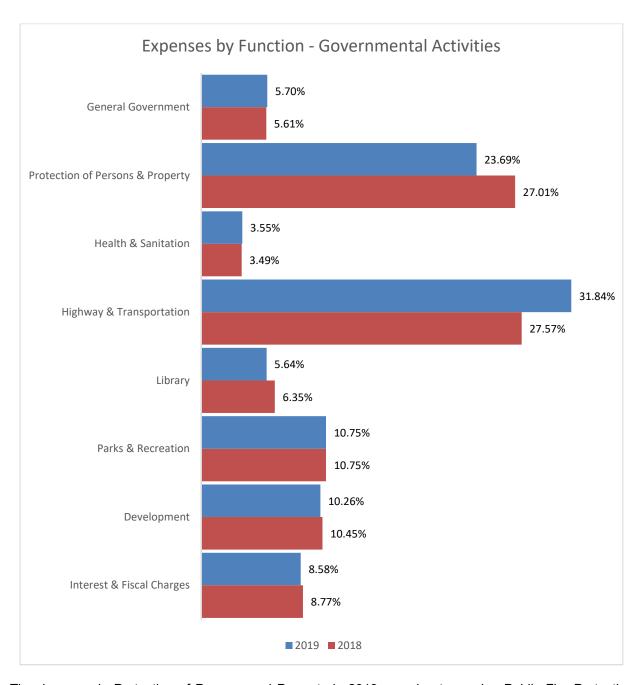
The government's net position increased by about \$2.3 million during the current fiscal year. There was a decrease of about \$814,000 in the governmental activities, while the business-type activities had an increase in net position of about \$3,130,000.

**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 2019 was \$814,170

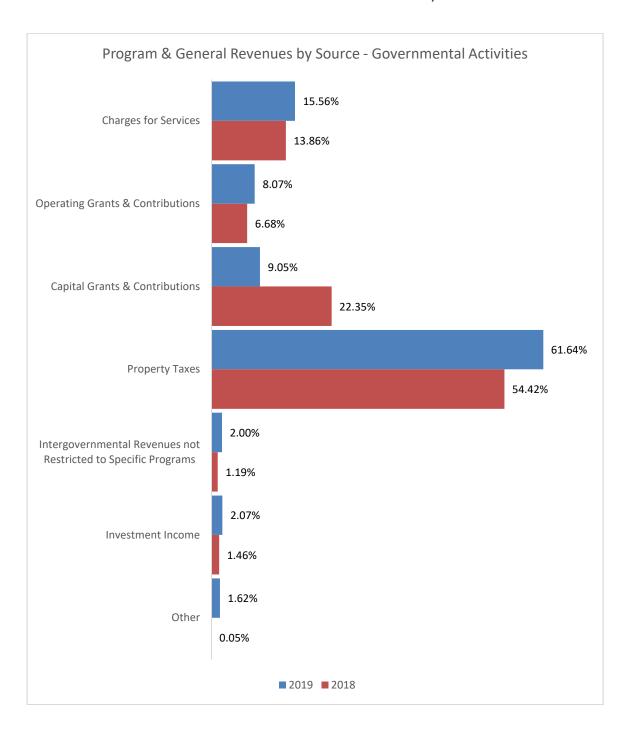
The following table provides a summary of the Village's change in net position.

#### VILLAGE OF SUSSEX'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governm	enta	al A	ctivities	_	Business-type Activities			Tot			tal		
	12/31/2019 12/31/2018		12/31/2019 12/31/2018		12/31/2018	12/31/2019			12/31/2018					
Revenues														
Program revenues		_	_		_						_			
Charges for services	\$ 1,992,03		\$	1,926,662	5	5,708,937	,	\$ 5,192,010	\$	7,700,974	\$	7,118,672		
Operating grants and contributions	1,033,48			928,437		2 204 200		-		1,033,482		928,437		
Capital grants and contributions	1,159,08	51		3,106,689		3,204,206		528,934		4,363,287		3,635,623		
General revenues	7 902 10	7		7 565 005						7 902 107		7 565 005		
Property taxes	7,893,19	"		7,565,925		-		-		7,893,197		7,565,925		
Intergovernmental revenues not restricted to specific														
programs	256,34	1		165,618		-		-		256,341		165,618		
Investment income	264,68	32		202,732		269,662		235,053		534,344		437,785		
Other	206,81	2		7,102	_			<u> </u>	_	206,812		7,102		
Total revenues	12,805,63	32		13,903,165	-	9,182,805	-	5,955,997	_	21,988,437		19,859,162		
Expenses														
General government	801,29	0		751,384		-		_		801,290		751,384		
Public safety	3,329,63	86		3,618,458		-		-		3,329,636		3,618,458		
Highway and transportation	4,475,20	3		3,692,274		-		-		4,475,203		3,692,274		
Health and sanitation	498,55	8		467,421		-		-		498,558		467,421		
Library	791,99	6		850,092		-		-		791,996		850,092		
Parks and recreation	1,510,79	95		1,439,385		-		-		1,510,795		1,439,385		
Development	1,441,57	9		1,400,211		-		-		1,441,579		1,400,211		
Interest and fiscal charges	1,205,71	8		1,175,141		-		-		1,205,718		1,175,141		
Water		-		-		2,269,576		1,939,954		2,269,576		1,939,954		
Sewer		-		-		2,477,194		2,565,818		2,477,194		2,565,818		
Stormwater		-		-		521,325		429,090		521,325		429,090		
Community Development Authority		_		<u> </u>	_	169		16,648	_	169		16,648		
Total expenses	14,054,77	'5		13,394,366		5,268,264		4,951,510		19,323,039		18,345,876		
Increase (Decrease) in net position														
before special items and transfers	(1,249,14	3)		508,799		3,914,541		1,004,487		2,665,398		1,513,286		
Special items		-		-		(349,108	)	-		(349,108)		-		
Transfers	434,97	'3		413,692		(434,973	)	(413,692)		-		_		
Increase (decrease) in net position	(814, 17	'0)		922,491	-	3,130,460		590,795		2,316,290		1,513,286		
Net position - January 1	15,130,57	<u>′5</u>		14,208,084	-	62,869,014		62,278,219	_	77,999,589		76,486,303		
Net position - December 31	\$ 14,316,40	)5	\$	15,130,575	9	\$ 65,999,474	. :	\$ 62,869,014	\$	80,315,879	\$	77,999,589		

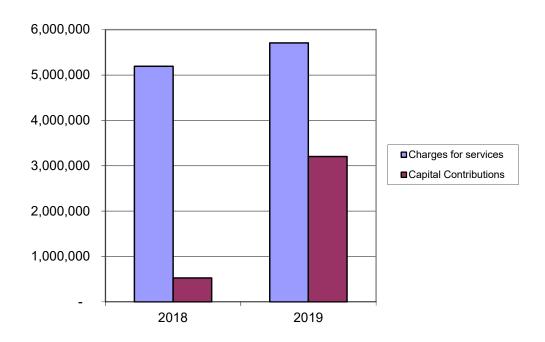


The decrease in Protection of Persons and Property in 2019 was due to moving Public Fire Protection charges from the Fire Department to a direct charge on the utility bills. This decrease was about \$509,000.

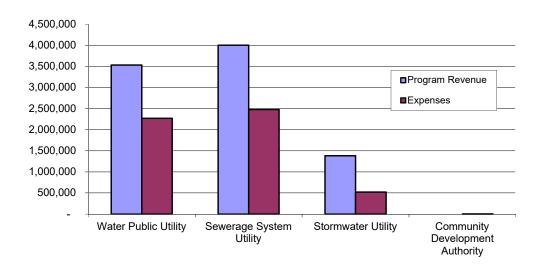


**Business-type activities.** Business-type activities increased the Village of Sussex's net position by \$3,130,460 in 2019 compared to an increase of \$590,795 in 2018. Increases in the Water, Sewer and Stormwater Utilities and the CDA were \$583,224, \$1,675,780, \$855,449 and \$16,007 respectively. The utility increases were mainly a result of capital contributions from developers although all utilities implemented rate increases in 2019. 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.

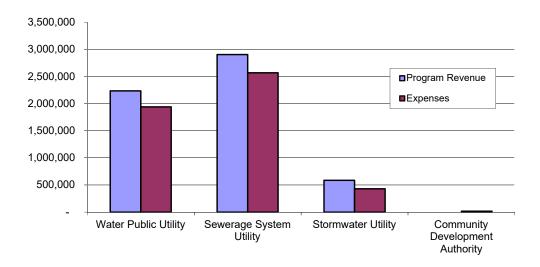
#### Revenues by Source - Business-type Activities



#### 2019 Expenses & Program Revenues - Business-type Activities



#### 2018 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 2019, the Village of Sussex's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4.94 million compared to the 2018 ending balance of \$5.33 million. Fund balances are segregated into five categories in accordance with accounting standards with details provided in the footnotes beginning on page 65. A summary of the categories are:

- Nonspendable the balance of \$5,700 represents assets that are not readily convertible to cash, the majority in the form of inventory and prepaid expenses.
- Restricted the balance of \$2,312,208 represents funds that have constraints on them by third parties such as creditors, grantor, laws or enabling legislation.
- Committed the balance of \$54,969 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 \$3,798,064 represents funds that have been set aside for specific purposes.
- Unassigned these are residual funds available. At December 31, 2019 this balance was (\$1,234,081) 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 2019, the balance was \$4,819,947 compared to the ending balance of \$5,383,512 in 2018.

The fund balance of the Village of Sussex's general fund increased on a budgetary basis by \$501,952 during the current fiscal year compared to an original budgeted use of surplus of \$39,037. Revenues credited and expenditures charged to assigned funds resulted in a total decrease of \$563,565 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. All departments showed expenditures less than budgeted. In addition, revenues were \$86,710 over budget. There was no one area causing the excess; however, permit fees, public charges for services and interest earnings were the top three areas.

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 \$1,787,810. The payments and transfers were mainly to cover fire department equipment purchases and provide funding for the Village Park Master Plan projects. Appropriations of \$638,670 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 \$83,623 with the majority of that being interest earned.

There are two debt service funds with a total fund balance of about \$417,000, 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 2019 amounted to \$0.96 million, \$4.36 million, \$198,426 and \$214,912 respectively compared to \$0.8 million, \$2.7 million, \$245,064 and \$198,905 respectively for 2018. The changes in net position for the funds were increases of \$583,224, \$1,675,780, \$855,449 and \$16,007 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.

The Sewer Utility last increased rates in January, 2019. It is the Village Board policy to review rates on an annual basis in order to keep increases to manageable levels. The Village Board has already approved a decrease of \$2 to the monthly service charge for the Sewer Utility which began January 1, 2020. The Water Utility last increased rates in January, 2019 as the first step of a two-step increase approved by the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin to fund the radium treatment construction that began in 2017. The second step of the increase was implemented on January 1, 2020. During the 2017 budget approval process, the Village Board approved a three year plan to implement small increases to the Stormwater Utility rates. The first increase took place July 1, 2017, the second increase took place January 1, 2018 and the final increase took place on January 1, 2019. There were no increases implemented for 2020; however, the utility has contracted for a rate study in 2020.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

One budget amendment was adopted relating to the 2019 budgets of the General Fund and the General Debt Service Fund. The General Fund amendment was made to account for reduced revenues from cable franchise fees and fines and forfeitures and increases to all other revenue categories. The General Fund expenditure budget was amended to show additional expenditures related to building costs for the Civic Center, Public Works costs related to snow removal and vehicle maintenance and various costs in the Park and Recreation Department as well as savings across all departments in wages and benefits. The Debt Service revenue budget was amended to account for the revenues and expenditures related to the refunding that took place in 2019.

#### 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, 2019, amounts to \$124.1 million compared to \$119.5 million at December 31, 2018. 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**

	Governmer	ntal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total				
	12/31/2019	12/31/2018	12/31/2019	12/31/2018	12/31/2019	12/31/2018			
Land	\$ 2,477,995	\$ 2,477,995	\$ 501,492	\$ 501,492	\$ 2,979,487	\$ 2,979,487			
Construction in progress	2,552,598	197,449	104,236	2,985,439	2,656,834	3,182,888			
Buildings	13,901,376	14,253,952	7,712,130	5,300,563	21,613,506	19,554,515			
Land improvements	2,200,081	2,310,685	-	-	2,200,081	2,310,685			
Machinery & equipment	4,132,248	3,435,234	10,067,041	8,465,167	14,199,289	11,900,401			
Infrastructure	23,486,102	25,539,063	56,939,613	54,042,885	80,425,715	79,581,948			
Total	\$ 48,750,400	\$ 48,214,378	\$ 75,324,512	\$ 71,295,546	\$ 124,074,912	\$ 119,509,924			

Additional information on the Village of Sussex's capital assets can be found in Note 7 on pages 50 -52 of this report.

**Long-term debt.** At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village of Sussex had total debt outstanding of \$60.9 million. Of this amount, \$40.5 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). Just under \$2.0 million of the balance of the revenue bonds will be paid with payments from other governmental units.

#### **VILLAGE OF SUSSEX'S OUTSTANDING OBLIGATIONS**

	Government	al Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Totals			
	12/31/2019	12/31/2018	12/31/2019	12/31/2018	12/31/2019	12/31/2018		
General obligation bonds & notes State Infrastructure Bank Loan Revenue bonds Bond Anticipation Notes	\$ 37,648,844 799,000	\$ 37,698,460	\$ 2,860,000 - 12,682,114 5.105.000	\$ 3,165,000 - 13,495,215 3,805,000	\$ 40,508,844 799,000 12,682,114 5,105,000	\$ 40,863,460 - 13,495,215 3,805,000		
Compensated absences Unamortized (discount)/premium	261,442 1,248,542	284,549 365,219	81,968 176,885	78,968 203,419	343,410 1,425,427	363,517 568,638		
Total	\$ 39,957,828	\$ 38,348,228	\$ 20,905,967	\$ 20,747,602	\$ 60,863,795	\$ 59,095,830		

The Village of Sussex's total debt increased by \$1.8 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.

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 \$69.5 million which is significantly in excess of the Village of Sussex's outstanding general obligation debt of \$40.5 million.

Additional information on the Village of Sussex's long-term debt can be found in note 8 on pages 52 - 57 of this report.

#### Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The unemployment rate for Waukesha County at December 31, 2019 is 2.6%. This compares favorably to the state's December unemployment rate of 3.2%. 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 2019.

The Village's 2020 adopted budget decreased by approximately \$218,000 compared to the 2019 budget or approximately (1.9%). Excluding the decrease to the capital outlay budget offset with a corresponding decrease to the revenue budget to use previously accumulated funds, the budget increased about \$711,000. In the 2020 budget, the Fire Department continues to add funding for staff to be in the station around the clock. About \$150,000 was added to the budget in the area of Parks, Recreation and Special Events. Debt service increased about \$155,000. All other areas of the budget showed minor increases as well.

During 2019, the Village experienced an increase in state transportation aid of about \$40,000 from the prior budget. The 2020 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 2019 levels.

The Water Utility increased its rates in January, 2019 as the first of a two-step increase approved by the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin. The second step of the increase began January 1, 2020. 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 after a 1% increase in sewer rates in 2019. The final phase of a three year increase to stormwater rates took place in 2019. The Village plans to have rate studies prepared for both the Sewer and Stormwater Utilities in 2020. Existing rates are reviewed annually to determine if increases are needed.

Interest rates have continued to increase and the General Fund earnings have exceeded the budget for 2019. There are very few options for reinvesting 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 nine fiscal years, the general fund balance has increased from \$1,859,326 in 2010 to \$4,819,947 in 2019. 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 2019. During 2019, funds were available for the purchase of a large fire truck which decreased the fund balance from the year before but allowed for the purchases without borrowing. Previously accumulated funds were also used for portions of the Village Park Master Plan.

#### 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, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total	Component Unit
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 13,371,769	\$ 2,121,802	\$ 15,493,571	\$ 1,231,938
Receivables (net of allowance for				
uncollectible accounts)	5,560,725		6,143,697	-
Inventories and prepaid items	4,981		8,814	-
Restricted assets	(0.500.050	6,769,487	6,769,487	753,403
Internal balances	(2,560,952	2,560,952	-	-
Other assets	404.450	E4E C27	040 700	
Special assessments receivable	131,153		646,790 188,741	-
Extraordinary property loss Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):	•	188,741	100,741	-
Land	2,477,995	501,492	2,979,487	
Construction in progress	2,552,598		2,656,834	-
Other capital assets	43,719,807		118,438,591	429,980
·	65,258,076		153,326,012	2,415,321
TOTAL ASSETS	03,230,070	00,007,930	100,020,012	2,410,021
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows related to pension	949.108	578,208	1,527,316	338,903
Dolonou dullono rolalida to policion	0.0,.00	<u> </u>		
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	1,310,249	169,382	1,479,631	36,420
Accrued interest payable	336,762		347,269	-
Payable from restricted assets:	000,102	. 10,001	011,200	
Current portion of long-term debt		968,495	968,495	_
Accounts payable and accrued interest payable		450,139	450,139	_
Due to other governments	377,461		377,461	26,443
Unearned revenue	52,597	82,175	134,772	-
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year	1,967,069	342,292	2,309,361	37,027
Due in more than one year	37,990,759	19,595,181	57,585,940	-
Net pension liability	345,273	214,802	560,075	125,531
TOTAL LIABILITIES	42,380,170	21,832,973	64,213,143	225,421
				<del></del>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Property taxes levied for subsequent year	9,031,509	-	9,031,509	-
Deferred inflows related to pension	479,100		777,160	174,186
Deferred special assessments	<u> </u>	515,637	515,637	<u> </u>
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	9,510,609	813,697	10,324,306	174,186
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	23,945,376	53,254,768	76,561,427	429,980
Restricted:				
Reserve Capacity Assessments		1,514,306	1,514,306	-
Debt Service	80,043		2,622,627	-
Equipment Replacement and Depreciation		2,955,143	2,955,143	-
Park Impact Fees	80,875	<b>-</b>	80,875	-
Future Expansion		-	-	732,856
Library Books and Equipment	(0.700.000		- (0.440.405)	19,311
Unrestricted	(9,789,889		(3,418,499)	1,172,470
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 14,316,405	\$ 65,999,474	\$ 80,315,879	\$ 2,354,617

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

			Program Revenues					
						Operating		Capital
			С	harges for	G	rants and		Grants and
Functions/Programs	I	Expenses		Services	Co	ontributions		Contributions
Primary government		_		_				
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	801,290	\$	149,564	\$	41,958	\$	-
Protection of persons & property:								
Police		1,784,943		190,469		2,128		-
Fire		1,304,028		271,493		75,829		11,622
Other protection		240,665		236,952		-		-
Health and sanitation		498,558		438,964		32,779		-
Highway and transportation		4,475,203		4,898		720,232		868,457
Library		791,996		-		-		-
Parks and recreation		1,510,795		512,750		160,556		219,939
Development		1,441,579		186,947		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges		1,205,718		-	_	_	_	59,063
Total governmental activities		14,054,775		1,992,037		1,033,482		1,159,081
Business type activities								
Water		2,269,576		2,399,221		-		1,130,753
Sewer		2,477,194		2,673,679		-		1,329,645
Stormwater		521,325		636,037		-		743,808
Community Development Authority		169				<u> </u>		<u>-</u>
Total business type activities		5,268,264		5,708,937		<u>-</u>		3,204,206
Total	\$	19,323,039	\$	7,700,974	\$	1,033,482	\$	4,363,287
Component unit								
Pauline Haass Public Library	\$	1,145,678	\$	25,962	\$	1,182,810	\$	101,026

General revenues:

Taxes

Intergovernmental revenues not restricted to specific programs Investment income

Miscellaneous

Special item - abandonment of wells

Transfers

Total general revenues, special items and transfers

Change in net position

Net Position - Beginning of Year

Net Position - End of Year

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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

Governmental Activities		Business Type Activities		Totals	Component Unit
\$	(609,768)	\$ -	\$	(609,768)	\$ -
	(1,592,346)	_		(1,592,346)	_
	(945,084)	_		(945,084)	_
	(3,713)	-		(3,713)	_
	(26,815)	-		(26,815)	-
	(2,881,616)	-		(2,881,616)	-
	(791,996)	-		(791,996)	-
	(617,550)	-		(617,550)	-
	(1,254,632)	-		(1,254,632)	-
	(1,146,655)			(1,146,655)	
	(9,870,175)	-		(9,870,175)	-
	_			_	
	_	1,260,398		1,260,398	_
	_	1,526,130		1,526,130	_
	_	858,520		858,520	_
	_	(169)		(169)	-
	_	3,644,879		3,644,879	
_	(9,870,175)	3,644,879		(6,225,296)	
_	(0,070,170)	0,011,010		(0,220,200)	
					164 120
	<u>-</u>			<u>-</u>	164,120
	7,893,197	_		7,893,197	_
	256,341	_		256,341	_
	264,682	269,662		534,344	31,513
	206,812	-		206,812	8,874
		(349,108)		(349,108)	3,51
	434,973	(434,973)		(040,100)	<u>-</u>
_	9,056,005	(514,419)	_	8,541,586	40,387
	3,030,003	(014,410)		0,041,000	40,007
	(814,170)	3,130,460		2,316,290	204,507
_	15,130,575	62,869,014		77,999,589	2,150,110
\$	14,316,405	\$ 65,999,474	\$	80,315,879	\$ 2,354,617

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2019

				General Obligation Debt
		General		Service Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$	8,268,922	\$	1,619,802
Receivables				
Taxes		2,823,790		1,084,311
Accounts		221,364		-
Special assessments		131,153		-
Notes		-		-
Due from other funds		- 4 001		-
Inventories and prepaid items		4,981	_	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	11,450,210	\$	2,704,113
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	281,651	\$	-
Accrued payroll		65,602		-
Due to other funds		-		-
Due to other governments		377,461		-
Unearned revenue		52,597	_	
Total liabilities	_	777,311	_	<u>-</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property taxes levied for subsequent year		5,852,952		2,287,308
Other Total deferred inflows of resources		5,852,952		2,287,308
Total deletted littlows of resources		3,032,332	_	2,207,300
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable		5,700		-
Restricted		61,454		416,805
Committed		36,004		-
Assigned		3,789,245		-
Unassigned		927,544	_	-
Total fund balances		4,819,947	_	416,805
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_			
AND FUND BALANCES	\$	11,450,210	\$	2,704,113

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 overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$	2,095,162	\$	477,725	\$	801,477	\$	108,681	\$	13,371,769
	209,759		422,501		-		-		4,330,602 431,123
	-		_		_		_		131,153
	-		_		799,000		_		799,000
	411,127		-		-		-		411,127
					<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		4,981
\$	2,716,048	\$	900,226	\$	1,600,477	\$	108,681	\$	19,479,755
\$	962,974	\$	-	\$	_	\$	7	\$	1,244,632
	-		-		-		15		65,617
	-		1,511,127		1,460,952		-		2,972,079
	-		-		-		-		377,461
	-						<u>-</u>		52,597
_	962,974	-	1,511,127		1,460,952		22		4,712,386
	_		891,249		_		_		9,031,509
	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		799,000		<u>-</u>		799,000
	-		891,249		799,000		-		9,830,509
	-		-		-		-		5,700
	1,753,074		-		-		80,875		2,312,208
	-		-		-		18,965		54,969
	-		-		-		8,819		3,798,064
	-		(1,502,150)		(659,475)				(1,234,081)
_	1,753,074	_	(1,502,150)	_	(659,475)		108,659		4,936,860
\$	2,716,048	\$	900,226	\$	1,600,477	\$	108,681		

48,750,400

799,000

124,735

(40,294,590)

\$ 14,316,405

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	General Se Fund F					General Capital Projects Fund		TIF #6 Capital Projects Fund
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	5,195,048	\$	2,131,820	\$	-	\$	566,329
Intergovernmental		996,102		-		209,759		3,327
Public improvement revenues		180		-		155,437		-
Licenses and permits		403,804		-		-		-
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		173,386		-		_		_
Public charges for services		1,204,860		_		637		_
Intergovernmental charges for services		-		_		_		_
Commercial revenues		371,879		15,743		19,102		3,499
Miscellaneous revenues		134,278		78,472		-		-
Total Revenues		8,479,537	_	2,226,035	_	384,935	_	573,155
Total Nevertues		0,479,557		2,220,033		304,333	-	373,133
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government		704,083		_		_		900
Protection of persons & property		704,000				_		300
Police		1,742,832						
Fire		1,742,632		-		-		-
				-		-		-
Other protection		231,676		-		-		-
Health and sanitation		482,033		-		-		-
Highway and transportation		1,026,365		-		-		-
Library		717,010		-		-		-
Parks and recreation		1,157,571		-		-		-
Development		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		1,218,418		-		3,508,909		509
Debt service								
Principal retirement		4,616		1,475,000		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges				873,222		70,525		15,486
Total Expenditures		8,328,941		2,348,222		3,579,434		16,895
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		150,596		(122,187)	_	(3,194,499)		556,260
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Issuance of debt		-		4,185,000		2,445,000		
Other sources (bond premium)		-		969,042		-		-
Debt service - principal		-		(5,000,000)		-		-
Transfers in		436,742		60,937		2,209,001		-
Transfers out		(1,150,903)		-		-		(498,409)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(714,161)		214,979		4,654,001		(498,409)
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		_						
Net change in fund balances		(563,565)		92,792		1,459,502		57,851
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) -								
BEGINNING OF YEAR		5,383,512		324,013		293,572		(1,560,001)
		-,-30,0.2	-		_	_30,0.2		(1,110,001)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) -								
END OF YEAR	\$	4,819,947	\$	416,805	\$	1,753,074	\$	(1,502,150)
LIID VI ILAK	Ψ	.,0.0,017	<u>*</u>	. 10,000	Ψ	.,. 50,01 4	<u>~</u>	(.,552,100)

TIF #7 Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
¢	ф	ф 7.002.40 <b>7</b>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,893,197
-	400.400	1,209,188
-	132,192	287,809
-	-	403,804
-	-	173,386
70	8,484	1,214,051
0.477	45.004	400.004
2,477	15,664	428,364
	203,492	416,242
2,547	359,832	12,026,041
-	-	704,983
-	-	1,742,832
-	-	1,044,337
-	-	231,676
-	15,098	497,131
-	-	1,026,365
_	_	717,010
_	4,868	1,162,439
_	-	, . , <u>-</u>
1,441,070	-	6,168,906
	200,000	1 670 616
10.052	200,000	1,679,616
19,952	298,409	1,277,594
1,461,022	518,375	16,252,889
(1,458,475)	(158,543)	(4,226,848)
(1,100,110)	(100,010)	(1,220,010)
799,000	-	7,429,000
-	-	969,042
-	_	(5,000,000)
_	507,909	3,214,589
-	(1,130,304)	(2,779,616)
799,000	(622,395)	3,833,015
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
(659,475)	(780,938)	(393,833)
	889,597	5,330,693
\$ (659,475)	\$ 108,659	\$ 4,936,860

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, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(393,833)
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.		536,022
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.	(	1,632,707)
As part of the TIF #7 development, the Village received bond proceeds of a State of Wisconsin Bank Infrastructure Loan. In the government-wide statement of net position, there is a loan receivable from the developer recorded; in the statement of activities this has been shown as a capital grant. In the fund statements, this amount is shown as a deferred inflow until received.		799,000
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.		(112,507)
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.		(10,145)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	(814,170)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS December 31, 2019

	Water Utility		Sewer Utility			Stormwater Utility	Community Development Authority			Totals			
ASSETS													
Current Assets													
Cash and investments	\$	846,680	\$	909,506	\$	150,704	\$	214,912	\$	2,121,802			
Accounts receivable		271,157		241,299		61,301		-		573,757			
Special assessment receivable		2,607		4,721		-		-		7,328			
Taxes receivable		1,388		499		-		-		1,887			
Prepaid items		3,072		612		149		-		3,833			
Restricted Assets													
Cash and investments		653,146		396,936		-		-		1,050,082			
Current portion of due from other governments		_		223,200				_		223,200			
Total current assets		1,778,050		1,776,773		212,154		214,912	_	3,981,889			
Non-Current Assets													
Land		271,810		178,630		51,052		-		501,492			
Construction in progress		15,641		38,012		50,583		-		104,236			
Property and equipment	3	9,224,492		53,363,819		17,967,519		-	1	10,555,830			
Accumulated depreciation	(	9,876,723)		(23,350,885)		(2,609,438)		-	(	(35,837,046)			
Restricted Assets													
Cash and investments		1,795,359		1,699,416		271,482		-		3,766,257			
Due from other funds		-		2,000,000		-		-		2,000,000			
Due from other governments		-		1,729,948		-		-		1,729,948			
Other Assets													
Due from other funds		-		3,292,245						3,292,245			
Special assessments receivable		391,321		124,316		-		-		515,637			
Extraordinary property loss				188,741						188,741			
Total non-current assets	3	1,821,900		39,264,242		15,731,198		<u>-</u>	_	86,817,340			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES													
Deferred outflows related to pension		241,642	_	265,557		71,009		<u>-</u>	_	578,208			
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	3	3,841,592		41,306,572		16,014,361		214,912	_	91,377,437			

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS December 31, 2019

	Enterprise runus											
	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		210,000	-	-	310,000						
Compensated absences	12,440		19,852	-	-	32,292						
Accounts payable	65,442		58,466	20,132	-	144,040						
Accrued payroll	12,195		10,722	2,425	-	25,342						
Accrued interest payable	3,650		6,857	-	-	10,507						
Due to other funds	875,848		-	1,855,445	-	2,731,293						
Unearned revenue	81,197		978	-	-	82,175						
Current liabilities - payable from restricted assets:												
Current portion of long-term debt	415,000		553,495	-	-	968,495						
Accounts payable	396,214		-	-	-	396,214						
Accrued interest payable	25,986		27,939			53,925						
Total current liabilities	1,987,972		888,309	1,878,002		4,754,283						
Long-term debt:												
General obligation debt	500,000		2,050,000	-	-	2,550,000						
Revenue bonds	6,170,000		5,543,619	-	-	11,713,619						
Revenue bond anticipation notes	5,105,000					5,105,000						
Net unamortized bond discount and premium	162,496		14,389	-	-	176,885						
Compensated absences	18,281		31,396	-	-	49,677						
Net pension liability - Wisconsin Retirement System	89,338		99,421	26,043		214,802						
Total long-term debt	12,045,115		7,738,825	26,043		19,809,983						
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Deferred inflows related to pension	123,966		137,957	36,137	_	298,060						
Deferred special assessments	391,321		124,316	-	-	515,637						
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	515,287		262,273	36,137		813,697						
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS	14,548,374		8,889,407	1,940,182		25,377,963						
NET POSITION												
Net investment in capital assets	17,251,118		22,399,379	13,604,271	_	53,254,768						
Restricted:	, - , -		, , .	-,,		,						
Reserve Capacity Assessments	468,597		1,045,709	-	_	1,514,306						
Debt Service	227,296		2,315,288	-	_	2,542,584						
Equipment Replacement and Depreciation	382,519		2,301,142	271,482	_	2,955,143						
Unrestricted	963,688		4,355,647	198,426	214,912	5,732,673						
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 19,293,218	\$	32,417,165	\$ 14,074,179	\$ 214,912	\$ 65,999,474						

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Enterprise Funds											
					Community							
	Water Sewer Sto			Stormwater		velopment						
		Utility		Utility	Utility	Authority			Total			
OPERATING REVENUES	_	Othicy		Ounty	Cunty		tatriority		Total			
	Φ.	0.000.070	Φ		Φ.	Φ.		Φ.	0.000.070			
Sale of water	\$	2,300,072	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	2,300,072			
Sewage collection charges		-		2,567,804	<del>-</del>		-		2,567,804			
Stormwater charges		-		-	614,195		-		614,195			
Other operating revenues		99,149		105,875	21,842		_		226,866			
Total operating revenues	_	2,399,221		2,673,679	636,037				5,708,937			
OPERATING EXPENSES												
Operation and maintenance		1,134,915		1,351,167	290,086		169		2,776,337			
Depreciation and amortization		810,973		915,587	211,231		-		1,937,791			
Total operating expenses		1,945,888		2,266,754	501,317		169		4,714,128			
Operating income (loss)		453,333		406,925	134,720		(169)		994,809			
aparama (rece,		,	_	,			(100)					
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)												
Investment income		64,035		191,433	10,319		3,875		269,662			
Interest expense		(323,688)	_	(210,440)	(20,008)	_		_	(554,136)			
Total nonoperating revenues (expense)		(259,653)		(19,007)	(9,689)		3,875		(284,474)			
Income (loss) before contributions,												
special items and transfers		193,680		387,918	125,031		3,706		710,335			
special items and transfers		193,000		307,910	123,031		3,700		7 10,333			
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		1,130,753		1,329,645	743,808		-		3,204,206			
DISPOSAL OF VILLAGE PROPERTY		13,390			(13,390)		-		-			
SPECIAL ITEM		(349,108)							(349,108)			
TRANSFERS IN		24,075					13,301		37,376			
TRANSFERS OUT		(429,566)	_	(41,783)			(1,000)		(472,349)			
Change in net position		583,224		1,675,780	855,449		16,007		3,130,460			
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR		18,709,994	_;	30,741,385	13,218,730		198,905		62,869,014			
TOTAL NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	19,293,218	\$ :	32,417,165	\$ 14,074,179	\$	214,912	\$	65,999,474			

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Enterprise Funds								
		Water Utility		Sewer Utility	_	Stormwater Utility	Community Development Authority		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Receipts from customers  Payments to vendors  Payments to employees  Payments to/from other funds	\$	2,553,786 (681,626) (405,596) 42,999	\$	3,019,186 (905,452) (414,920) (47,406)	)	723,280 (131,824) (128,842)	\$ - (169) -	\$	6,296,252 (1,719,071) (949,358) (4,407)
Net cash flows provided (used) by operating activities		1,509,563		1,651,408	_	462,614	(169)		3,623,416
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Transfer in  Transfer out  Net cash flows provided (used) by  noncapital financing activities	_	(429,566) (429,566)		(17,708) (17,708)		- - -	13,301 (1,000) 12,301		13,301 (448,274) (434,973)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES									
Principal paid on long-term debt Interest paid on long-term debt Proceeds of long-term debt Debt discount and issuance expenses		(400,000) (310,145) 1,300,000 (43,665)		(718,101) (234,078) - -		- - -	- - -		(1,118,101) (544,223) 1,300,000 (43,665)
Debt premium Advance from other fund Payment of advance from other fund Interest on advance from other fund Reserve capacity assessments received		6,877 - - - 369,448		- - - 328,654		746,607 (300,000) (20,008)	- - -		6,877 746,607 (300,000) (20,008) 698,102
Treatment plant capacity purchase by other governmental unit Principal received from other governmental units Interest received from other governmental units Collection of special assessment receivable		5,066		220,160 217,656 52,519 1,972		- - -	- - -		220,160 217,656 52,519 7,038
Payment to Water Utility for the construction of capital assets Acquisition and construction of capital assets Sale of capital assets Net cash used by capital and related		(3,686,291) 13,350		(358,933) (394,685)		(831,369)			(358,933) (4,912,345) 13,350
financing activities	_	(2,745,360)		(884,836)		(404,770)		_	(4,034,966)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES  Advance to other fund Interest received on investments  Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		64,035 64,035		(1,887,607) 118,963 (1,768,644)	_	10,319 10,319	3,875 3,875		(1,887,607) 197,192 (1,690,415)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents		(1,601,328)		(1,019,780)	)	68,163	16,007		(2,536,938)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		4,896,513		4,025,638		354,023	198,905		9,475,079
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	3,295,185	\$	3,005,858	\$	422,186	\$ 214,912	\$	6,938,141
Cash and Cash Equivalents per Statement of Net Position Unrestricted Restricted	\$	846,680 2,448,505 3,295,185	\$	909,506 2,096,352 3,005,858	_	271,482	\$ 214,912 - \$ 214,912	\$	2,121,802 4,816,339 6,938,141

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

 Enterprise i unus											
 Water Utility		Sewer Utility		Stormwater Utility		Community Development Authority		Total			
\$ 453,333	\$	406,925	\$	134,720	\$	(169)	\$	994,809			
834,085		915,587		211,231		-		1,960,903			
33,092		40,380		8,848		-		82,320			
162,947		345,107		87,243		-		595,297			
2,192		2,125		558		-		4,875			
17,094		(62,513)		18,962		-		(26,457)			
4,463		3,397		1,052		-		8,912			
 2,357		400		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		2,757			
\$ 1,509,563	\$	1,651,408	\$	462,614	\$	(169)	\$	3,623,416			
\$ 758,660	\$	779,462	\$	743,808	\$		\$	2,281,930			
\$ 396,214	\$	1,803	\$		\$	-	\$	398,017			
\$ \$	\$ 453,333 834,085 33,092 162,947 2,192 17,094 4,463 2,357 \$ 1,509,563	\$ 453,333 \$ 834,085 33,092 162,947 2,192 17,094 4,463 2,357 \$ 1,509,563 \$  \$ 758,660 \$	Utility     Utility       \$ 453,333     \$ 406,925       834,085     915,587       33,092     40,380       162,947     345,107       2,192     2,125       17,094     (62,513)       4,463     3,397       2,357     400       \$ 1,509,563     \$ 1,651,408       \$ 758,660     \$ 779,462	Water Utility     Sewer Utility       \$ 453,333     \$ 406,925       \$ 834,085     915,587       33,092     \$ 40,380       162,947     345,107       2,192     2,125       17,094     (62,513)       4,463     3,397       2,357     400       \$ 1,509,563     \$ 1,651,408       \$ 758,660     \$ 779,462       \$ 779,462     \$	Water Utility         Sewer Utility         Stormwater Utility           \$ 453,333         \$ 406,925         \$ 134,720           834,085         915,587         211,231           33,092         40,380         8,848           162,947         345,107         87,243           2,192         2,125         558           17,094         (62,513)         18,962           4,463         3,397         1,052           2,357         400         -           \$ 1,509,563         \$ 1,651,408         \$ 462,614           \$ 758,660         \$ 779,462         \$ 743,808	Water Utility         Sewer Utility         Stormwater Utility         One of the part o	Water Utility         Sewer Utility         Stormwater Utility         Community Development Authority           \$ 453,333         \$ 406,925         \$ 134,720         \$ (169)           834,085         915,587         211,231         -           33,092         40,380         8,848         -           162,947         345,107         87,243         -           2,192         2,125         558         -           17,094         (62,513)         18,962         -           4,463         3,397         1,052         -           2,357         400         -         -           \$ 1,509,563         \$ 1,651,408         \$ 462,614         \$ (169)           \$ 758,660         \$ 779,462         \$ 743,808         \$ -	Water Utility         Sewer Utility         Stormwater Utility         Community Development Authority           \$ 453,333         \$ 406,925         \$ 134,720         \$ (169)           834,085         915,587         211,231         -           33,092         40,380         8,848         -           162,947         345,107         87,243         -           2,192         2,125         558         -           17,094         (62,513)         18,962         -           4,463         3,397         1,052         -           2,357         400         -         -           \$ 1,509,563         \$ 1,651,408         \$ 462,614         \$ (169)           \$ 758,660         \$ 779,462         \$ 743,808         \$ -         \$			

#### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS December 31, 2019

	Custodial Funds
	Tax Collection Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 8,600,118
Taxes receivable	7,445,262
TOTAL ASSETS	16,045,380
LIABILITIES	
Due to other taxing units	15,705,467
Deposits	339,913
TOTAL LIABILITIES	16,045,380
NET POSITION	\$ <u>-</u>

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Custodial Funds	_
	Tax Collection Fund	_
ADDITIONS		
Property tax collections for other governments	\$ 15,043,988	<u>}</u>
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b> Payments of property taxes to other governments	15,043,988	<u>}</u>
Change in net position	-	-
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR		-
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ -	_

### 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 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).

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 \$178,933 for the General Fund and \$5,075,800 for the General Obligation Debt Service 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 \$500 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 2019 property tax levy to be recognized as revenue in 2020. 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, 2019 the combined balance is \$4,716,789 and represents 51.4% of the 2020 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	Adjustment	Total
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 23,945,376	\$ 53,254,768	\$ (638,717)	\$ 76,561,427
Unrestricted .	(9,789,889)	5,732,673	638,717	(3,418,499)

#### **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 2018 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 – 2019 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 bills mailed

December, 2019

January 31, 2020

May 31, 2020

May 31, 2020

January 31, 2020

January 31, 2020

Cotober, 2023

#### 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 Accumulated depreciation	\$ 108,468,256 (59,717,856)
Net capital assets	\$ 48,750,400

# 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	\$ (37,648,844)
State loan payable	(799,000)
Compensated absences	(261,442)
Accrued interest, net of interest rebate receivable	(336,762)
Unamortized net debt discount and premium	(1,248,542)
Combined Adjustment for	
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ (40,294,590)

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	\$ 949,108
Net pension liability	(345,273)
Deferred inflows of resources	 (479,100)
	\$ 124,735

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	\$	3,907,502
Depreciation expense		(3,244,659)
Net book value of assets disposed		(126,821)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund	·	
balances - total governmental funds to arrive at		
changes in net position of governmental activities	\$	536,022

# 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	\$ (7,429,000)
Net debt discount and premium	(969,042)
Amortization of debt discount and premium	85,719
Principal repayments:	
General obligation debt	 6,679,616
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total governmetnal	
funds to arrive at changes in net position	
of governmental activities	\$ (1,632,707)

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	\$	23,107
Accrued interest		(33,252)
Not adjustment to decrease not abanges in fund		
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at		
3	_	
changes in net position of governmental activities	\$	(10,145)

# Note 3 Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

### Violations of legal or contractual provisions

No violations occurred for the year ended December 31, 2019.

#### **Deficit fund equity**

As of December 31, 2019, the TIF #6 Capital Projects Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$1,502,150 and the TIF #7 Capital Projects Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$659,475. 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 \$28,910,028 on December 31, 2019 as summarized below:

	Carrying		Carrying Bank		Associated	
	Value			Balance	Risks	
Demand deposits	\$	22,217,503	\$	22,198,635	Custodial credit risk	
LGIP		5,156,192		5,156,192	Credit risk	
Certificates of Deposit		1,536,208		1,513,825	Custodial credit risk	
Petty Cash		125				
Total deposits and investments	\$	28,910,028	\$	28,868,652		
Reconciliation to financial statements						
Per statement of net position						
Unrestricted cash and investments	\$	15,493,571				
Restricted cash and investments		4,816,339				
Per statement of net position - fiduciary fund						
Agency		8,600,118				
	\$	28,910,028				

#### **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, 2019, \$21,656,569 of the Village's deposits with financial institutions was in excess of federal and state depository insurance limits. \$19,518,972 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution and \$2,137,597 was uncollateralized.

### **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 \$5,156,192 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, 2019, 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	\$ 2,823,790	\$ 1,084,311	\$ -	\$ 422,501	\$ -	\$ 4,330,602
Accounts	230,134		209,759		-	439,893
Other Governments	26,443	-	-	-		26,443
Notes	-	-	-	-	799,000	799,000
Special assessments	131,153					131,153
Gross receivables	3,211,520	1,084,311	209,759	422,501	799,000	5,727,091
Less: Allowance for						
uncollectibles	35,213					35,213
Net total receivables	\$ 3,176,307	\$ 1,084,311	\$ 209,759	\$ 422,501	\$ 799,000	\$ 5,691,878

All of the amounts above are expected to be collected within a year other than the \$131,153 in special assessments and \$799,000 in notes.

# Notes to Financial Statements

### Note 6 Restricted Assets

Restricted assets on December 31, 2019 totaled \$8,769,487 and consisted of cash and investments of \$4,816,339, balances due from other governments of \$1,953,148 and balances due from other funds of \$2,000,000 held for the following purposes:

Funds	Amount	Purpose
Enterprise funds		
Water Utility		
Special redemption fund	\$ 256,932	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	468,597	To account for fees collected from new development to pay for reserve capacity built in the water plant
Construction	 744,536	To account for borrowed funds for construction of plant facilities
Total Water Utility	 2,448,505	·
Sewer Utility		
Depreciation	1,444,676	To be used for the replacement of capital assets of the sewer utility
Debt service	2,350,085	To accumulate funds to pay principal and interest on Revenue Bonds
Revenue bond reserve	226,062	Amount required under the terms of the Revenue Bonds to be maintained in reserve
DNR replacement	856,466	To be used for the replacement of certain assets for the sewer utility
Reserve Capacity Assessments	1,045,709	To account for fees collected from new development to pay for reserve capacity built in the wastewater treatment plant
Construction	126,502	To account for borrowed funds for construction
Total Sewer Utility	6,049,500	
Stormwater Utility		
Equipment replacement	 271,482	To accumulate funds for future equipment replacement
Total	\$ 8,769,487	

# Notes to Financial Statements

# Note 7 Capital Assets

The governmental activities capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 is as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2019
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,477,995	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,477,995
Construction in progress	197,449	2,829,288	474,139	2,552,598
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,675,444	2,829,288	474,139	5,030,593
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	16,952,962	12,505	-	16,965,467
Land improvements	2,774,756	-	5,100	2,769,656
Machinery and equipment	6,194,436	1,151,512	322,780	7,023,168
Infrastructure	76,477,868	388,336	186,832	76,679,372
Subtotals	102,400,022	1,552,353	514,712	103,437,663
Less: accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	2,699,010	365,081	-	3,064,091
Land improvements	464,071	110,604	5,100	569,575
Machinery and equipment	2,759,202	368,780	237,062	2,890,920
Infrastructure	50,938,805	2,400,194	145,729	53,193,270
Subtotals	56,861,088	3,244,659	387,891	59,717,856
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	45,538,934	(1,692,306)	126,821	43,719,807
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 48,214,378	\$ 1,136,982	\$ 600,960	48,750,400
Less: Capital related debt				(25,651,644)
Less: Debt premium				(1,248,542)
Add: Unspent debt proceeds				2,095,162
Net investment in capital assets				\$ 23,945,376

# Notes to Financial Statements

# Note 7 Capital Assets (Continued)

	Balance January 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2019
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 501,492	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 501,492
Construction in progress	2,985,439	2,849,108	5,730,311	104,236
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	3,486,931	2,849,108	5,730,311	605,728
Capital assets being depreciated				
Water Utility buildings and structures	3,024,918	2,662,493	95,658	5,591,753
Water Utility machinery and equipment	4,701,661	2,091,465	285,414	6,507,712
Water Utility infrastructure	25,732,435	1,494,561	101,969	27,125,027
Sewer Utility buildings and structures	5,794,459	7,131	-	5,801,590
Sewer Utility machinery and equipment	16,393,045	86,361	37,316	16,442,090
Sewer Utility infrastructure	30,123,961	996,178	-	31,120,139
Stormwater Utility buildings and structures	166,504	-	-	166,504
Stormwater Utility machinery & equip	292,600	32,954	13,390	312,164
Stormwater Utility infrastructure	15,997,210	1,491,641		17,488,851
Subtotals	102,226,793	8,862,784	533,747	110,555,830
Less: accumulated depreciation for:				
Water Utility buildings and structures	1,172,029	136,547	95,658	1,212,918
Water Utility machinery and equipment	1,104,393	240,411	285,414	1,059,390
Water Utility infrastructure	7,249,257	457,127	101,969	7,604,415
Sewer Utility buildings and structures	2,499,413	115,960	-	2,615,373
Sewer Utility machinery and equipment	11,727,152	340,098	37,316	12,029,934
Sewer Utility infrastructure	8,267,727	437,851	-	8,705,578
Stormwater Utility buildings and structures	13,876	5,550	-	19,426
Stormwater Utility machinery & equip	90,594	15,007	-	105,601
Stormwater Utility infrastructure	2,293,737	190,674		2,484,411
Subtotals	34,418,178	1,939,225	520,357	35,837,046
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	67,808,615	6,923,559	13,390	74,718,784
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 71,295,546	\$ 9,772,667	\$ 5,743,701	75,324,512
Less: Capital related debt				(23,555,292)
Add: Extraordinary property loss				188,741
Add: Unspent debt proceeds				1,296,807
Net investment in capital assets				\$ 53,254,768

# Notes to Financial Statements

# Note 7 Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Governmental Activities	
General Government	\$ 35,662
Protection of persons and property	185,638
Highway and transportation, which includes the	
depreciation of infrastructure	2,642,696
Library	74,986
Parks and recreation	 305,677
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 3,244,659
Business-type Activities	
Water	\$ 834,085
Sewer	893,909
Stormwater	 211,231
	\$ 1,939,225

# 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, 2019:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Issued	Retired	Balance	One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Obligation Debt					
Bonds	25,205,000	6,630,000	5,665,000	26,170,000	775,000
Notes	5,288,460	-	814,616	4,473,844	839,616
Community Development Bonds	7,205,000		200,000	7,005,000	200,000
Total General Obligation Debt	37,698,460	6,630,000	6,679,616	37,648,844	1,814,616
State Infrastructure Bank Loan	_	799,000	-	799,000	12,387
Debt (discount) and premium	365,219	969,042	85,719	1,248,542	-
Compensated absences	284,549	161,373	184,480	261,442	140,066
Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Obligations	\$ 38,348,228	\$ 8,559,415	\$ 6,949,815	\$ 39,957,828	\$ 1,967,069

# 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	\$ 2,465,000	\$ -	\$ 205,000	\$ 2,260,000	\$ 210,000	
Notes	700,000	<u> </u>	100,000	600,000	100,000	
Total General Obligation Debt	3,165,000	_	305,000	2,860,000	310,000	
Revenue Bonds	13,495,215		813,101	12,682,114	968,495	
Revenue Bond Anticipation Notes	3,805,000	1,300,000	-	5,105,000	-	
Debt (discount) and premium	203,419	6,877	33,411	176,885	_	
Compensated absences	78,968	38,931	35,931	81,968	32,292	
Total Business-type Activities						
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 20,747,602	\$ 1,345,808	\$ 1,187,443	\$ 20,905,967	\$ 1,310,787	

Total interest paid during the year on long-term debt totaled \$1,651,624.

# **General Obligation Debt**

General obligation debt currently outstanding is detailed as follows:

	Date of	Final	Interest	Original	Balance
	Issue	Maturity	Rates	Amount	12/31/2019
Governmental Activities General Obligation Debt					
General Obligation Bonds	3/5/2013	3/1/2029	0.625 - 2.5	2,355,000	1,620,000
	9/17/2013	9/1/2030	2.0 - 4.0	1,855,000	1,505,000
	10/13/2015	6/1/2035	2.0 - 3.25	4,490,000	4,020,000
	3/24/2016	3/1/2036	2.0 - 3.0	4,795,000	4,795,000
	11/1/2016	9/1/2036	2.0 - 2.6	3,100,000	3,000,000
	5/1/2017	3/1/2037	2.0 - 3.5	2,975,000	2,975,000
	12/1/2017	9/1/2037	2.0 - 3.15	2,500,000	2,500,000
	7/16/2018	3/1/2038	3.0 - 3.5	2,790,000	2,790,000
	8/14/2018	3/1/2038	3.0 - 3.375	3,340,000	3,340,000
	6/4/2019	3/1/2033	2.0 - 3.0	2,445,000	2,445,000
	9/17/2019	10/1/2030	5.0	4,185,000	4,185,000
					33,175,000
General Obligation Notes	11/11/2014	10/1/2017	0	36,924	13,844
	6/15/2015	6/1/2025	2.0 - 2.3	2,620,000	1,575,000
	8/25/2015	3/1/2025	1.05 - 2.2	735,000	565,000
	2/22/2016	2/1/2026	2.0	1,605,000	1,350,000
	5/1/2017	3/1/2022	2.0	1,610,000	970,000
					4,473,844
Total Governmental Activities General Obligation Debt					\$ 37,648,844

# Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8 Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

General Obligation Debt (continued)

Ceneral Obligation Debt (Contin	iucuj				
	Date of	Final	Interest	Original	Balance
	Issue	Maturity	Rates	Amount	12/31/2019
Business-type Activities					
General Obligation Debt					
Corporate Pupose Bonds	5/1/2013	11/1/2029	0.5 - 2.4	3,325,000	\$ 2,260,000
Promissory Notes	8/25/2015	3/1/2025	1.05 - 2.2	1,250,000	600,000
Total Business-type Activities					
General Obligation Debt					\$ 2,860,000

Annual principal and interest maturities of the outstanding general obligation debt of \$40,508,844 on December 31, 2019 are detailed below:

	 Governmental Activities General Obligation Debt				 Business Ty General Obl	•	
	 Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2020	\$ 1,814,616	\$	1,107,401		\$ 310,000	\$	51,367
2021	2,099,616		1,037,185		315,000		47,533
2022	2,344,612		981,353		325,000		42,740
2023	2,385,000		920,884		330,000		37,653
2024	2,480,000		855,973		330,000		31,883
2025 - 2029	12,350,000		3,219,246		1,250,000		73,687
2030 - 2034	9,625,000		1,455,377				
2035 - 2038	4,550,000		242,522		-		-
Totals	\$ 37,648,844	\$	9,819,941		\$ 2,860,000	\$	284,863

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

#### **Build America Bond**

The general obligation debt issued on October 1, 2010 qualifies as Build America Bonds, as described in Section 54AA of the Internal Revenue Code. The interest on the debt is taxable as set forth in the regulations. The Village is eligible to receive a 35% subsidy of the annual interest payment from the Federal government. In order to receive this subsidy it is necessary for the Village to file a claim form semi-annually. These bonds were refunded in 2019.

#### 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 will be paid out on behalf of the developer for construction of roads within the district. The first payment is 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, 2019 are detailed below:

	 Principal		Interest	Total	
2020	\$ 12,387	\$	15,949	\$	28,336
2021	25,147		15,544		40,691
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	\$ 799,000	\$	81,841	\$	880,841

#### Legal Margin for New Debt

The Village's legal margin for creation of additional general obligation debt on December 31, 2019 was \$29,379,746 as follows:

Equalized valuation of the Village Statutory limitation percentage		\$ 1,389,435,700 (x) 5%
General obligation debt limitation, per Sextion 67.03 of the		
Wisconisn Statutes		69,471,785
Total outstanding general obligation debt applicable to debt limitation	\$ 40,508,844	
Less: Amounts available for financing general obligation debt		
Debt service funds	 416,805	
Net outstanding general obligation debt applicable to debt limitation		40,092,039
Legal margin for new debt		\$ 29,379,746

#### Revenue Bonds

The Water Public Utility and Sewer Utility have \$12,682,114 in Water & Sewer System Revenue Bonds outstanding at December 31, 2019. 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 \$480,411. Total net revenues as defined by the bond covenants for the same period were \$1,673,687. 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 \$704,089. Total net revenues as defined by the bond covenants for the same period were \$1,918,303. Annual principal and interest payments are expected to require 28% of net revenue.

Revenue bonds outstanding on December 31, 2019 totaled \$12,682,114 and were comprised of the following issues:

Ü	Date of lssue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates		Original Amount		•		Balance 2/31/2019
<b>Business-type Activities</b>									
Water and Sewer System									
Revenue Bonds									
Water Utility	6/4/2013	6/1/2028	2.0 - 2.75	\$	2,340,000	\$	1,430,000		
	5/17/2016	6/1/2024	0.8 - 1.65		1,515,000		860,000		
	9/12/2017	6/1/2037	3.0 - 3.25		4,295,000		4,295,000		
Sewer Utility	8/22/2007	5/1/2027	2.547		7,633,281		3,662,114		
	8/14/2018	5/1/2033	3.0 - 3.25		2,540,000		2,435,000		
Total Business-type									
Activities Revenue Debt						\$	12,682,114		

Annual principal and interest maturities of the outstanding revenue bonds of \$12,682,114 on December 31, 2019 are detailed below:

	Business-type Activities								
		Principal		Interest		Total			
2020	\$	968,495	\$	334,583	\$	1,303,078			
2021		984,155		311,747		1,295,902			
2022		1,015,085		288,156		1,303,241			
2023		1,031,294		263,802		1,295,096			
2024		1,047,788		238,321		1,286,109			
2025 - 2029		4,105,297		797,527		4,902,824			
2030 - 2034		2,425,000		351,925		2,776,925			
2035 - 2037		1,105,000		53,766		1,158,766			
Totals	\$	12,682,114	\$	2,639,827	\$	15,321,941			

#### **Revenue Bond Anticipation Notes**

Revenue bond anticipation notes outstanding on December 31, 2019 was comprised of the following issue. The scheduled principal amounts are due in 2023.

	Date of	Final	Interest	Original	Balance
	lssue	Maturity	Rate	Indebtedness	12/31/2018
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)

#### Advance Refunding

In the current year, the Village did an advance refunding of the General Obligation Corporate Purpose Bonds, Series 2010 by paying off the remaining principal balance of \$5,000,000 by issuing General Obligation BAB Refunding Bonds, Series 2019C with a principal balance of \$4,185,000 and a debt premium of \$969,042. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next 10 years by \$449,810 and resulted in an economic gain of \$415,826.

#### Compensated Absences

Estimated payments of \$343,410 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, 2019, there were eight outstanding Industrial Revenue Bonds with an aggregate principal amount payable of \$19,001,281.

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

### Notes to Financial Statements

### Note 9 Employee's Retirement System (Continued)

ETF issues a standalone Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), which can be found at http://etf.wi.gov/publications/cafr.htm

<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)

_Year	Core Fund Adjustment	Variable Fund Adjustment
2009	-2.1%	-42.0%
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%

<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, 2017, 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 \$216,312 in contributions from the employer.

Contribution rates as of December 31, 2019 are:

Employee Category	Employee	Employer
General (including teachers)	6.55%	6.55%
Protective with social security	6.55%	10.55%
Protective without social security	6.55%	14.95%

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At December 31, 2019, the Village reported a liability of \$685,606 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the Total Pension Liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017 rolled forward to December 31, 2018. 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 was based on the Village's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2018, the Village's proportion was 0.0192712%, which was an increase of 0.00119212% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2017.

# Notes to Financial Statements

# Note 9 Employee's Retirement System (Continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Village recognized pension expense of \$457,804.

At December 31, 2019, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Primary Government			Component Unit														
	I	Deferred	Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred		rred Deferred D		Deferred									
		Outflows			Inflows		Inflows		Inflows		Inflows		Outflows		inflows Outflows			Inflows
	of	Resources			of Resources of Reso		sources of Re											
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	436,214	\$	771,068	\$	97,769	\$	172,821										
Net differences between projected and actual																		
earnings on pension plan investments		817,951		-		183,329		-										
Changes in assumptions		94,408		-		21,160		-										
Changes in proportion and differences between																		
employer contributions and proportionate share																		
of contributions		295		6,092		66		1,365										
Employer contributions subsequent to the																		
measurement date		178,448		-		36,579		-										
Total	\$	1,527,316	\$	777,160	\$	338,903	\$	174,186										

\$215,027 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, 2019. 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		mponent
	Go	vernment		Unit
	Ne	Net Deferred		Deferred
	Outflo	ows (Inflows)	Outflo	ws (Inflows)
Year Ended December 31:	of Resources		of Resource	
2020	\$	205,270	\$	46,008
2021		51,024		11,437
2022		91,221		20,446
2023		224,193		50,247
	\$	571,708	\$	128,138

### Notes to Financial Statements

### Note 9 Employee's Retirement System (Continued)

<u>Actuarial assumptions</u>: The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial valuation date December 31, 2017

Measurement date of net pension liability (asset) December 31, 2018

Actuarial cost method Entry Age
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. Based on this experience study, actuarial assumptions used to measure the Total Pension Liability changed from prior year, including the discount rate, long-term expected rate of return, post-retirement adjustment, wage inflation rate, mortality and separation rates. The Total Pension Liability for December 31, 2018 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation.

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

.

<sup>\*</sup> 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	Long-Term
		Expected	Expected Real
	Asset	Nominal Rate	Rate of Return
	Allocation %	of Return %	%
Core Fund Asset Class			
Global equities	49.0%	8.1%	5.5%
Fixed income	24.5%	4.0%	1.5%
Inflation sensitive assets	15.5%	3.8%	1.%
Real estate	9.0%	6.5%	3.9%
Private equity/debt	8.0%	9.4%	6.7%
Multi-asset	4.0%	6.7%	4.1%
Total core fund	110%	7.3%	4.7%
Variable Fund Asset Class			
US equities	70%	7.6%	5.0%
International equities	30%	8.5%	5.9%
Total variable fund	100%	8.0%	5.4%

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

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 as opposed to a discount rate of 7.20% for the 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 3.71%. 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.

<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:

## Notes to Financial Statements

# Note 9 Employee's Retirement System (Continued)

	1%	1% Decrease to Current		Current		Increase to
	Discount Rate		Discount Rate		Dis	scount Rate
	(6.0%)		(7.0%)			(8.0%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)						
Primary government	\$	2,225,797	\$	560,075	\$	(678,812)
Component unit		498,873	-	125,531	-	(152,144)
	\$	2,724,670	\$	685,606	\$	(830,956)

<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 http://etf.wi.gov/publications/cafr.htm.

<u>Payables to the pension plan:</u> The Village reported a payable to the pension plan for the outstanding amount of required contributions of \$34,539 at December 31, 2019.

#### 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, 2019 are detailed below:

Temporary cash advances to finance operating deficits and construction projects	Interfund eceivables	 Interfund Payables
Governmental Funds General Capital Projects Fund TIF #6 Capital Projects Fund TIF #7 Capital Projects Fund	\$ 411,127 - -	\$ - 1,511,127 1,460,952
Proprietary Funds Water Utility Sewer Utility Stormwater Utility	- 5,292,245 -	875,848 1,855,445
Totals	\$ 5,703,372	\$ 5,703,372

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

# Notes to Financial Statements

# Note 10 Interfund balances

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the following interfund transfers were made:

	Transfer		Transfer		
Fund		ln	Out		
General	\$	436,742	\$	1,150,903	
Park Trust Fund		-		771,068	
Recreation Scholarship		-		1,769	
Cemetery		9,500			
Revolving Loan Fund		-		357,467	
General Obligation Debt Service		60,937		-	
TIF #6 Debt Service		498,409		-	
General Capital Projects		2,209,001		-	
TIF #6 Capital Projects		-		498,409	
Water Utility		24,075		429,566	
Sewer Utility		-		41,783	
Community Development Authority		13,301		1,000	
	\$	3,251,965	\$	3,251,965	

Interfund transfers were made for the following purposes:

Registrations paid to the General Fund by the Recreation Scholarship Fund	\$ 1,769
Annual subsidy by the General Fund paid to the Cemetery Fund	9,500
Share of interest on Civic Camapus 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	400,000
Tax equivalent payment made by the Water Utility to the General Fund	429,566
Tax equivalent payment made by the Sewer Utility to the General Fund	4,407
Consultant costs paid by CDA Fund to the General Fund	1,000
Accumulated funds from the General Fund to the General Capital Projects Fund for playgrounds	680,466
Tax increment from TIF #6 Capital Projects to TIF #6 Debt Service for principal and interest	498,409
Transfer of Park Impact fees in the Park Trust Fund to the General Capital Projects Fund	771,068
Close out Revolving Loan Fund and transfer balance to the General Capital Projects Fund	357,467
Annual depreciation on backwash tanks from the Sewer Utility to the Water Utility	24,075
Transfer a portion of interest paid by TIF #7 to the CDA Fund for development	 13,301
	\$ 3,251,965

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 11 Fund Balances

#### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities net position reported on the government-wide statement of net position at December 31, 2019 includes the following:

Net investment in capital assets	
Land	\$ 2,477,995
Construction in progress	2,552,598
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	43,719,807
Less: related long-term debt outstanding	(25,651,644)
Premium on long-term debt	(1,248,542)
Add back unspent construction cash	 2,095,162
Total Net Investment in Capital Assets	 23,945,376
Restricted	
Debt service	80,043
Park impact fees	 80,875
Total Restricted	 160,918
Unrestricted	 (9,789,889)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 14,316,405

Governmental fund balances reported on the fund financial statements at December 31, 2019 include the following:

# Nonspendable

Major Funds General Fund

Noncurrent receivables, inventories and prepaids \$ 5,700

# Notes to Financial Statements

# Note 11 Fund Balances (Continued)

Restricted Major Funds	
General Fund	
Ambulance grants	61,454
Debt Service Fund	
Debt service	416,805
Capital Projects Fund - General	
Park improvements	1,665,075
Emergency government outlay	26,669
Other capital projects	61,330
Non-major Funds	
Special Revenue Funds	
Park Fund - playground improvements	80,875
Total Restricted Fund Balances	2,312,208
Committed	
Major Funds	
General Fund	
Post employment health plan payments	33,743
Fire department length of service payments	2,261
Non-major Funds	
Special Revenue Funds	40.005
Recreation Scholarship Fund - recreation scholarships	18,965
Total Committed Fund Balances	54,969
Assigned	
Major Funds	
General Fund	2 522 000
Capital expenditures	3,523,000
2020 budgeted expenditures Insurance contingencies	149,119 79,176
Senior programming	37,950
	07,000
Non-major Funds Special Revenue Funds	
Cemetery Fund	8,819
Total Assigned Fund Balances	3,798,064
Unassigned	
Major Funds	
General Fund	927,544
Capital Projects Fund - TIF #6	(1,502,150)
Capital Projects Fund - TIF #7	(659,475)
Total Unassigned Fund Balances	(1,234,081)
Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 4,936,860

### 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, 2019 includes the following:

Net investment in capital assets	
Land	\$ 501,492
Construction in progress	104,236
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	74,718,784
Less: related long-term debt outstanding	(23,555,292)
Extraordinary property loss	188,741
Add back unspent construction cash	1,296,807
Total Net Investment in Capital Assets	53,254,768
Restricted	
Reserve Capacity Assessment Fund	 1,514,306
Debt Service	
Special Redemption fund	256,932
Reserve Fund	821,984
Debt Service Fund	2,350,084
Less: related long-term debt outstanding	(821,984)
Less: accrued interest payable	(64,432)
Total Restricted for Debt Service	 2,542,584
Construction and Equipment Replacement	
Equipment Replacement	1,127,948
Depreciation Fund	1,827,195
Total Restricted Construction and Equipment Replacement	2,955,143
Unrestricted	5,732,673
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	\$ 65,999,474

### 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

Subsequent events have been evaluated through REPORT DATE, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Also on February 11, 2020 the Village Board approved five contracts and a contingency for reconstruction of Maple Avenue in the total amount of \$12,768,730.

On March 10, the Village Board approved the issuance of \$8,000,000 General Obligation Street Improvement Bonds; \$1,040,000 Sewerage System Revenue Bonds; and \$1,955,000 Storm Water System Revenue Bonds to finance reconstruction of Maple Avenue.

As of December 31, 2019, the Village had 8 outstanding contracts for construction of public works projects for road construction and water facilities including related engineering. The total balance outstanding on all the contracts is \$1,104,367 which does not include \$878,140 included in accounts payable at December 31, 2019.

#### 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. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations* establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for asset retirement obligations, and requires the current value of a government's asset retirement obligations to be adjusted for the effects of general inflation or deflation at least annually. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is after June 15, 2019.

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, will be effective for the Village beginning with its year ending December 31, 2020. 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 \$1,737,383 as summarized below:

	Carrying Value		Bank Balance		Associated Risks
Demand deposits Certificates of deposit	\$	1,260,902 476,216	\$	, ,	Custodial credit risk Custodial credit risk Credit risk, interest rate
LGIP		265		265	risk
Total cash and investments	<u>\$</u>	1,737,383	\$	1,740,813	
Reconciliation to finanical statements Per statement of net position Unrestricted cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$	1,231,938 505,445			
Total cash and investments	\$	1,737,383			

#### Restricted Assets

Restricted assets on December 31, 2019 totaled \$753,403 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	\$ 732,856 20,547
	\$ 753,403

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### Note 16 Component Units (continued)

#### Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	January 1,			December
	2019	<b>Additions</b>	Deletions	31, 2019
Capital assets being depreciated				
Equipment and furnishings	\$ 352,923	\$ 2,995	\$ 1,149	\$ 354,769
Books and library media	692,601	106,777	103,149	696,229
Total Capital Assets				
at Historical Cost	1,045,524	109,772	104,298	1,050,998
Less: accumulated depreciation for:				
Equipment and furnishings	311,690	7,108	1,149	317,649
Books and library media	307,575	98,943	103,149	303,369
Total Accumulated Depreciation	619,265	106,051	104,298	621,018
Total Capital Assets	\$ 426,259	\$ 3,721	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 429,980

#### 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.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### Note 17 Tax Incremental Financing Districts (continued)

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 will go into effect as of January 1, 2020. This increase is expected to provide additional revenues of \$315.085.

#### Note 19 Sewer Utility Rate Increase/Decrease

During 2019, the Village implemented a rate increase of 1.0% for the utility customers. In December 2019 after the preparation of the 2020 budget, the Village Board approved a \$2 decrease in the monthly service charge to be effective January 1, 2020.

#### Note 20 Special Item

During 2019, the Village abandoned three of its wells and incurred \$349,108 in costs related to the disposal.

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, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts				Vari	ance with		
		Original		Final		Actual	Fina	al Budget
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	5,192,388	\$	5,192,388	\$	5,195,048	\$	2,660
Intergovernmental		977,695		989,480		990,284		804
Licenses and permits		362,170		380,830		403,804		22,974
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		189,100		176,158		173,386		(2,772)
Public charges for services		996,870		1,157,916		1,204,860		46,944
Public improvement revenue		-		-		180		180
Commercial revenues		219,611		285,032		302,111		17,079
Miscellaneous revenues		67,090		127,400		126,241		(1,159)
Total Revenues		8,004,924		8,309,204		8,395,914		86,710
EXPENDITURES								
Current		700 544		7.40.500		704.000		44.500
General government		763,514		748,592		704,083		44,509
Protection of persons & property		4 750 700		4 700 700		4 7 40 000		
Police		1,756,762		1,763,762		1,742,832		20,930
Fire		1,230,772		1,099,318		989,404		109,914
Other protection		245,676		241,472		231,676		9,796
Health and sanitation		488,188		494,688		482,033		12,655
Highway and transportation		929,720		1,111,396		1,026,365		85,031
Library		717,010		717,010		717,010		-
Parks and recreation		1,084,183		1,195,620		1,153,814		41,806
Capital outlay Debt Service		1,337,800		1,360,700		1,218,418		142,282
Principal retirement		4,616		4,616		4,616		_
Total Expenditures		8,558,241		8,737,174		8,270,251		466,923
·								
Excess of revenues		(EE2 247)		(407.070)		105 660		EE0 600
over expenditures		(553,317)		(427,970)		125,663		553,633
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		-						
Transfers in		1,514,456		1,428,146		1,485,396		57,250
Transfers out		(1,000,176)		(1,000,176)		(1,109,107)		(108,931)
Net change in fund balances								
- budgetary basis	\$	(39,037)	\$			501,952	\$	501,952
Adjustment to generally accepted accounting principles basis						000.070		
Appropriations to reserve funds Revenue credited to reserve funds						638,670 83,623		
Expenditures and transfers charged to reserve funds						(1,787,810)		
Net change in fund balances - generally accepted accounting principles basis						(563,565)		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR						5,383,512		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR					\$	4,819,947		

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%
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%

<sup>\*</sup> 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	ntractually Required ntributions	Rela Coi R	tributions in ation to the ntractually Required ntributions	Defi	ribution ciency cess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/15 12/31/16 12/31/17 12/31/18 12/31/19	\$	135,194 134,640 158,170 178,681 178,447	\$	135,194 134,640 158,170 178,681 178,447	\$	- - - -	\$ 1,902,634 1,942,066 2,114,567 2,360,450 2,454,961	7.11% 6.93% 7.48% 7.57% 7.27%
Component Un  Fiscal  Year Ending	Co	ntractually Required ntributions	Rela Col	tributions in ation to the ntractually Required ntributions	Defi	ribution ciency cess)	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%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end of the prior year.

36,578

558,446

6.55%

36,578

12/31/19

## 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, 2019

					Debt Service	
		Special R	evenue Funds		Funds	
						Total
				Recreation		Nonmajor
		Revolving	Cemetery	Scholarship	TIF #6	Governmental
	Park Fund	_	Fund	Fund	Debt Fund	Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$ 80,875	\$ -	\$ 8,841	\$ 18,965	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 108,681
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 80,875	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 8,841	<u>\$ 18,965</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 108,681</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7
Accrued payroll and related liabilities			15		<u> </u>	15
Total liabilities			22	<u>-</u>		22
Fund Balances						
Restricted	80,875	-	-	-	-	80,875
Committed	-	-	-	18,965	-	18,965
Assigned			8,819		<u>-</u>	8,819
Total fund balances	80,875		8,819	18,965		108,659
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND						
FUND BALANCES	\$ 80,875	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 8,841	<u>\$ 18,965</u>	\$ -	\$ 108,681

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Special Rev	enue Funds	
	Park Fund	Revolving Loan Fund	Cemetery Fund	Recreation Scholarship Fund
REVENUES				
Public improvement revenues	\$ 132,192	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Public charges for services	-	-	4,438	4,046
Commercial revenues	14,498	582	194	390
Miscellaneous revenues		200,000		3,492
Total revenues	146,690	200,582	4,632	7,928
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Health and sanitation	-	-	15,098	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	4,868
Capital outlay				
Debt service				
Total expenditures	<u> </u>		15,098	4,868
Excess (deficiency)				
of revenues over expenditures	146,690	200,582	(10,466)	3,060
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Issuance of debt	-	-	-	-
Other sources (bond premium)	-	-	-	-
Debt service - principal	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	9,500	-
Transfers out	(771,068)	(357,467)		(1,769)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(771,068)	(357,467)	9,500	(1,769)
Net change in fund balances	(624,378)	(156,885)	(966)	1,291
FUND BALANCES -				
BEGINNING OF YEAR	705,253	156,885	9,785	17,674
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 80,875	\$ -	\$ 8,819	\$ 18,965

#### Debt Service Funds

TIF #6 Debt Fund  \$	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds  \$ 132,192 8,484 15,664 203,492 359,832
498,409 498,409	15,098 4,868 - 498,409 518,375
(498,409)	(158,543)
498,409 - 498,409	507,909 (1,130,304) (622,395) (780,938)
<u> </u>	889,597 \$ 108,659