

VILLAGE OF BROOKLYN AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Table of Contents December 31, 2022

	<u>Page</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	i-iii
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	iv-x
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Activities	3
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	5
Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	6
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	7
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	8-9
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	10
Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	
Statement of Changes in Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	
Notes to the Financial Statements	15-55
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (with Variances) - General Fund	56
Wisconsin Retirement System Schedules	57
Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund Schedules	58
Group Health Insurance Plan Schedule	59
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	60-63

VILLAGE OF BROOKLYN Table of Contents December 31, 2022

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Detailed Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (with Variances) - General Fund	64-67
Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Governmental Funds	68
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Non-Major Governmental Funds	69
Schedules of Long-Term Debt Principal and Interest Payments	70-73



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Village Board and Management Village of Brooklyn Brooklyn, Wisconsin

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Brooklyn, Wisconsin, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, effective January 1, 2022, the Village of Brooklyn adopted provisions of GASB statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.



Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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



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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Johnson Block & Company, Inc.

Johnson Block & Company, Inc. April 10, 2023

As management of the Village of Brooklyn, we offer readers of the Village of Brooklyn's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Village for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. We encourage the reader to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Independent Auditor's Report at the front of this report and the Village's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

When revenues exceed expenses, the result is an increase in net position. When expenses exceed revenues, the result is a decrease in net position. You can think of this relationship between revenues and expenses as the Village's operating results. You can think of the Village's net position, as measured in the Statement of Net Position, as one way to measure the Village's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Village's net position, as measured in the Statement of Activities, are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, the Village's goal is to provide services that improve the quality of life for our residents, not to generate profits as companies do. For this reason, you will need to consider many other non-financial factors, such as the condition of our roads, in assessing the overall health of our Village.

- The assets of the Village of Brooklyn exceeded its liabilities as of December 31, 2022 by \$9,268,486 (net position).
- The Village of Brooklyn's total net position increased by \$468,945.
- As of December 31, 2022, the Village of Brooklyn's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$863,812. This includes a total unassigned deficit fund balance of \$56,160.
- As of December 31, 2022, the unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$365,315, or approximately 32 percent of total general fund expenditures.
- The Village of Brooklyn's total debt decreased by \$570,778 during 2022. This includes both governmental and business-type debt.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Village of Brooklyn's basic financial statements. These basic financial statements are comprised of 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 the *Statement of Net Position* and *Statement of Activities*. These statements present an aggregate view of the Village's finances in a manner similar to private-sector business. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 1 - 3 of this report.

- The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the Village of Brooklyn's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two 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 Brooklyn 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 future fiscal periods (e. g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation and sick leave).

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Village of Brooklyn 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 Brooklyn include general government, public safety, public works, health and human services, culture, recreation and education, and conservation and development. The business-type activities of the Village of Brooklyn include the Brooklyn Water Utility and the Brooklyn Sewer Utility.

The government-wide financial statements include only the activities of the Village of Brooklyn.

Fund financial statements. The Village also produces 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. The Village, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. Fund statements generally report operations in more detail than the Village government-wide statements and provide information that may be useful in evaluating a Village's short-term financing requirements.

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, fund statements focus on short-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources and their impact on fund balance.

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 Brooklyn maintains three (3) major governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds Balance Sheet and in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the governmental funds. In addition, the following non-major funds are present: Cemetery Fund, General Capital Projects and TIF #1 Fund.

The Village of Brooklyn adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 4 through 7 of this report.

Proprietary funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. 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 utility and the sewer utility, which are considered to be major funds of the Village of Brooklyn. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 8 through 12 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 15 through 55 of this report.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Other information. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds and other information related to the individual funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 68 through 73 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 Village's net position increased by approximately \$469,000 from a year ago. The table below provides a summary of the Village's assets for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Village of Brooklyn's Net Position										
		nmental		ss-Type		Total Primary				
		vities		vities		nment				
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021				
Current and Other Assets	\$ 3,347,047	\$ 3,089,944	\$ 630,295	\$ 527,829	\$ 3,977,342	\$ 3,617,773				
Restricted Assets	112,231	111,028	693,105	604,329	805,336	715,357				
Capital Assets	4,425,200	4,424,042	7,453,487	7,707,346	11,878,687	12,131,388				
Total Assets	7,884,478	7,625,014	8,776,887	8,839,504	16,661,365	16,464,518				
Deferred Outflows	282,733	200,810	198,541	117,084	481,274	317,894				
Long-Term Liabilities	3,484,451	3,769,501	2,079,174	2,374,027	5,563,625	6,143,528				
Other Liabilities	373,653	281,531	57,092	51,364	430,745	332,895				
Deferred Inflows	1,541,090	1,347,845	338,693	158,603	1,879,783	1,506,448				
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	5,399,194	5,398,877	2,474,959	2,583,994	7,874,153	7,982,871				
Net Position:										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,894,567	1,732,184	5,374,313	5,333,319	7,268,880	7,065,503				
Restricted	345,563	358,115	693,105	604,329	1,038,668	962,444				
Unrestricted (Deficit)	527,887	336,648	433,051	434,946	960,938	771,594				
Total Net Position	\$ 2,768,017	\$ 2,426,947	\$ 6,500,469	\$ 6,372,594	\$ 9,268,486	\$ 8,799,541				

The largest portion of the Village's net position, 78%, reflects its investment in capital assets, (e.g. land, buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, etc.); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Village uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the Village'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. *Restricted net position* of \$1,038,668 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The Village is reporting an unrestricted net position of \$960,938.

The next table provides a summary of the Village's operating results and their impact on net position for the year ended December 31, 2022. In 2022, the Village relied primarily on property taxes, 40%, charges for services, 40%, and intergovernmental revenues, 8%, to fund its operations. Combined, these account for 88% of all revenues or \$2,404,832. Operating grants and contributions accounted for \$130,051 (5%) of the total revenues of \$2.72 million.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

	Village of Br	ooklyn's Chang	ge in N	et Positio	on				
	Gover	nmental		Busines	ss-Type	Total 1	Primary		
	Acti	vities		Activ	vities	Government			
	2022	2021	2	022	2021	2022	2021		
Revenues:									
Program revenues:									
Charges for services and fees, fines and									
costs	\$ 184,301	\$ 203,723	\$ 8	893,800	\$ 887,614	\$ 1,078,101	\$ 1,091,337		
Operating grants and contributions	130,051	88,185		-	-	130,051	88,185		
Capital grants and contributions	1,249	335,077		27,162	251,240	28,411	586,317		
General revenues:									
Taxes	1,098,259	1,097,053		_	-	1,098,259	1,097,053		
Intergovernmental revenues not									
restricted to specific programs	228,472	187,743		_	-	228,472	187,743		
Unrestricted Interest and Investment									
Earnings	34,314	1,475		16,460	948	50,774	2,423		
Miscellaneous	63,613	11,388		30,858	5,912	94,471	17,300		
Other-Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital									
Assets	15,418	16,003		-	-	15,418	16,003		
Total Revenues	1,755,677	1,940,647	Ş	968,280	1,145,714	2,723,957	3,086,361		
Expenses:									
General Government	265,498	281,545		_	-	265,498	281,545		
Public Safety	499,407	481,358		_	_	499,407	481,358		
Public Works	406,408	419,080		_	_	406,408	419,080		
Health Welfare & Sanitation	6,698	7,202		_	_	6,698	7,202		
Culture and Recreation	76,521	65,212		_	_	76,521	65,212		
Conservation & Development	92,690	46,245		_	_	92,690	46,245		
Interest on long-term debt	98,797	107,980		_	_	98,797	107,980		
Water & Sewer	-	-	8	808,993	749,082	808,993	749,082		
Total Expenses:	1,446,019	1,408,622		808,993	749,082	2,255,012	2,157,704		
Increase (decrease) in net position before	1,110,015	1,100,022	`	300,775	7.15,002	2,233,012	2,137,701		
transfers	309,658	532,025	1	159,287	396,632	468,945	928,657		
Transfers	31,412	57,365		(31,412)	(57,365)		, . -		
Increase (decrease) in net position	341,070	589,390		127,875	339,267	468,945	928,657		
Net Position – January 1	2,426,947	1,837,557		372,594	6,033,327	8,799,541	7,870,884		
Net Position – December 31	\$ 2,768,017	\$ 2,426,947	-	500,469	\$ 6,372,594	\$ 9,268,486	\$ 8,799,541		

Governmental Activities: Governmental activities increased the Village's net position by \$341,070.

Business-Type Activities: Net position of the business-type activities increased by \$127,875.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE OF BROOKLYN'S FUNDS

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

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

As of December 31, 2022, the Village's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$863,812, an increase of \$57,176 from the prior year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Village. At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$365,315. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 32% of total general fund expenditures.

During the current year, the Village's general fund balance increased by \$160,522. Key factors in this are as follows:

- Revenues collected were \$104,136 higher than budgeted. This included Public Charges for Services, License and Permits revenues being higher than the budget by approximately \$28,000 and \$26,000, respectively.
- Expenditures incurred were \$38,825 less than budgeted amounts. This included approximately \$31,000 less of General Government expenditures than the budget.

Proprietary funds. The Village of Brooklyn's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the Village's government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. At December 31, 2022, the Village's proprietary funds reported combined net position of \$6,500,469.

The Village's water and sewer revenues were comparable to prior year and expenses (including interest and tax equivalent) increased 7%. Key factors in this are as follows:

• Increased utility projects – repairs and maintenance costs

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets. Village of Brooklyn's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2022 amounts to \$11,878,687 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment and utility infrastructure. The Village's total investment in capital assets as of December 31, 2022 decreased \$252,701. Governmental activities increased \$1,158 or 0.03% and business activities decreased \$253,859 or -3.29%.

Village of Brooklyn's Capital Assets												
		Gover	ntal		Business-Type				Total Primary			
		Act	ivitie	s		Activ	vities	3		Gove	rnm	ent
		2022		2021		2022		2021		2022		2021
Land	\$	638,461	\$	638,461	\$	173,103	\$	173,103	\$	811,564	\$	811,564
Right of Ways		470,085		470,085		-		-		470,085		470,085
Construction Work in Progress		108,222		-		22,713		-		130,935		-
Land, Right of Ways, and												
Construction Work in Progress		1,216,768		1,108,546		195,816		173,103		1,412,584		1,281,649
Land Improvements		104,292		104,292		-		-		104,292		104,292
Buildings		977,013		969,713		-		-		977,013		969,713
Machinery & Equipment		461,612		468,474		-		-		461,612		468,474
Infrastructure		2,993,960		2,993,960		-		-		2,993,960		2,993,960
Utility Plant		-		-		10,854,727		10,842,822		10,854,727		10,842,822
Other Capital Assets		4,536,877		4,536,439		10,854,727		10,842,822		15,391,604		15,379,261
Accumulated Depreciation		(1,328,445)		(1,220,943)		(3,597,056)		(3,308,579)		(4,925,501)		(4,529,522)
Other Capital Assets, net of												
depreciation		3,208,432		3,315,496		7,257,671		7,534,243		10,466,103		10,849,739
Total Capital Assets	\$	4,425,200	\$	4,424,042	\$	7,453,487	\$	7,707,346	\$	11,878,687	\$	12,131,388

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

Governmental Activities

- Brooklyn Business Complex Phase 2 \$106,624.
- Ford F-150 Public Works Truck \$29,582.

Business Activities

• No major capital asset events in 2022.

Additional information on the Village of Brooklyn's capital assets can be found in Note 4 on pages 31-33 of this report.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (CONTINUED)

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, Village of Brooklyn had total debt outstanding of \$5,563,625, which included \$3,940,797 of general obligation debt. During the fiscal year the Village paid off \$572,319 on existing debt and issued \$1,541 in new debt, that resulted in a net decrease in debt outstanding of \$570,778.

Village of Brooklyn's Outstanding Debt										
	Govern	Busine	ss-Type	Total Primary						
	Acti	vities	Acti	vities	Government					
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021				
General Obligation Debt	\$ 3,484,451	\$ 3,760,376	\$ 456,346	\$ 513,293	\$ 3,940,797	\$ 4,273,669				
Revenue Bonds	-	-	1,622,828	1,860,734	1,622,828	1,860,734				
Total Debt Outstanding	\$ 3,484,451	\$ 3,760,376	\$ 2,079,174	\$ 2,374,027	\$ 5,563,625	\$ 6,134,403				

The Village is not rated by Moody's Investors Service or any other rating agency for its general obligation debt.

Additional information on the Village's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 on pages 34-37 of this report.

Currently Known Facts and Economic Conditions

All currently known facts and economic conditions were considered in preparing the 2023 Village budget. None of these conditions are anticipated to change the overall financial position of the Village.

Contacting the Village's Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances and to demonstrate the Village's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Village Office, 210 Commercial Street, P.O. Box 189, Brooklyn, WI 53521 or email the Village Office at clerk@brooklynwi.gov.

Brooklyn, Wisconsin

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

	vernmental Activities	siness-type Activities		Total
ASSETS	 			
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,650,125	\$ 452,015	\$	2,102,140
Receivables:				
Taxes	411,151	-		411,151
Lease	38,125	26,263		64,388
Net Accounts Receivable	9,556	82,659		92,215
Other	78	318		396
Special Assessments	 10,737			10,737
Total Current Assets	 2,119,772	561,255		2,681,027
Noncurrent Assets				
Restricted Assets				
Cash and Investments	-	588,842		588,842
Net Pension Asset	112,231	104,263		216,494
Lease Receivable	176,385	69,040		245,425
Land Held for Resale	1,050,890	-		1,050,890
Capital Assets				
Land, Improvements, and Construction in Progress	1,216,768	195,816		1,412,584
Other Capital Assets, net of Depreciation	 3,208,432	 7,257,671		10,466,103
Total Capital Assets	4,425,200	 7,453,487		11,878,687
Total Noncurrent Assets	5,764,706	8,215,632		13,980,338
Total Assets	 7,884,478	8,776,887		16,661,365
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Pension Outflows	213,712	198,541		412,253
Deferred OPEB Outflows - Local Retiree Life Insurance Plan	18,641	-		18,641
Deferred OPEB Outflows - Group Health Insurance Plan	 50,380	 	_	50,380
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	282,733	198,541		481,274
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 8,167,211	\$ 8,975,428	\$	17,142,639

Brooklyn, Wisconsin

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$ 66,871	\$ 6,799	\$ 73,670
Accrued Liabilities	19,567	5,472	25,039
Accrued Interest Payable	35,322	11,289	46,611
Unearned Revenue	93,318	-	93,318
Current Portion of Compensated Absences	3,041	2,675	5,716
Current Portion on Long-Term Debt	154,961	265,480	420,441
Total Current Liabilities	373,080	291,715	664,795
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Long-Term Debt Due in More Than One Year	3,329,490	1,813,694	5,143,184
Compensated Absences	28,301	30,857	59,158
OPEB - Local Retiree Life Insurance Plan	45,072	-	45,072
OPEB - Health Insurance Plan	82,161		82,161
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	3,485,024	1,844,551	5,329,575
Total Liabilities	3,858,104	2,136,266	5,994,370
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Tax Levy	1,034,570	-	1,034,570
Lease	207,282	92,379	299,661
Deferred Pension Inflows	265,136	246,314	511,450
OPEB - Health Insurance Plan Inflows	25,379	-	25,379
OPEB - Local Retiree Life Insurance Plan Inflows	8,723		8,723
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,541,090	338,693	1,879,783
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,894,567	5,374,313	7,268,880
Restricted			
Debt Service	20,369	-	20,369
Cemetery	63,068	-	63,068
TIF #1	86,328	-	86,328
General Capital Projects	63,567	-	63,567
Sewer Replacement	-	579,406	579,406
Sewer Redemption	-	3,718	3,718
Water Impact Fees	-	5,718	5,718
Net Pension Asset	112,231	104,263	216,494
Unrestricted	527,887	433,051	960,938
Total Net Position	2,768,017	6,500,469	9,268,486
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	\$ 8,167,211	\$ 8,975,428	\$ 17,142,639

Brooklyn, Wisconsin

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

									Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			t Position		
					Progr	am Revenue					Prima	ry Government	t	
Functions/Programs]	Expenses	-	Charges for Services	Gr	perating ants and tributions	-	ital Grants and ntributions		vernmental Activities		siness-type Activities		Total
Governmental Activities						_								
General Government	\$	265,498	\$	30,988	\$	5,923	\$	-	\$	(228,587)			\$	(228,587)
Public Safety		499,407		31,970		29,975		-		(437,462)				(437,462)
Public Works		406,408		88,336		94,153		1,249		(222,670)				(222,670)
Health, Welfare and Sanitation		6,698		5,202		-		-		(1,496)				(1,496)
Culture and Recreation		76,521		1,205		-		-		(75,316)				(75,316)
Conservation and Development		92,690		26,600		-		-		(66,090)				(66,090)
Interest on Long-term Debt		98,797		-		-		-		(98,797)				(98,797)
Total Governmental Activities		1,446,019		184,301		130,051		1,249		(1,130,418)				(1,130,418)
Business-type Activities														
Water		262,032		284,400		-		27,162		-	\$	49,530		49,530
Sewer		546,961		609,400		-				-		62,439		62,439
Total Business-type Activities		808,993		893,800				27,162		-		111,969		111,969
Total Primary Government	\$	2,255,012	\$	1,078,101	\$	130,051	\$	28,411		(1,130,418)		111,969		(1,018,449)
	Gene	eral Revenues:												
	Tax	xes:												
	P	roperty Taxes, 1	evied f	or general purpo	oses					659,282		-		659,282
	P	roperty Taxes, 1	evied f	or debt service						321,677		-		321,677
	T	IF Tax Increme	nt							113,344		-		113,344
	0	ther Taxes								3,956		-		3,956
	Gra	ants and Contrib	utions	not restricted to	specific	programs				228,472		-		228,472
		restricted Invest				-				34,314		16,460		50,774
	Mis	scellaneous								63,613		30,858		94,471
	Spec	ial item - gain (loss) o	n disposal of as	sets					15,418		-		15,418
	Trans	sfers								31,412		(31,412)		-
		Total General F	Revenue	es, Special Items	s and Tra	nsfers				1,471,488	-	15,906		1,487,394
		Change in Ne		-						341,070		127,875		468,945
		Position - Begin	_							2,426,947		6,372,594		8,799,541
	Net p	osition - Ending	g						\$	2,768,017	\$	6,500,469	\$	9,268,486

VILLAGE OF BROOKLYN Brooklyn, Wisconsin

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

		neral Fund	De	bt Service		TIF #2		on-Major vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS	Ф	1 150 602	Ф	150.756	Ф		Φ	246766	Ф	1 650 105	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,150,603	\$	152,756	\$	-	\$	346,766	\$	1,650,125	
Receivables:		274.000		00 151		22 471		25 526		411 151	
Taxes		274,990		88,154		22,471		25,536		411,151	
Special Assessments		0.556		10,737		-		-		10,737	
Net Accounts Receivable		9,556		-		-		-		9,556	
Other		39		-		-		39		78	
Lease Receivable		202,766		_		-		11,744		214,510	
Advances Receivable	Φ.	362,288	Φ.	-	Φ.	- 22 471	Φ.	-	Φ.	362,288	
Total Assets	\$	2,000,242	\$	251,647	\$	22,471	\$	384,085	\$	2,658,445	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF R Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Advances Payable Unearned Revenue Total Liabilities	\$	39,930 19,567 - - 59,497	\$	- - - - -	\$	25,035 - 362,288 - 387,323	\$	1,906 - - 93,318 95,224	\$	66,871 19,567 362,288 93,318 542,044	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:											
Tax Levy		693,060		220,541		56,623		64,346		1,034,570	
Special Assessments		_		10,737		_		-		10,737	
Lease		195,730		_		_		11,552		207,282	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		888,790		231,278		56,623		75,898		1,252,589	
Fund Balances (Deficit):											
Nonspendable		362,288		_		_		_		362,288	
Restricted		-		20,369		_		212,963		233,332	
Assigned		324,352		20,307		_		212,703		324,352	
Unassigned (Deficit)		365,315		_		(421,475)		_		(56,160)	
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)		1,051,955		20,369		(421,475)		212,963		863,812	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources											
and Fund Balances (Deficit)	\$	2,000,242	\$	251,647	\$	22,471	\$	384,085	\$	2,658,445	

Brooklyn, Wisconsin

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

Total fund balance, governmental funds		\$ 863,812
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		4,425,200
Land held for resale used in governmental activities is not current financial resources and therefore, is not reported in the fund financial statements, but is reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		1,050,890
Special assessments set up for installment are reported as revenue in the Statement of Net Position when earned, but they are recorded as deferred inflows in the fund financial statements.		10,737
The net pension asset is not a current financial resource and is, therefore, not reported in the fund statements.		112,231
The net OPEB liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are either deferred or not reported in the funds.		(127,233)
Pension and OPEB deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are actuarially determined by the defined benefit pension plan and group life insurance plan. These items are reflected in the Statement of Net Position and are being amortized with pension expense and life insurance expense in the Statement of Activities. The deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are not financial resources or uses and, therefore, not reported in the fund statements. Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources		282,733 (299,238)
Some liabilities, (such as General Obligation Debt and Accrued Interest), are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position. Accrued interest Long term debt - Current portion Long term debt	(35,322) (154,961) (3,329,490)	
Compensated Absences - Current Compensated Absences - Long-Term Total	(3,041) (28,301)	(3,551,115)
Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	=	\$ 2,768,017

VILLAGE OF BROOKLYN Brooklyn, Wisconsin

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances **Governmental Funds** For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

DEVENILES	General Fund	Debt Service	TIF #2	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
REVENUES Taxes	\$ 657,448	\$ 321,677	\$ 53,860	\$ 65,274	\$ 1,098,259		
Special Assessment Revenue	\$ 037,448	2,333	\$ 33,800	\$ 03,274	2,333		
Intergovernmental	309,797	2,333	63	49,575	2,333 359,435		
License and Permits	56,351	-	03	49,373	56,351		
Fines, Forfeits and Penalties	2,170	-	-	-	2,170		
Public Charges for Services		-	-	5 202	•		
Interest Income	120,578	301	-	5,202 679	125,780		
Miscellaneous Income	33,334	301	1 200		34,314		
	49,760	204 211	1,299	12,555	63,614		
Total Revenues	1,229,438	324,311	55,222	133,285	1,742,256		
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General Government	219,348	-	850	52,860	273,058		
Public Safety	493,356	-	-	-	493,356		
Public Works	307,683	-	-	-	307,683		
Health and Human Services	-	-	-	6,764	6,764		
Culture, Recreation and Education	73,092	-	-	-	73,092		
Conservation and Development	12,902	-	3,698	52,164	68,764		
Capital Outlay	41,514	-	116,444	13,500	171,458		
Debt Service:							
Principal Repayment	-	277,466	-	_	277,466		
Interest Expense	_	70,138	23,821	_	93,959		
Total Expenditures	1,147,895	347,604	144,813	125,288	1,765,600		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				·			
Expenditures	81,543	(23,293)	(89,591)	7,997	(23,344)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	24,854	-	_	_	24,854		
Proceeds from Long-Term Debt	21,031	_	_	1,541	1,541		
Transfers In	54,125	_	_	-	54,125		
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	78,979			1,541	80,520		
Net Change in Fund Balances	160,522	(23,293)	(89,591)	9,538	57,176		
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning	891,433	43,662	(331,884)	203,425	806,636		
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Ending	\$ 1,051,955	\$ 20,369	\$ (421,475)	\$ 212,963	\$ 863,812		
Tana Balances (Bettett) Bliding	φ 1,031,733	Φ 20,309	φ (421,473)	Ψ 212,903	φ 003,012		

Brooklyn, Wisconsin

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, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$ 57,176
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period.	
This is the amount of capital outlays (\$145,105) net of depreciation (\$125,974) in the current period.	19,131
The Statement of Activities reports gains (losses) arising from the disposal of existing capital assets. Gains (losses) on disposal of capital assets do not appear in the governmental funds. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance.	(8,848)
Governmental funds record special assessment revenues when available and collectible. In contrast, such revenues are reported in the Statement of Activities when earned.	(1,996)
Governmental funds report debt proceeds as current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such issuance of debt as a liability. Governmental funds report repayment of principal as an expenditure. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such repayments as a reduction in long-term liabilities.	
Debt repayment	(1,541) 277,466
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Increase in accrued interest not reflected on governmental funds Compensated absences not reflected on governmental funds	(4,838) (5,901)
Pension expense reported in the governmental funds represents current year required contributions into the defined benefit pension plans.	
Pension expense in the Statement of Activities is actuarially determined by he defined benefit pension plan as the difference between the net pension asset from the prior year to the current year, with some adjustments:	
Amount of current year required contributions into the defined benefit pension plan Actuarially determined change in net pension asset between years, with adjustments	12,628 780
Governmental funds report OPEB expenses when amounts are paid. The Statement of Activities reports values of benefits earned during the year.	
Change in OPEB - group life insurance plan liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	(4,887)
Change in OPEB - group health insurance plan liability and related deferred outflows of resources	 1,900
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 341,070

Brooklyn, Wisconsin

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2022

	Enterprise Funds				
	Water	Sewer	Total		
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 369,768	\$ 82,247	\$ 452,015		
Receivables:					
Accounts	17,847	64,812	82,659		
Lease	26,263	-	26,263		
Other	318	-	318		
Total Current Assets	414,196	147,059	561,255		
Non-Current Assets:					
Lease Receivable	69,040		69,040		
Total Current Assets	69,040		69,040		
Restricted Assets:					
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	5,718	583,124	588,842		
Net Pension Asset	50,674	53,589	104,263		
Total Restricted Assets	56,392	636,713	693,105		
Capital Assets:					
Land and Improvements	33,432	139,671	173,103		
Construction Work in Progress	22,713	-	22,713		
Other Capital Assets	3,366,368	7,488,359	10,854,727		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(995,673)	(2,601,383)	(3,597,056)		
Net Capital Assets	2,426,840	5,026,647	7,453,487		
Total Assets	2,966,468	5,810,419	8,776,887		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Pension Outflows	96,495	102,046	198,541		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	96,495	102,046	198,541		
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 3,062,963	\$ 5,912,465	\$ 8,975,428		

Brooklyn, Wisconsin

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2022

	Enterprise Funds			
	Water	Sewer	Total	
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 915	\$ 5,884	\$ 6,799	
Accrued Liabilities	2,419	3,053	5,472	
Accrued Interest Payable	2,438	8,851	11,289	
Current Portion of Compensated Absences	1,328	1,347	2,675	
Current Portion of Bonds and Loans Payable	15,000	250,480	265,480	
Total Current Liabilities	22,100	269,615	291,715	
Non-Current Liabilities:				
Long-Term Debt:				
G.O. and Revenue Bonds Payable	260,000	1,553,694	1,813,694	
Total Long-Term Debt	260,000	1,553,694	1,813,694	
Other Liabilities:				
Compensated Absences	15,361	15,496	30,857	
Total Other Liabilities	15,361	15,496	30,857	
Total Non-Current Liabilities	275,361	1,569,190	1,844,551	
Total Liabilities	297,461	1,838,805	2,136,266	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Pension Inflows	119,714	126,600	246,314	
Lease	92,379	<u> </u>	92,379	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	212,093	126,600	338,693	
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,151,840	3,222,473	5,374,313	
Restricted:				
Replacement	-	579,406	579,406	
Impact Fees	5,718	-	5,718	
Redemption	-	3,718	3,718	
Net Pension Asset	50,674	53,589	104,263	
Unrestricted	345,177	87,874	433,051	
Total Net Position	2,553,409	3,947,060	6,500,469	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and				
Net Position	\$3,062,963	\$5,912,465	\$8,975,428	

Brooklyn, Wisconsin

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

	Enterprise Funds			
	Water	Sewer	Total	
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for Services	\$ 277,949	\$ 562,142	\$ 840,091	
Other Operating Revenues	6,451	47,258	53,709	
Total Operating Revenues	284,400	609,400	893,800	
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Operation and Maintenance	188,231	266,903	455,134	
Depreciation	64,825	228,277	293,102	
Total Operating Expenses	253,056	495,180	748,236	
Operating Income (Loss)	31,344	114,220	145,564	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest and Investment Revenue Miscellaneous Non-Operating Revenue Interest Expense Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	7,803 30,858 (8,976) 29,685	8,657 (51,781) (43,124)	16,460 30,858 (60,757) (13,439)	
Income (Loss) Before Transfers and Special Items	61,029	71,096	132,125	
Capital Contributions - Municipality	22,713	-	22,713	
Capital Contributions - Developers	7,250	-	7,250	
Capital Contributions - Impact Fees	19,912	-	19,912	
Transfers In	-	20,000	20,000	
Transfers Out	(74,125)		(74,125)	
Change in Net Position	36,779	91,096	127,875	
Net Position - Beginning	2,516,630	3,855,964	6,372,594	
Net Position - Ending	\$ 2,553,409	\$ 3,947,060	\$ 6,500,469	

Brooklyn, Wisconsin

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Water		Sewer		Total	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:						
Receipts from customers	\$	283,132	\$	604,995	\$	888,127
Payments to suppliers		(79,508)		(144,492)		(224,000)
Payments to employees		(101,844)		(107,981)		(209,825)
Taxes paid		(59,776)		(5,987)		(65,763)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		42,004		346,535		388,539
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Acquisition and construction of plant assets		(9,280)		-		(9,280)
Impact fees		19,912		-		19,912
Principal payments on long-term debt		(49,519)		(245,334)		(294,853)
Interest paid		(9,419)		(52,908)		(62,327)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related						
financing activities		(48,306)		(298,242)		(346,548)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Interest income		7,803		8,657		16,460
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		7,803		8,657		16,460
Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents		1,501		56,950		58,451
Cash and Equivalents, Beginning of year		373,985		608,421		982,406
Cash and Equivalents, End of year	\$	375,486	\$	665,371	\$	1,040,857
Reconciliation to Balance Sheet						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	369,768	\$	82,247	\$	452,015
Restricted cash		5,718		583,124		588,842
Total	\$	375,486	\$	665,371	\$	1,040,857

VILLAGE OF BROOKLYN Brooklyn, Wisconsin

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	,	Water Sewer		Total		
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities						
Operating Income (loss)	\$	31,344	\$	114,220	\$	145,564
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income						
(Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating						
Activities:						
Tax equivalent transfer		(54,125)		-		(54,125)
Joint meter allocation		3,626		(3,626)		-
Operating transfer		(20,000)		20,000		-
Miscellaneous non-operating revenues (expenses)		30,858		-		30,858
Depreciation		64,825		228,277		293,102
Pension expenses		(12,290)		(13,271)		(25,561)
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:						
Customer accounts receivable		(939)		(4,405)		(5,344)
Other accounts receivable		(329)		-		(329)
Leases		(2,924)		-		(2,924)
Accounts payable		(457)		2,175		1,718
Accrued liabilities		(400)		304		(96)
Compensated absences		2,815		2,861		5,676
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	42,004	\$	346,535	\$	388,539
Noncash Capital and Related Financing						
Capital Contributions - Plant financed by Village	\$	22,713	\$	-	\$	22,713
Capital Contributions - Plant financed by Developers		7,250				7,250
Total Noncash Capital and Related Financing	\$	29,963	\$	_	\$	29,963

VILLAGE OF BROOKLYN Brooklyn, Wisconsin

Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2022

	Custodial Fund Tax Collection Fund		
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,233,717	
Taxes Receivable		811,894	
Total Assets	\$	2,045,611	
LIABILITIES			
Due to Other Governments	\$	2,045,611	
Total Liabilities	\$	2,045,611	

Brooklyn, Wisconsin

Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Custodial Fund Tax Collection Fund		
ADDITIONS			
Property tax collections for other governments	\$	1,512,184	
Total Additions		1,512,184	
DEDUCTIONS			
Payments of taxes to other governments		1,512,184	
Total Deductions		1,512,184	
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position		-	
Net position - Beginning			
Net position - Ending	\$		

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Village of Brooklyn, Wisconsin conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units.

A. Reporting Entity

The Village of Brooklyn, Wisconsin is a municipal corporation governed by an elected seven-member board. The financial reporting entity consists of: (a) the primary government; (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government resource that their exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The primary government is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or burdens on the primary government. The primary government may be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government. This report does not contain any component units.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The "government-wide" financial statements are basic financial statements required for all governmental units. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are the two required statements. Both statements are prepared on the full accrual basis. The modified accrual basis of accounting continues to be the appropriate basis of accounting for governmental activity fund financial statements.

In addition, all funds in the government-wide financial statements are reported as business-type activities, or governmental activities. The definitions for these types of activities are discussed in other portions of Note 1.

Finally, all non-fiduciary funds are further classified as major or non-major funds. In reporting financial condition and results of operations for governmental units, the accounting standards concentrate on major funds versus non-major funds.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into individual funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which constitute its assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, net position/fund equity, revenues, and expenditure/expenses.

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

- 1. Total assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, revenues, or expenditure/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category, and
- 2. Total assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, revenues or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.
- 3. In addition, any other governmental or proprietary fund that the Village believes is particularly important to financial statement users may be reported as a major fund.

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

Major Governmental Funds

General Fund – accounts for the Village's primary operating activities. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

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

TIF #2 – used to account for the Village's expenditures outlined in the TIF project plan and related revenues and proceeds from long-term borrowing. The TIF was certified as of January 1, 2013.

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

Major Enterprise Funds

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

Water Utility – accounts for the operations of the water system. Sewer Utility – accounts for the operations of the sewer system.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds consist of pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, investment trust funds, and custodial funds. Fiduciary funds should be used only to report resources held for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. A fund is presented as a fiduciary fund when all of the following criteria are met: a) The government *controls* the assets that finance the activity, b) Assets are *not* generated from the *government's own-source revenues* or from government-mandated or voluntary nonexchange transactions, c) Assets are administered through a *qualifying trust or* the government does *not* have *administrative involvement* and the assets are *not* generated from the *government's delivery of goods or services* to the beneficiaries, *or* the assets are for the benefit of *entities that are not part of the government's reporting entity.*

The Village reports the following fiduciary funds:

Custodial Funds - used to account for assets held by the Village in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and/or other governmental units. The Village accounts for tax collections payable to overlying taxing jurisdictions in a custodial fund.

Non-Major Funds

The Village reports the following non-major funds:

TIF #1 – used to account for the Village's expenditures outlined in the TIF project plan and related revenues and proceeds from long-term borrowing.

General Capital Projects Fund – accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of equipment and/or major capital facilities.

Cemetery Fund - a special revenue fund used to account for proceeds that are restricted to expenditures that are for a specified purpose.

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

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured, basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Taxes receivable for the following year are recorded as receivables and deferred inflows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue when earned.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Intergovernmental aids and grants are recognized as revenues in the period the Village is entitled to the resources and the amounts are available. Amounts owed to the Village, which are not available, are recorded as receivables and deferred inflows. Amounts received prior to the entitlement period are also recorded as deferred inflows.

Special assessments are recognized as revenues when they become measurable and available as current assets. Annual installments due in future years are reflected as receivables and deferred inflows. Delinquent special assessments being held for collection by the county are reported as receivables and nonspendable fund balance in the general fund.

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

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

The Village reports deferred inflows on its governmental funds balance sheet. Deferred inflows arise from taxes levied in the current year, which are for subsequent year's operations. For governmental fund financial statements, deferred inflows arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred inflows also arise when resources are received before the Village has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the Village has a legal claim to the resources, the deferred inflow is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

Proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting, as described previously in this note. The proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary funds' principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the water and sewer utilities are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

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

1) Deposits and Investments

The Village is required to invest its funds in accordance with Section 66.04(2) of the Wisconsin Statutes. Such statute authorizes the Village to invest any of its funds not immediately needed in:

- (1) Deposits in any credit union, bank, savings bank, trust company or savings and loan association which is authorized to transact business in this State;
- (2) Bonds or securities issued or guaranteed by the federal government;
- (3) Bonds or securities of any county, city, village, town, drainage district, VTAE district, or school district of this State. Also, bonds issued by a local exposition district, a local professional baseball park district, a local professional football stadium district, a local cultural arts district or by the University of Wisconsin Hospitals, Clinics Authority and the Wisconsin Aerospace Authority;
- (4) Any security which matures or which may be tendered for purchase at the option of the holder within not more than seven years of the date on which it is acquired, if that security has a rating which is the highest or second highest rating category assigned by Standard & Poor's Corporation, Moody's investor service or other similar nationally recognized rating agency or if that security is senior to, or on a parity with, a security of the same issuer which has such a rating;
- (5) Bonds or securities issued under the authority of the municipality;
- (6) The local government pooled-investment fund as established under Section 25.50 of the Wisconsin Statutes:
- (7) Agreements in which a public depository agrees to repay funds advanced to it by the Village, plus interest, if the agreement is secured by bonds or securities issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the federal government.

Also, funds held in a deferred compensation plan, cemetery perpetual care funds or endowment funds, including gifts, where the principal is to be kept intact may be invested under provisions of Section 881.01 of the Wisconsin Statutes (prudent person rule).

The Village has adopted an investment policy. That policy follows the state statute for allowable investments. The policy does not address custodial credit risk, credit risk, or interest rate risk.

Investments of the Village are stated at fair value.

No significant violation for these restrictions occurred during the year.

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

2) Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments

The Village has pooled the cash resources of its funds in order to maximize investment opportunities. Each fund's portion of total cash and investments is reported as cash and cash equivalents/investments by the Village's individual major funds, and in the aggregate for non-major and agency funds.

All deposits of the Village are made in board designated official depositories. The Village may designate, as an official depository, any bank or savings association. Also, the Village may establish time deposit accounts such as NOW and SuperNOW accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit.

Investments with remaining maturities at the time of purchase of one year or less are stated at amortized cost which approximates fair value. Investments with a maturity of more than one year at acquisition and nonmoney market investments are carried at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. All other investments are stated at fair value.

See Footnote 2 for additional information.

For purposes of the proprietary fund Statement of Cash Flows, the Village considers all highly liquid investments, with a maturity of less than three months, when purchased, to be cash equivalents. This consists of current cash and investments. Cash and cash equivalents for the water and sewer funds are \$375,486 and \$665,371, respectively.

3) Taxes Receivable

Property taxes are levied prior to the end of the calendar year and are due and collectible in the following year. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien as of January 1. The Village's portion of taxes not received as of December 31, 2022 is recorded as a receivable and deferred inflows in the governmental funds. In addition to the property taxes for the Village, taxes are collected for and remitted to the state and county governments as well as the local school district and technical college district. Taxes for all state and local governmental units billed in the current year for the succeeding year are reflected as receivables and due to other taxing units in the accompanying custodial fund balance sheet. Taxes are levied in December on the assessed value as of the prior January 1.

Property tax calendar – 2022 tax roll

Lien date and levy date	December, 2022
Tax Bills mailed	December, 2022
Payment in full, or	January 31, 2023
First installment due	January 31, 2023
Second installment due	July 31, 2023
Personal property taxes in full	January 31, 2023

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

4) Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

Accounts receivable have been shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$3,350. Delinquent real estate taxes and special charges as of July 31 are paid in full by Green County, which assumes the collection thereof. Dane County does not pay a settlement for special charges or delinquent utilities. No provision for uncollectible accounts receivable has been made for delinquent water and sewer billings because the utilities have the right by law to place delinquent bills on the tax roll.

5) Special Assessments

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

Uncollected installments placed on prior year tax rolls are held for collection by the County and are remitted to the Village upon collection by the County. These delinquent installments are financed by the general fund.

6) Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories of proprietary funds are generally used for construction and/or for operation and maintenance work. They are not for resale. They are valued at cost using the weighted average method and are charged to construction and/or operation and maintenance expense when used. Governmental fund inventory items are recorded at cost based on the average cost method using the consumption method of accounting.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

7) Restricted Assets

The use of certain cash and investment accounts is restricted by loan agreements and ordinances. The restricted accounts are as follows at December 31, 2022:

	Water Utility		Sew	er Utility
Redemption Account	\$		\$	3,718
Impact Fees		5,718		-
Replacement Account		<u>-</u>		579,406
Total	\$	5,718	\$	583,124

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

8) Capital Assets

Government-Wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 for general capital assets and \$10,000 for infrastructure assets, and an estimated useful life in excess of 1 year. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual amounts are unavailable. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

Prior to January 2004, infrastructure assets of governmental funds were not capitalized. Upon implementing GASB 34, governmental units are required to account for all capital assets, including infrastructure, in the government-wide statements prospectively from the date of implementation. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Village has not retroactively reported all infrastructure acquired by its governmental fund types.

<u>General Fixed Assets</u> - Fixed assets acquired or constructed for general governmental services are recorded as expenditures in the fund from which the disbursements are made. Generally accepted accounting principles require that these fixed assets be capitalized at cost in the government-wide financial statements. Contributed fixed assets are to be recorded in the government-wide financial statements at acquisition value at the time received.

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

<u>Proprietary Fund Fixed Assets</u> - Assets in the enterprise fund are capitalized at cost or fair value at date of contribution or acquisition. Normal repairs and maintenance that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining lives of the related assets. Net interest costs incurred for long-term debt issued for construction purposes is capitalized during the period of construction. Net interest cost consists of interest expense on long-term debt proceeds. No interest was capitalized in 2022.

Depreciation is charged over the estimated service life of the assets using the straight-line method. Annual depreciation charges are determined using the average utility plant in service and rates ranging from 1.0% to 26.70% for the water utility and from 1.0% to 20.0% for the sewer utility, depending on the various classes of property, in the respective utilities.

9) Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense (revenue), information about the fiduciary net position of the Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS) and additions to/deductions from WRS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the WRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

- 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)
- D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position or Equity (Continued)
- 10) Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Group Life Insurance Plan

The fiduciary net position of the Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund (LRLIF) has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits, OPEB expense (revenue), and information about the fiduciary net position of the LRLIF and additions to/deductions from LRLIFs fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LRLIF. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of member contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Group Health Insurance Plan

The Village has their health insurance through the Employee Trust Fund (ETF). The ETF health plan allows all retirees who are eligible for the WRS to choose to self-pay the full (100%) amount of premiums to remain on the Village's group health insurance plan indefinitely, provided they continue to pay all required premiums. The Village's group health insurance plan OPEB liability is based upon the actuarial assumptions and projections. The Village's annual liability for retiree medical benefits is on a pay-as-you-go basis. See Note 8 for additional information.

11) Compensated Absences

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

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

Upon retirement, an employee shall be entitled to payment, at the employee's current wage rate, of their accumulated sick leave hours for the sole purpose of paying employee's full premium of Village-offered health insurance after retirement. Upon the termination of an employee's employment with the Village, other than retirement, employee shall forfeit all accrued sick leave. An employee may accrue no more than 960 hours of sick leave. Employee can also carry over up to forty hours of vacation time to next calendar year. The vacation time carried over not used by June 30 of the following year will be forfeited by the employee as time off but will be paid out on the first pay period in July. Upon separation of employment, any accrued vacation will be paid to the employee on their last paycheck barring any reason that such payment should be withheld as determined by the Village Board.

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

12) Long-Term Obligations

All long-term obligations to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term obligations consist primarily of notes and bond payable, and accrued compensated absences. All short-term and long-term obligations expected to be financed from proprietary fund type operations are accounted for as those fund liabilities.

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

13) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflow of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

Deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

14) Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

Government fund equity is classified as fund balance.

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

Nonspendable – resources which cannot be spent because they are either a) not in spendable form or; b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – resources with constraints placed on the use of resources are either a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – resources which are subject to limitation the government imposes upon itself at its highest level of decision making, and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner.

Assigned – resources neither restricted nor committed for which a government has a stated intended use as established by the Village Board or a body or official to which the Village Board has delegated the authority to assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned – resources which cannot be properly classified in one of the other four categories. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. Unassigned balances also include negative balances in the governmental funds reporting resources restricted for specific programs.

When restricted and other fund balance resources are available for use, it is the Village's policy to use restricted resources first, followed by committed, assigned, and unassigned amounts, respectively. The Village also adopted a policy to maintain an unassigned General Fund balance at a minimum of 25% of the ensuing year's budgeted general fund expenditures. An amount in excess of 30% is to be considered for reservation to accumulate funding for capital projects and equipment, or to reduce the tax levy requirements.

15 Land Held for Resale

The government-wide financial statements include land held for resale. This represents the original cost of land purchased by the Village's TIF #2 and held for resale in the future.

16 Claims and Judgments

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Deficit Balances

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

As of December 31, 2022, the following individual fund held a deficit balance:

Fund	Amount	Reason
TIF #2	\$ (421,475)	Expenditures in excess of Revenue

The TIF #2 deficit is anticipated to be replenished with future tax increments.

F. Utility Rates – Enterprise Funds

The Village of Brooklyn Sewer Utility operates under service rules which are established by the Village Board. The Water Utility operates under service rules which are established by the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin. Water rate charges are regulated by the Public Service Commission. Billings are made to customers on a monthly basis for water and sewer service.

G. Income Taxes

The Village of Brooklyn Water and Sewer Utilities are municipal utilities. Municipal utilities are exempt from income taxes and therefore no income tax liability is recorded.

H. Budgetary Information

The Village's budget is adopted in accordance with Chapter 65 of the Wisconsin Statutes. Changes to appropriations authorized in the adopted budget generally require a vote of two-thirds of the entire membership of the governing body. Budgetary expenditure control is exercised at the individual account level.

Budget amounts include appropriations authorized in the original budget, any board approved amendments, appropriations of restricted resources received for funding specific expenditures and assigned portions of the beginning balance of the general fund's equity expected to finance expenditures of the current fiscal year. Unused appropriations lapse at year-end unless specifically carried over for financing subsequent year expenditures.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

I. Inter-fund Transactions

The following inter-fund transactions were incurred:

The water utility is charged a tax equivalent due to the general fund. Charges for the tax equivalent are recorded as operating transfers in the general fund and water utility. In 2022, the transfer was \$54,125.

In 2022, the water utility also made an annual operating transfer to the sewer fund of \$20,000.

The sewer utility pays an annual meter use charge to the water utility in accordance with requirements of the Public Service Commission. The annual charge is recorded as an operating expense of the sewer utility and as a reduction of various operating expenses and as operating revenue of the water utility based on the components of the charge.

Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

J. Limitations on the Village's Tax Levy

The State has passed current legislation that limits the Village's future tax levies. Generally, the Village is limited to its prior tax levy dollar amount (excluding TIF districts), increased by the greater of the percentage change in the Village's equalized value due to new construction, or 0% for the 2021-2022 tax year. Changes in debt service from one year to the next are generally exempt from this limit.

K. Change in Accounting Principle

Effective January 1, 2022, the Village adopted GASB statement No. 87, *Leases*. GASB No. 87 replaces previous lease accounting methodology and established a single model for lease accounting based on the foundation principle that leases are a financing right to use an underlying asset. GASB No.87 requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for lessee agreements and lease receivables and deferred inflows of resources for lessor agreements.

Effective January 1, 2022, the Village recorded lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources of \$249,117 for governmental activities and \$120,093 for business-type activities. These have no effect on the beginning balances on the statement of activities.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments

Cash for all Village funds is pooled for investment purposes. At December 31, 2022, the cash and investments consist of the following:

Deposits with Financial Institutions	\$ 3,924,699
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 3,924,699

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2022 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and Investments	\$ 2,102,140
Restricted Cash and Investments	588,842
Fiduciary Funds:	
Cash and Investments	1,233,717
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 3,924,699

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Village would not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, the Village would not be able to recover the value of its investment of collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The Village does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk.

Deposits in banks are insured by the FDIC in the amount of \$250,000 for demand accounts and \$250,000 for time accounts. Bank accounts are also insured by the State Deposit Guarantee Fund in the amount of \$400,000. Due to the relatively small size of the Guarantee Fund in relationship to the total deposits covered and other legal implications, recovery of material principal losses may not be significant to individual municipalities.

As of December 31, 2022, the Village had no deposits with financial institutions that were in excess of federal and state deposit insurance or collateral agreements. The Villages deposits with financial institutions were as follows:

\$ 530,820
1,695,887
 932,796
\$ 3,159,503
\$

3. Leases as Lessor

The Village has entered into three lease arrangements where the Village is the lessor. In the statement of activities, lease revenue for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2022				
Lease-related Revenue	Governm	nental Activities	Business-type Activities		
Lease Revenue				_	
Land	\$	(18,730)	\$	(27,714)	
Building		(23,105)		-	
Total Lease Revenue		(41,835)		(27,714)	
Interest Revenue		(9,218)		(4,266)	
Total	\$	(51,052)	\$	(31,980)	

Aggregate future cash flows for the revenue generated by the lease receivable and interest for the Village as of December 31, 2022 were as follows:

Year Ended	Gove	ernmental Activ	ities	Busi	ness-type Acti	vities
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ (38,125)	\$ (7,886)	\$ (46,011)	\$ (26,263)	\$ (3,338)	\$ (29,601)
2024	(15,233)	(6,778)	(22,011)	(28,237)	(2,252)	(30,489)
2025	(15,853)	(6,158)	(22,011)	(30,319)	(1,084)	(31,403)
2026	(16,499)	(5,512)	(22,011)	(10,484)	(87)	(10,571)
2027	(17,723)	(4,839)	(22,562)	-	-	-
2028-2032	(111,077)	(11,268)	(122,345)			
Total	\$ (214,510)	\$ (42,441)	\$ (256,951)	\$ (95,303)	\$ (6,761)	\$ (102,064)

4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity in the governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning	Ending			
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance	
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets not being depreciated					
Land and land rights	\$ 638,461	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 638,461	
Right of Ways	470,085	-	-	470,085	
Construction in progress		108,222		108,222	
Total	1,108,546	108,222		1,216,768	
Capital assets being depreciated					
Land improvements	104,292	-	-	104,292	
Buildings	969,713	7,300	-	977,013	
Machinery and equipment	468,474	29,583	36,445	461,612	
Streets	2,187,256	-	-	2,187,256	
Storm sewers	806,704			806,704	
Total	4,536,439	36,883	36,445	4,536,877	
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(1,220,943)	(125,974)	(18,472)	(1,328,445)	
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	3,315,496	(89,091)	17,973	3,208,432	
Total Capital Assets	\$ 4,424,042	\$ 19,131	\$ 17,973	\$ 4,425,200	

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities

General government Public safety	,	12,022 6,112
Public works, including depreciation of infrastructure		101,355
Culture, recreation and education		4,281
Conservation and development		2,204
Total	\$	125,974

4. Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital asset activity in the business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

•••	Beginning		5.1.4	Ending
Water	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Capital Assets not being depreciated Land and land rights	\$ 33,432	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,432
Construction in progress	\$ 33,432	22,713	φ -	22,713
Total	33,432	22,713		56,145
Capital assets being depreciated				
Source of supply	184,842	_	_	184,842
Pumping	230,193	_	_	230,193
Water treatment	3,072	_	_	3,072
Transmission and distribution	2,704,257	16,530	4,625	2,716,162
General	232,099	-	-	232,099
Total	3,354,463	16,530	4,625	3,366,368
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(931,847)	(68,451)	4,625	(995,673)
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	2,422,616	(51,921)		2,370,695
Total Capital Assets	\$ 2,456,048	\$ (29,208)	\$ -	\$ 2,426,840
	Beginning			Ending
Sewer	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Capital Assets not being depreciated				
Land and land rights	\$ 139,671	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 139,671
Total	139,671			139,671
Capital assets being depreciated				
Collection	1,612,755	_	-	1,612,755
Collection system pumping	223,541	_	-	223,541
Treatment and disposal	4,729,645	-	-	4,729,645
General	922,418	_	-	922,418
Total	7,488,359		-	7,488,359
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(2,376,732)	(224,651)		(2,601,383)
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	5,111,627	(224,651)	_	4,886,976
Total Capital Assets	\$ 5,251,298	\$ (224,651)	\$ -	\$ 5,026,647

4. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-type Activities

Water	\$ 64,825
Sewer	 228,277
Total	\$ 293,102

Depreciation expense does not agree to the increases in accumulated depreciation due to joint metering, salvage and costs of removal.

5. Inter-fund Advances and Transfers

The schedule of inter-fund advances as of December 31, 2022 was as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount	Purpose
General Fund	TIF #2	\$ 362,288	Cash Shortfall
Sub-Total - Fund Fir Less: Fund eliminati		362,288 (362,288)	
Total - Government	t-Wide Statement of Activities	\$ -	

Advance repayment schedule is as follows:

		General Fund Advance to TIF #2					
Year	F	Principal	I	Interest		Total	
2023	\$	32,180	\$	8,114	\$	40,294	
2024		32,994		7,300		40,294	
2025		33,829		6,465		40,294	
2026		34,684		5,610		40,294	
2027		35,562		4,732		40,294	
2028-2031	_	151,475		9,701		161,176	
Total	\$	320,724	\$	41,922	\$	362,646	

The repayment schedule above was approved by the board in 2021 and the difference between the repayment schedule and the current balance listed above is due to additional advances in 2022.

5. Inter-fund Advances and Transfers (Continued)

The schedule of inter-fund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

Transferred To	Transferred From	 Amount	Purpose
General Fund Sewer Utility	Water Utility Water Utility	\$ 54,125 20,000	Tax Equivalent Operations
Sub-Total - Fund Finance	cial Statements	74,125	
Water Utility Less: Fund eliminations Total Transfers- Gove		\$ 22,713 (65,426) 31,412	Contributed Capital

For the Statement of Activities, inter-fund transfers within the governmental activities or business-type activities are netted and eliminated.

6. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Bonds and Notes Payable: General Obligation Bonds and Notes Notes from Direct Borrowing Sub-total	\$ 1,695,000 2,065,376 3,760,376	\$ - 1,541 1,541	\$ 20,000 257,466 277,466	\$ 1,675,000 1,809,451 3,484,451	\$ 30,000 124,961 154,961
Compensated Absences	25,441	5,901		31,342	3,041
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 3,785,817	\$ 7,442	\$ 277,466	\$ 3,515,793	\$ 158,002
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Bonds and Notes Payable: General Obligation Bonds and Notes General Obligation Notes from	\$ 465,000	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ 455,000	\$ 20,000
Direct Borrowing	48,293	-	46,947	1,346	1,346
Revenue Debt Notes from Direct Borrowing Sub-total	1,860,734 2,374,027		237,906 294,853	1,622,828 2,079,174	244,134 265,480
Compensated Absences	27,856	5,676		33,532	2,675
Total Business-Type Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 2,401,883	\$ 5,676	\$ 294,853	\$ 2,112,706	\$ 268,155

6. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

All general obligation notes and bonds payable are backed by the full faith and credit of the Village. Notes and bonds will be retired by future property tax levies accumulated by the debt service fund.

In accordance with Wisconsin Statutes, total general obligation indebtedness of the Village may not exceed five percent of the equalized value of taxable property within the Village's jurisdiction. The debt limit as of December 31, 2022 was \$7,456,245. Total general obligation debt outstanding at year end was \$3,940,797.

The governmental activities' compensated absences are expected to be paid by general fund. The business-type activities' compensated absences are expected to be paid by water and sewer funds.

The 2019 GO Bonds issued July 24, 2019 were through the Department of Administration and are being used to finance the wastewater treatment plant upgrades. The Village takes draws against the loan as project costs are incurred. Loan draws to date in 2022 totaled \$1,063,070. Grant funds totaling \$629,717 have also been received to date related to this project.

Governmental Activities	Date of	Final	Interest	Original	Balance
General Obligation Debt	Issue	Maturity	Rates	Indebtedness	12/31/2022
2012 GO Bonds	4/25/2012	5/1/2031	3.00%	\$ 449,775	\$ 244,488
2013 GO Notes	2/1/2013	2/1/2023	1.95%	190,000	10,087
2016 GO Notes	4/27/2016	3/15/2035	3.50%	392,000	293,412
2018 GO Bonds	5/30/2018	4/1/2038	3.0 - 4.0%	635,000	575,000
2018 GO Notes	12/11/2018	12/15/2023	2.90%	183,870	13,490
2019 GO Bonds	7/24/2019	5/1/2039	1.83%	1,055,120	947,031
2021 GO Notes	4/14/2021	1/3/2031	3.03-4.00%	315,000	300,943
2021 GO Bonds	12/29/2021	4/1/2033	1.40-2.20%	1,100,000	1,100,000
	Total Governmen	ntal Activities -	General Oblig	ation Debt	\$ 3,484,451
Business-Type Activities General Obligation Debt	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Original Indebtedness	Balance 12/31/2022
Water Utility				_	
2018 GO Bonds	5/30/2018	4/1/2038	3.0-4.0%	\$ 295,000	\$ 275,000
Sewer Utility					
2013 GO Notes	2/1/2013	2/1/2023	1.950%	22,500	1,346
2018 GO Bonds	5/30/2018	4/1/2038	3.0-4.0%	200,000	180,000
	Total Busines	s-Type Activitie	es - General Obl	ligation Debt	\$ 456,346

6. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Governmental Activities

	Bonds and Notes				Direct Bo	rrowi	ings
	General Obl	igatio	n Debt	(General Obli	gatio	n Debt
Year	Principal	Interest		I	Principal		nterest
2023	\$ 30,000	\$	39,588	\$	124,961	\$	46,589
2024	30,000		38,388		104,044		43,624
2025	80,000		36,837		106,803		40,847
2026	145,000		34,632		109,677		37,952
2027	165,000		31,915		109,547		32,507
2028-2032	825,000		110,182		749,132		113,113
2033-2037	355,000		30,993		378,172		31,074
2038-2039	 45,000		833		127,115		2,332
	\$ 1,675,000	\$	323,367	\$	1,809,451	\$	348,037

Business - Type Activities

	Bonds a	nd Notes	Direct B		Direct Borrowings		Direct Borrowings		ngs	
	General Ob	ligation Debt	(General Obligation Debt		Debt	Revenue Deb		ot	
Year	Principal	Interest	Pri	incipal	Ir	iterest	P	rincipal	I	nterest
2023	\$ 20,000	\$ 15,698	\$	1,346	\$	60	\$	244,134	\$	40,090
2024	25,000	14,798		-		-		210,133		34,167
2025	25,000	13,798		-		-		215,585		28,644
2026	25,000	12,923		-		-		221,180		22,975
2027	25,000	12,173		-		-		226,922		17,158
2028-2032	145,000	47,963		-		-		504,874		23,592
2033-2037	165,000	19,096		-		-		-		-
2038-2039	25,000	460								-
	\$ 455,000	\$ 136,909	\$	1,346	\$	60	\$	1,622,828	\$	166,626

6. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Revenue Debt

Business-type activities revenue bonds are payable only from revenue derived from the operations of the water and sewer utilities.

Business-Type Activities Revenue Debt	Date ofIssue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	<u>Ir</u>	Original ndebtedness	_	Balance 2/31/2022
Sewer Utility							
2003 Revenue Bonds	9/24/2003	5/1/2023	2.750%	\$	610,802	\$	39,313
2008 Revenue Bonds	9/10/2008	5/1/2028	2.365%		2,287,305		834,640
2012 Revenue Bonds	4/25/2012	5/1/2031	3.000%		1,377,675		748,875
	Total Business-Type Activities - Revenue Debt					\$	1,622,828

The Village issued revenue bonds that require restrictive provisions and covenants. The more major provisions require that reserves be maintained and that the net revenues for each fiscal year provide debt coverage at least equal to 110% in the sewer utility.

The following is the bond reserves of the sewer utility and the calculation of the coverage as of December 31, 2022:

	Sewer
Bond Reserves	
Replacement Account	\$ 579,406
Total	\$ 579,406
Coverage Covenant Calculation Gross Revenues	638,057
Operation and Maintenance Expenses - (Excluding Depreciation)	(266,903)
Net Revenues	\$ 371,154
Maximum annual debt service	\$ 284,224
Percent Coverage	131%
Percent Coverage Required	110%

As of December 31, 2022, net revenues were sufficient to meet the coverage ratio requirement.

7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees.

7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

	Core Fund Adjustment	Variable Fund Adjustment
Year	(%)	(%)
2012	(7.0)	(7.0)
2013	(9.6)	9.0
2014	4.7	25.0
2015	2.9	2.0
2016	0.5	(5.0)
2017	2.0	4.0
2018	2.4	17.0
2019	0.0	(10.0)
2020	1.7	21.0
2021	5.1	13.0

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

During the reporting period, the WRS recognized \$24,359 in contributions from the employer.

Contribution rates as of December 31, 2022 are:

Employee Category	Employee	Employer
General (including teachers,		
executives and elected officials)	6.50%	6.50%
Protective with Social Security	6.50%	12.00%
Protective without Social Security	6.50%	16.40%

7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

At December 31, 2022, the Village reported an asset of \$216,494 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020 rolled forward to December 31, 2021. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The Village's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) was based on the Village's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2021, the Village's proportion was 0.00268598%, which was a decrease of 0.00025287% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Village recognized pension income of \$18,436.

At December 31, 2022, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
\$	349,736	\$	(25,219)
	-		(484,317)
	40,390		-
	1.614		(1,914)
	1,014		(1,914)
	20,513		
\$	412,253	\$	(511,450)
	of	of Resources \$ 349,736 - 40,390 1,614 20,513	of Resources of \$ 349,736 \$ -40,390 1,614 20,513

7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

\$20,513 reported as deferred outflows related to pension resulting from the Village'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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense (revenue) as follows:

	Net D	eferred Outflows
Year Ended		(Inflows)
December 31:	0	f Resources
2023	\$	(9,821)
2024		(58,617)
2025		(26,167)
2026		(25,105)
2027		-
Total	\$	(119,710)

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

^{*}No post-retirement adjustment is guaranteed. Actual adjustments are based on recognized investment return, actuarial experience and other factors. 1.7% is the assumed annual adjustment based on the investment return assumption and the post-retirement discount rate.

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

7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

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

		Long-Term	Long-Term
		Expected Nominal	Expected Real
Core Fund Asset Class	Asset Allocation %	Rate of Return %	Rate of Return % ²
Global Equities	52	6.8	4.2
Fixed Income	25	4.3	1.8
Inflation Sensitive Assets	19	2.7	0.2
Real Estate	7	5.6	3.0
Private Equity/Debt	12	9.7	7.0
Total Core Fund ³	115	6.6	4.0
Variable Fund Asset Class			
U.S. Equities	70	6.3	3.7
International Equities	30	7.2	4.6
Total Variable Fund	100	6.8	4.2

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

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

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

7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Single Discount Rate. A single discount rate of 6.8% was used to measure the Total Pension Liability, as opposed to a discount rate of 7.0% for the prior year. This single discount rate is based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.80% and a municipal bond rate of 1.84% (Source: Fixed-income municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of December 31, 2021. În describing this index, Fidelity notes that the Municipal Curves are constructed using optionadjusted analytics of a diverse population of over 10,000 tax- exempt securities.). Because of the unique structure of WRS, the 6.8% expected rate of return implies that a dividend of approximately 1.7% will always be paid. For purposes of the single discount rate, it was assumed that the dividend would always be paid. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments (including expected dividends) of current plan members. Therefore, the municipal bond rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Village's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.80 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 (5.80 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.80 percent) than the current rate:

	1% E	ecrease to	Current	1%	Increase to
		ount Rate 5.80%)	scount Rate (6.80%)		scount Rate (7.80%)
Village's proportionate share of the				-	·
net pension liability (asset)	\$	153,618	\$ (216,494)	\$	(482,907)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in separately issued financial statements available at https://etf.wi.gov/about-etf/reports-and-studies/financial-reports-and-statements.

Allocation of Pension Plan. Pension amounts are allocated between the governmental activities and business-type activities based on the percentage of the required contributions of each opinion unit.

8. Other Postemployment Benefits – Multiple-Employer Life Insurance Plan

Plan Description. The Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund (LRLIF) is a multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. LRLIF benefits and other plan provisions are established by Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The Wisconsin Department of Employee Trust Funds (ETF) and the Group Insurance Board have statutory authority for program administration and oversight. The plan provides post-employment life insurance benefits for all eligible members.

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

8. Other Postemployment Benefits – Multiple-Employer Life Insurance Plan (Continued)

Additionally, ETF issued a standalone Retiree Life Insurance Financial Report, which can also be found using the link above.

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

Contributions. The Group Insurance Board approves contribution rates annually, based on recommendations from the insurance carrier. Recommended rates are based on an annual valuation, taking into consideration an estimate of the present value of future benefits and the present value of future contributions. A portion of employer contributions made during a member's working lifetime funds a post-retirement benefit.

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

Contribution rates as of December 31, 2022 are:

Coverage Type	Employer Contribution
25% Post Retirement Coverage	20% of Member Contribution

Member contributions are based upon nine age bands through age 69 and an additional eight age bands for those age 70 and over. Participating members must pay monthly contribution rates per \$1,000 of coverage until the age of 65 (age 70 if active). The member contribution rates in effect for the year ended December 31, 2021 are as listed below:

Life Insurance
Employee Contribution Rates*
For the year ended December 31, 2021

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

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

During the reporting period, the LRLIF recognized \$156 in contributions from the employer.

8. Other Postemployment Benefits – Multiple-Employer Life Insurance Plan (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense (Revenue), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs. At December 31, 2022, the Village reported a liability of \$45,072 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021 rolled forward to December 31, 2021. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The Village's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the Village's share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2021, the Village's proportion was 0.00762600%, which was an increase of 0.001265% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Village recognized OPEB expense of \$5,074.

At December 31, 2022, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	٠.	eferred flows of	_	eferred flows of
	Res	sources	Re	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	(2,293)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan				
investments		586		-
Changes in actuarial assumptions		13,617		(2,185)
Changes in proportion and differences between employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		4,246		(4,245)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		192		_
Totals	\$	18,641	\$	(8,723)

\$192 reported as deferred outflows related to OPEB resulting from the Village's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability (asset) in the year ended December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

		Net Deferred
Year Ended	Outf	lows (Inflows) of
December 31:		Resources
2023	\$	1,680
2024		1,612
2025		1,642
2026		2,468
2027		1,647
Thereafter		677
Total	\$	9,726

8. Other Postemployment Benefits – Multiple-Employer Life Insurance Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date:	January 1, 2021
Measurement Date of Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	December 31, 2021
Experience Study:	January 1, 2018 - December 31, 2020, Published November 19, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal
20 Year Tax-Exempt Municipal Bond Yield:	2.06%
Long-Term Expected Rated of Return:	4.25%
Discount Rate:	2.17%
Salary Increases	
Wage Inflation:	3.00%
Seniority/Merit:	0.1% - 5.6%
Mortality:	2020 WRS Experience Mortality Table

Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2021 that covered a three-year period from January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2020. Based on this experience study, actuarial assumptions used to measure the Total OPEB Liability changed from the prior year, including the price inflation, mortality and separation rates. The Total OPEB Liability for December 31, 2021 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the January 1, 2021 actuarial valuation.

Long-term Expected Return on Plan Assets. The long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. Investments for the LRLIF are held with Securian, the insurance carrier. Interest is calculated and credited to the LRLIF based on the rate of return for a segment of the insurance carriers' general fund, specifically 10-year A- Bonds (as a proxy, and not tied to any specific investments). The overall aggregate interest rate is calculated using a tiered approach based on the year the funds were originally invested and the rate of return for that year. Investment interest is credited based on the aggregate rate of return and assets are not adjusted to fair market value. Furthermore, the insurance carrier guarantees the principal amounts of the reserves, including all interest previously credited thereto.

Local OPEB Life Insurance Asset Allocation Targets and Expected Returns As of December 31, 2021

Asset Class	Index	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
US Intermediate Credit Bonds	Bloomberg US Interm Credit	45%	1.68%
US Long Credit Bonds	Bloomberg US Long Credit	5%	1.82%
US Mortgages	Bloomberg US MBS	50%	1.94%
Inflation			2.30%
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return			4.25%

8. Other Postemployment Benefits – Multiple-Employer Life Insurance Plan (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return remained unchanged from the prior year at 4.25%. The long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The expected inflation rate increased from 2.20% as of December 31, 2020 to 2.30% as of December 31, 2021.

Single Discount Rate. A single discount rate of 2.17% was used to measure the Total OPEB Liability for the current year, as opposed to a discount rate of 2.25% for the prior year. The significant change in the discount rate was primarily caused by the decrease in the municipal bond rate from 2.12% as of December 31, 2020 to 2.06% as of December 31, 2021. The Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be insufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive members. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the Total OPEB Liability is equal to the single equivalent rate that results in the same actuarial present value as the long-term expected rate of return applied to benefit payments, to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments, and the municipal bond rate applied to benefit payment to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members through December 31, 2036.

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

Sensitivity of the Village's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the Village's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 2.17 percent, as well as what the Village's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.17 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.17 percent) than the current rate:

	Disc	Decrease to count Rate 1.17%)	Disc	Current count Rate 2.17%)	Disc	Increase to count Rate 3.17%)
Village's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	61,147	\$	45,072	\$	32,977

9. Other Postemployment Benefits – Group Health Insurance Plan

Plan Description. The Village has their health insurance through the Employee Trust Fund (ETF). The ETF health plan allows all retirees who are eligible for WRS to choose to self-pay the full (100%) amount of premiums to remain on the Village's group health insurance plan indefinitely, provided they continue to pay all required premiums.

Funding Policy. The Village funds the policy on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Benefits Provided. The Group Health Insurance plan was provided to all employees who are eligible for WRS upon their retirement.

9. Other Postemployment Benefits – Group Health Insurance Plan (Continued)

Employee Covered by Benefit Terms. At December 31, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	1
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	0
Active employees	6
	7

Total OPEB Liability. The Village's total group health insurance plan OPEB liability, reported as of December 31, 2022, of \$82,161 was measured at December 31, 2021, as was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs. The total group health insurance plan OPEB liability in the December 31, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless other specified:

> Actuarial Valuation Date: December 31, 2021 Measurement Date December 31, 2021

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal (level percent of salary) 6.50% decreasing by 0.10% per year down to Medical Care Trend

5.00%, and level thereafter Discount Rate * 2.00%

Inflation 2.00% Market Value Asset Valuation Method

Average of Expected Remaining 7 years

Service Lives

Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table adjusted for future mortality improvements using the MP-2018 fully Mortality Assumptions generated improvement scale (multiplied 60%)

^{*}The discount rate was based upon all years of projected payments discounted at a municipal bond rate of 2.00%. *Implicit in this rate is an assumed rate of inflation of* 2.00%.

9. Other Postemployment Benefits – Group Health Insurance Plan (Continued)

Change in the Total OPEB Liability

	 tal OPEB iability
Balance at 12/31/2020	\$ 66,156
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	3,534
Interest	1,463
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(29,609)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	46,389
Benefit payments	(5,772)
Net Changes	16,005
Balance at 12/31/2021	\$ 82,161

There were no changes of benefit terms.

The discount rate was updated based on the Bond Buyer GO 20-Year AA Bond Index published by the Federal Reserve as of the week of the measurement date (2.00%) in compliance with GASB 75. All other assumptions and methods remained unchanged from the actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2020.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the total group health insurance OPEB liability of the Village, as well as what the Village's total group health insurance OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.00 percent) than the current discount rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	1.00%	2.00%	3.00%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 85,229	\$ 82,161	\$ 79,129

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in Healthcare Cost Trend Rates. The following represents the total group health insurance OPEB liability of the Village, as well as what the Village's total group health insurance OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (5.5 percent decreasing to 4.0 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.5 percent decreasing to 6.0 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Healthcare Cost	
1% Decrease	Trend Rates (6.5%	1% Increase
(5.5% decreasing	decreasing to	(7.5% decreasing
to 4.0%)	5.0%)	to 6.0%)
\$ 78,423	\$ 82,161	\$ 86,215
	(5.5% decreasing to 4.0%)	1% Decrease Trend Rates (6.5% decreasing to to 4.0%) Trend Rates (6.5% decreasing to 5.0%)

9. Other Postemployment Benefits – Group Health Insurance Plan (Continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Village recognized an OPEB expense of \$7,615. At December 31, 2022, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Deferred		Deferred	
Ou	tflows of	Inflows of	
Re	esources	Resources	
\$	-	\$	(25,379)
	40,865		-
	9,515		-
\$	50,380	\$	(25,379)
	Ou <u>Re</u>	Outflows of Resources \$ - 40,865	Outflows of In Resources R \$ - \$ 40,865

\$9,515 reported as deferred outflows related to OPEB resulting from the Village contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB group health insurance plan that will be recognized in the OPEB expense as follows:

	Net Deferred				
Year Ended	Out	flows (Inflows) of			
December 31:		Resources			
2023	\$	2,618			
2024		2,618			
2025		2,618			
2026		2,618			
2027		2,616			
Thereafter		2,398			
	\$	15,486			

10. Net Position / Fund Balance

Governmental Activities

Governmental net position reported on the government wide Statement of Net Position at December 31, 2022 includes the following:

Capital Assets Net of Depreciation	\$ 4,425,200
Less: Total Long-Term Debt Outstanding	(3,484,451)
Plus: Non Capital or Utility Capital Debt	953,818
Total Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,894,567
Restricted	
Debt Payments	20,369
Cemetery	63,068
TIF #1	86,328
General Capital Projects	63,567
Employee Pension Plan	112,231
Total Restricted	345,563
Unrestricted	527,887
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 2,768,017
Business – Type Activities	
Capital Assets Net of Depreciation	\$ 7,453,487
Less: related long-term debt outstanding	(2,079,174)
Total Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,374,313
Restricted	
Replacement	579,406
Impact Fees	5,718
Redemption	3,718
Employee Pension Plan	104,263
Total Restricted	693,105
Unrestricted	 433,051
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$ 6,500,469

10. Net Position / Fund Balance (Continued)

Governmental Funds

Governmental fund balances reported on the fund financial statements at December 31, 2022 include the following:

-							Unassigned	
Major Funds	No	nspendable	Restricted		Assigned		(Deficit)	
General Fund								
Nonspendable								
Advances	\$	362,288	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	
Assigned								
Parks		-		-	2,990		-	
Police		-		-	17,997		-	
Public works		-		-	8,751		-	
Fireworks		-		-	6,652		-	
Sick Leave		-		-	10,000		-	
Village Hall		-		-	29,702		-	
Comprehensive Planning		-		-	11,027			
Miscellaneous Village		-		-	34,433		-	
Future capital projects and								
equipment		-		-	202,800		-	
Unassigned						_	365,315	
Total General Fund		362,288		-	324,352		365,315	
Debt Service Fund								
Restricted		-		20,369			_	
<u>TIF #2</u>								
Unassigned (Deficit)		-					(421,475)	
Non-Major Funds								
Cemetery		-		63,068	-		-	
General Capital Projects		-		63,567	-		-	
TIF #1		-		86,328	-		-	
Total		_		212,963			-	
Totals	\$	362,288	\$	233,332	\$ 324,352	\$	(56,160)	

11. Tax Incremental Financing Districts

The Village has two active tax incremental financing districts. Tax Incremental District #1 was created in 2008. Future improvements are intended to encourage and attract mixed-use development and growth in the Village. Tax Incremental District #2 was created in January 2013. The primary purpose of this tax increment district is to encourage development in the Village's business park. Projects expected to be completed in TIF Districts are as follows:

Project Plan Estimated Costs	TIF #2	TIF #1
Infrastructure	\$ 1,178,250	\$ 4,738,500
Site Development Costs	180,000	200,000
Land Acquisition & Assembly	126,000	300,000
Development Incentives	145,000	300,000
Professional Services	25,000	35,000
Discretionary Payments	10,000	55,000
Administration Costs	58,000	20,000
Organizational Costs	8,750	15,000
Inflation	95,006	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	543,053	
Total TID Expenditures per plan	\$ 2,369,059	\$ 5,663,500
Revenues through 12/31/2022	\$ 841,378	\$ 185,129
Expenditures through 12/31/2022	2,362,853	98,801
Net cost to be recovered 12/31/2022	\$ (1,521,475)	\$ 86,328
Debt Proceeds	1,562,150	-
Repayment of Principal	(462,150)	
Fund Balance (Deficit) 12/31/2022	\$ (421,475)	\$ 86,328

12. Joint Ventures

Fire District and EMS Protection District

The Village of Brooklyn and the Towns of Brooklyn, Oregon, Rutland, and Union expanded the local fire district to include Emergency Medical Services (EMS) in July 1997. The communities jointly operate the local fire and EMS district which is called the Brooklyn Fire and EMS Protection District (the District) and provides fire protection and EMS services.

The governing body is made up of citizens from each community. Local representatives are appointed by the Village president with approval from the Village Board. The governing body has authority to adopt its own budget and control the financial affairs of the District. The Village made an operating payment totaling \$151,677 to the District for 2022. The Village believes that the District will continue to provide services in the future at similar rates.

Financial information of the District as of December 31, 2022 is available directly from the District's office. The Village does not have an equity interest in the Brooklyn Fire and EMS Protection District.

13. Risk Management

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; error and omissions; workers compensation; and health care of its employees. All risks are covered through the purchase of commercial insurance, with minimal deductibles. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

14. **Commitments and Contingencies**

From time to time, the Village is party to other pending claims and legal proceedings. Although the outcome of such matters cannot be forecasted 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.

15. **Purchase Commitments**

The Village was entered into an agreement with a contractor for annual water tower maintenance. The agreement automatically renews for successive one-year terms unless terminated by the Village. The future contract payments are as follows:

2023	\$ 38,213
2024	38,213
2025	14,081
2026	14,580
2027	15,096
2028-2032	83,335
2033-2037	96,704
2038-2039	42,865
Total	\$ 343,087

In November 2021, the Village entered into two options to purchase 2 pieces of land in the amount of \$471,600 and \$1,201,500, respectively. The two options are valid till December 31, 2026 and December 31, 2031. These options were not accrued in the government-wide financial statements as these options have not yet been exercised.

As of December 31, 2022, the Village has the following contract commitments related to construction projects:

			Expend	ditures through	Remaining		
	Total Contract		Decer	nber 31, 2022	Coı	mmitment	
Brooklyn Business Complex	\$	247,000	\$	106,624	\$	140,376	
Hotel Street Reconstruction		16,000		1,598		14,402	
	\$	263,000	\$	108,222	\$	154,778	

16. Tax Increment Guarantee

The Village has development agreements with several developers regarding development contributions the Village made. The developers have guaranteed development sufficient to pay any shortfalls in TIF tax increment revenues. There were no shortfalls in 2022.

In September 2022, the Board approved four developer incentive grants for construction and improvements costs. As of December 31, 2022, two of the developers had successfully met the stipulated requirements and were compensated by the Village, in the amount of \$60,000. The other two grants will be paid to the respective developers upon fulfillment of the construction and improvement obligations. Estimated future payments are \$90,000.

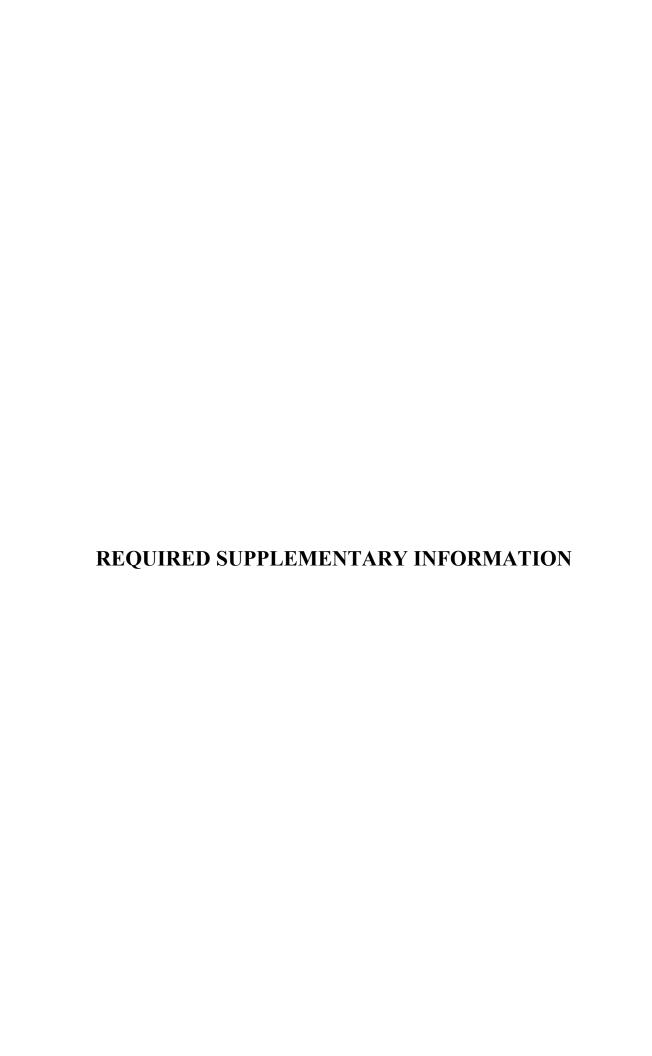
17. American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA)

The Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF), a part of the American Rescue Plan, delivers \$350 billion to state, local, and Tribal governments across the country to support their response to and recovery from the COVID-19 public health emergency. Municipalities can spend the fund into the following four eligible use categories: replace lost public-sector revenue; support the COVID-19 public health and economic response; provide premium pay for eligible workers performing essential work; and invest in water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure.

In June 2021 and 2022, the Village received \$76,670 in American Rescue Plan Act - Local Fiscal Recovery Funds, respectively. As of December 31, 2022, the Village had spent \$60,022 of the funds. Therefore, the total remaining funds of \$93,318 were reported as unearned revenue as of December 31, 2022 and will be recognized as revenue when the eligible expenses are incurred.

18. Effect of New Accounting Standards on Current Financial Statements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has adopted GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022. When this becomes effective, application of this standard may restate portions of these financial statements.



VILLAGE OF BROOKLYN Brooklyn, Wisconsin

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (with Variances) General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts				al Amounts, getary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
		Original		Final	 go y == 11222		
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$	657,234	\$	657,234	\$ 657,448	\$	214
Intergovernmental		289,864		289,864	309,797		19,933
License and Permits		30,460		30,460	56,351		25,891
Fines, Forfeits and Penalties		2,000		2,000	2,170		170
Public Charges for Services		92,083		92,083	120,578		28,495
Interest Income		10,408		10,408	33,159		22,751
Miscellaneous Income		39,140		39,140	 45,822		6,682
Total Revenues		1,121,189		1,121,189	 1,225,325		104,136
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General Government		250,430		250,430	219,348		31,082
Public Safety		511,654		511,654	493,356		18,298
Public Works		324,998		331,020	307,683		23,337
Culture, Recreation and Education		71,347		71,347	70,583		764
Conservation and Development		17,000		17,000	12,902		4,098
Capital Outlay		2,760		2,760	 41,514		(38,754)
Total Expenditures		1,178,189		1,184,211	 1,145,386		38,825
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(57,000)		(63,022)	 79,939		142,961
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		-		-	24,854		24,854
Transfers In		57,000		57,000	54,125		(2,875)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses		57,000		57,000	 78,979		21,979
Net Change in Fund Balances		_		(6,022)	158,918		164,940
Fund Balances - Beginning		844,174		844,174	844,174		-
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	844,174	\$	838,152	\$ 1,003,092	\$	164,940
Reconciliation of Fund Balance:							
Budgetary Fund Balance Perspective Differences:					\$ 1,003,092		
Revenues not included in budgetary basis, but included in Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fur	nd Balance	es		4,113			
Expenditures not included in budgetary basis, but included Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fur		es		(2,509)			
Beginning fund balance of funds not included in budgetar Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fur	-			47,259	48,863		
Fund Balance per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,					 40,003		
and Changes in Fund Balances					\$ 1,051,955		

VILLAGE OF BROOKLYN

Brooklyn, Wisconsin

Wisconsin Retirement System Schedules December 31, 2022

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) As of the Measurement Date

Last 10 Fiscal Years

						Collective net pension	Plan fiduciary net				
		Pro	oportionate			liability (asset) as a	position as a				
	Proportion of	sha	re of the net	C	Covered-	percentage of its	percentage of the				
Year ended	the net pension	pen	sion liability	liability employee		covered-employee	total pension				
December 31,	liability (asset)	(asset)		payroll		payroll) pa		payroll	liability (asset)
2021	(0.00268598%)	\$	(216,494)	\$	339,172	(63.83%)	(106.02%)				
2020	(0.00293885%)		(183,476)		421,795	(43.50%)	(105.26%)				
2019	(0.00271330%)		(87,489)		402,464	(21.74%)	(102.96%)				
2018	0.00251391%		89,437		376,484	23.76%	96.45%				
2017	(0.00231961%)		(68,871)		324,537	(21.22%)	(102.93%)				
2016	0.00229156%		18,888		318,862	5.92%	99.12%				
2015	0.00227118%		36,906		298,924	12.35%	98.20%				
2014	(0.00226489%)		(55,617)		301,622	(18.44%)	(102.74%)				

Schedule of Village's Contributions For the Year Ended

Last 10 Fiscal Years

		Contributions in			
		relation to			Contributions as a
	Contractually	the contractually	Contribution		percentage of
Year ended	required	required	deficiency	Covered-employee	covered-
December 31,	contributions	contributions	(excess)	payroll	employee payroll
2022	\$ 20,513	\$ (20,513)	\$ -	\$ 315,581	6.50%
2021	24,386	(24,386)	-	339,172	7.19%
2020	34,549	(34,549)	-	421,795	8.19%
2019	31,117	(31,117)	-	402,464	7.73%
2018	29,058	(29,058)	-	376,484	7.72%
2017	24,085	(24,085)	-	324,537	7.42%
2016	22,387	(22,387)	-	318,862	7.02%
2015	21,598	(21,598)	_	298,924	7.23%

VILLAGE OF BROOKLYN Brooklyn, Wisconsin

Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund Schedules December 31, 2022

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) As of the Measurement Date

Last 10 Fiscal Years

						Collective net OPEB	Plan fiduciary net
						liability (asset) as a	position as a
	Proportion of the	Propo	rtionate share of	(Covered-	percentage of its	percentage of the
Year ended	net OPEB liability	the ne	t OPEB liability	ϵ	employee	covered-employee	total OPEB
December 31,	(asset)		(asset)		payroll	payroll	liability (asset)
2021	0.00762600%	\$	45,072	\$	302,000	14.92%	29.57%
2020	0.00636100%		34,990		294,000	11.90%	31.36%
2019	0.00642800%		27,372		282,000	9.71%	37.58%
2018	0.00792100%		20,439		325,000	6.29%	48.69%
2017	0.00813800%		24,484		342,226	7.15%	44.81%

Schedule of Village's Contributions for LRLIF For the Year Ended

	Contributions in Contractually relation to the Contribution								Contributions as a
Year ended		guired	cor	relation to the attractually required		ficiency	Cov	ered-employee	percentage of covered-employee
December 31,	contributions		contributions		(excess)		payroll		payroll
2022	\$	192	\$	(192)	\$	-	\$	307,716	0.06%
2021		160		(160)		-		302,000	0.05%
2020		116		(116)		-		294,000	0.04%
2019		152		(152)		-		282,000	0.05%
2018		154		(154)		-		325,000	0.05%

Group Health Insurance Plan Schedule December 31, 2022

Schedule of Changes in the Village's Total Group Health Insurance Plan OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended December 31, 2022 As of the Measurement Date

To London Ville		2021	 2020	 2019
Total OPEB Liability				
Service costs	\$	3,534	\$ 3,239	\$ 3,239
Interest		1,463	1,742	1,707
Changes in benefit terms		-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience		(29,609)	-	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		46,389	1,545	-
Benefit payments		(5,772)	(4,210)	 (3,135)
Net change in total OPEB		16,005	2,316	1,811
Total Retiree Health Insurance Plan OPEB Liability-Beginning		66,156	63,840	 62,029
Total Retiree Health Insurance Plan OPEB Liability-Ending		82,161	 66,156	63,840
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	307,237	\$ 431,786	\$ 431,786
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		26.74%	15.32%	14.79%

Data presented as of the measurement date.

VILLAGE OF BROOKLYN NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

1. Budgetary Comparison Schedule

A. Basis of Accounting

The General Fund budgetary comparison schedule has been presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. See Note 1(H) in the notes to the financial statements for more information on the Village's budgetary information.

B. Excess Expenditures over Appropriations

The Village controls expenditures at the department level. Some individual line items experienced expenditures which exceeded appropriations. The detail of those items can be found in the Village's year-end budget to actual report. The following expenditure functions had an excess of actual expenditures over budget for the year ended December 31, 2022:

		Excess
	Ex	penditures
Capital Outlay	\$	38,754

Revenues and other financing sources were sufficient to cover the excess expenditures.

2. Wisconsin Retirement System Schedules

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 requirements have been implemented prospectively, therefore, the illustrations do not present similar information for the 2 preceding years.

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

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

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

Based on a three-year experience study conducted in 2018 covering January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2017, the ETF Board adopted assumption changes that were used to measure the total pension liability beginning with the year-end December 31, 2018, including the following:

- Lowering the long-term expected rate of return from 7.2% to 7.0%
- Lowering the discount rate from 7.2% to 7.0%
- Lowering the wage inflation rate from 3.2% to 3.0%
- Lowering the price inflation rate from 2.7% to 2.5%
- Lowering the postretirement adjustments from 2.1% to 1.9%
- Mortality assumptions were changed to reflect updated trends by transitioning from the Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table to the Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table.

VILLAGE OF BROOKLYN NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

2. Wisconsin Retirement System Schedules (Continued)

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Valuation Date:	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method:	Frozen Entry Age				
Amortization Method:	Level Percent of Payroll-Closed Amortization Period				
Amortization Period:	30 Year closed from date of participation in WRS	30 Year closed from date of participation in WRS	30 Year closed from date of participation in WRS	30 Year closed from date of participation in WRS	30 Year closed from date of participation in WRS
Asset Valuation Method:	Five Year Smoothed Market (Closed)				
Actuarial Assumptions					
Net Investment Rate of					
Return:	5.4%	5.4%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%
Weighted based on assumed rate for:					
Pre-retirement:	7.0%	7.0%	7.2%	7.2%	7.2%
Post-retirement:	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
Salary Increases					
Wage Inflation:	3.0%	3.0%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%
Seniority/Merit:	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%
Post-retirement Benefit					
Adjustments*:	1.9%	1.9%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%
Retirement Age:	Experience - based	Experience - based	Experience -based	Experience - based	Experience - based
	table of rates that are				
	specific to the type of				
	eligibility condition.				
	Last updated for the 2018 valuation	Last updated for the 2018 valuation	Last updated for the 2015 valuation	Last updated for the 2015 valuation	Last updated for the 2015 valuation
	pursuant to an				
	•		experience study of the	•	•
	period 2015-2017.	period 2015 - 2017.	period 2012 - 2014.	period 2012 - 2014.	period 2012 - 2014.
Mortality:	Wisconsin 2018	Wisconsin 2018	Wisconsin 2012	Wisconsin 2012	Wisconsin 2012
	Mortality Table. The				
	rates based on actual				
	WRS experience				
	adjusted for future mortality				
	improvements using				
	the MP-2018 fully generational	the MP-2018 fully generational	the MP-2015 fully generational	the MP-2015 fully generational	the MP-2015 fully generational
	improvement scale				
	(multiplied by 60%).	(multiplied by 60%).	(multiplied by 50%).	(multiplied by 50%).	(multiplied by 50%).
	().	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(((o j e o , o).

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

VILLAGE OF BROOKLYN NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

2. Wisconsin Retirement System Schedules (Continued)

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

	2016	2015	2014	2013
Valuation Date:	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012	December 31, 2011
Actuarial Cost Method:	Frozen Entry Age	Frozen Entry Age	Frozen Entry Age	Frozen Entry Age
Amortization Method:	Level Percent of Payroll-			
	Closed Amortization Period	Closed Amortization Period	Closed Amortization Period	Closed Amortization Period
Amortization Period:	30 Year closed from date of participation in WRS	30 Year closed from date of participation in WRS	30 Year closed from date of participation in WRS	30 Year closed from date of participation in WRS
Asset Valuation	Five Year Smoothed Market			
Method:	(Closed)	(Closed)	(Closed)	(Closed)
Actuarial Assumptions	5.50/	5.50/	5.50/	5.50/
Net Investment Rate of	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%
Return: Weighted based on assumed rate for:				
Pre-retirement:	7.2%	7.2%	7.2%	7.2%
Post-retirement:	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
Salary Increases	2.20/	2.20/	2.20/	2.20/
Wage Inflation:	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%
Seniority/Merit:	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%
	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%
Post-retirement Benefit Adjustments*:				
Retirement Age:	Experience-based table of	Experience-based table of	Experience-based table of	Experience-based table of
	rates that are specific to the			
	type of eligibility condition.			
	Last updated for the 2012			
	valuation pursuant to an			
	experience study of the			
	period 2009 - 2011.	period 2009 - 2011.	period 2009 - 2011.	period 2006 - 2008.
Mortality:	Wisconsin 2012 Mortality	Wisconsin 2012 Mortality	Wisconsin 2012 Mortality	Wisconsin
	Table. The rates based on	Table. The rates based on	Table. The rates based on	Projected
	actual WRS experience	actual WRS experience	actual WRS experience	Experience Table
		projected to 2017 with scale	projected to 2017 with scale	- 2005 for women
	BB to all for future	BB to all for future	BB to all for future	and 90% of the
	improvements (margin) in	improvements (margin) in	improvements (margin) in	Wisconsin
	mortality	mortality	mortality	Projected
				Experience Table
				- 2005 for men.

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

VILLAGE OF BROOKLYN NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

3. Local Retiree Life Insurance Schedules

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75 requirements have been implemented prospectively, therefore, the illustrations do not present similar information for the 5 preceding years.

Changes of benefit terms. There were no changes of benefit terms.

Changes of assumptions. In addition to the rate changes detailed in the tables above, the State of Wisconsin Employee Trust Fund Board adopted economic and demographic assumption changes based on a three year experience study performed for the Wisconsin Retirement System. These assumptions are used in the actuarial valuations of OPEB liabilities (assets) for the retiree life insurance programs and are summarized below.

The assumption changes that were used to measure the December 31, 2021 total OPEB liabilities, including the following:

- Lowering the price inflation rate from 2.5% to 2.4%.
- Mortality assumptions were changed to reflect updated trends by transitioning from the Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table to the 2020 WRS Experience Mortality Table.

The assumption changes that were used to measure the December 31, 2018 total OPEB liabilities, including the following:

- Lowering the long-term expected rate of return from 5.00% to 4.25%.
- Lowering the wage inflation rate from 3.2% to 3.0%.
- Lowering the price inflation rate from 2.7% to 2.5%.
- Mortality assumptions were changed to reflect updated trends by transitioning from the Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table to the Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table.

4. Group Health Insurance Plan Schedules

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

Changes of benefit terms. There were no changes of benefit terms for any participating employer in Group Health Insurance Plan.

Changes of assumptions. The discount rate was updated based on the Bond Buyer GO 20-Year AA Bond Index published by the Federal Reserve as of the week of the measurement date (2.00%) in compliance with GASB 75.



Detailed Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (with Variances) General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final		(right ri)	
REVENUES	<u> </u>				
TAXES					
Property taxes	\$ 653,234	\$ 653,234	\$ 653,492	\$ 258	
Payments in lieu of taxes	4,000	4,000	3,956	(44)	
TOTALS	657,234	657,234	657,448	214	
	007,201	007,201			
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES					
State shared revenues	177,568	177,568	175,568	(2,000)	
State aid - fire insurance	4,000	4,000	4,983	983	
State aid - ambulance	-	-	24,992	24,992	
State aid - highways	90,618	90,618	90,618	· -	
State aid - recycling	3,500	3,500	3,535	35	
State aid - exempt computer	599	599	599	-	
State aid - personal property aid	694	694	694	-	
Other state grants	12,885	12,885	8,808	(4,077)	
TOTALS	289,864	289,864	309,797	19,933	
LICENSES AND PERMITS					
Cable TV franchise fee	12,700	12,700	10,816	(1,884)	
Liquor and malt beverage licenses	1,500	1,500	1,915	415	
Cigarette licenses	700	700	1,208	508	
Dog and cat licenses	1,400	1,400	1,351	(49)	
Other licenses	160	160	193	33	
Building permits	10,000	10,000	29,800	19,800	
Zoning permits and fees	4,000	4,000	11,068	7,068	
TOTALS	30,460	30,460	56,351	25,891	
FINES, FORFEITURES AND PENALTIES					
Court penalties and costs	2,000	2,000	1,340	(660)	
Other fees and violations	-	_	830	830	
TOTALS	2,000	2,000	2,170	170	
PUBLIC CHARGES FOR SERVICES					
Clerk fees	1,000	1,000	2,287	1,287	
Park Shelter Rental	400	400	425	25	
Refuse and garbage collection	87,633	87,633	88,336	703	
Park Developer Fees	, -	, -	26,600	26,600	
Community Building Rent	2,000	2,000	2,000	-	
Other fees	1,050	1,050	930	(120)	
TOTALS	92,083	92,083	120,578	28,495	

Detailed Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (with Variances) General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
INVESTMENT INCOME				
Interest on investments	10,408	10,408	24,620	14,212
Interest on leases	-	-	8,539	8,539
TOTALS	10,408	10,408	33,159	22,751
MISCELLANEOUS				
Rent of municipal property	19,140	19,140	30,282	11,142
Miscellaneous	20,000	20,000	7,882	(12,118)
TOTALS	39,140	39,140	45,822	6,682
TOTAL REVENUES	1,121,189	1,121,189	1,225,325	104,136

Detailed Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (with Variances) General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

For the Tear Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Dasis	(riegative)
EXPENDITURES				
GENERAL GOVERNMENT				
Village board	19,708	19,708	19,302	406
Legal	7,000	7,000	5,261	1,739
Municipal court	4,000	4,000	135	3,865
Clerk	112,543	112,543	112,109	434
Board of review	350	350	367	(17)
Elections	4,700	4,700	3,648	1,052
Assessment of property	8,500	8,500	8,523	(23)
Accounting and auditing	9,459	9,459	10,405	(946)
Village hall	33,797	33,797	39,431	(5,634)
Property and liability insurance	20,550	20,550	19,293	1,257
Other general government	29,823	29,823	874	28,949
TOTALS	250,430	250,430	219,348	31,082
PUBLIC SAFETY				
Police	210,389	210,389	158,782	51,607
Public fire protection	195,257	195,257	195,960	(703)
Ambulance	97,008	97,008	112,357	(15,349)
Building inspection	9,000	9,000	26,257	(17,257)
TOTALS	511,654	511,654	493,356	18,298
PUBLIC WORKS				
Machinery operation and maintenance	5,000	5,000	3,305	1,695
Street maintenance	198,983	201,233	180,824	20,409
Tree and brush control	5,000	8,772	5,697	3,075
Street cleaning	4,950	4,950	4,935	15
Street lighting	20,000	20,000	19,384	616
Refuse and garbage collection	62,624	62,624	65,663	(3,039)
Recycling	28,441	28,441	27,875	566
TOTAL	324,998	331,020	307,683	23,337

Detailed Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (with Variances) General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

			Actual Amounts, Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Budgeted		Basis	(Negative)
	Original	Final		
CULTURE, RECREATION AND EDUCATION				
Oregon senior center	15,000	15,000	15,000	-
Oregon youth center	1,500	1,500	1,500	-
Parks	39,747	39,747	43,230	(3,483)
Recreation programs and events	15,100	15,100	10,853	4,247
TOTAL	71,347	71,347	70,583	764
CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT				
Zoning	8,500	8,500	7,518	982
Other	500	500	384	116
TOTAL	17,000	17,000	12,902	4,098
CAPITAL OUTLAY				
Capital Outlay	2,760	2,760	41,514	(38,754)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,178,189	1,184,211	1,145,386	38,825
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				
Expenditures	(57,000)	(63,022)	79,939	142,961
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	_	_	24,854	(24,854)
Transfers In (including tax equivalent)	57,000	57,000	54,125	(2,875)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	57,000	57,000	78,979	21,979
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(6,022)	158,918	164,940
Fund Balances - Beginning	844,174	844,174	844,174	-
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 844,174	\$ 838,152	\$ 1,003,092	\$ 164,940

VILLAGE OF BROOKLYN

Brooklyn, Wisconsin

Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

	Cemetery		(General Capital Projects		TIF #1	Non-Major Governmental Funds		
ASSETS									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	66,718	\$	156,654	\$	123,394	\$	346,766	
Receivables:									
Taxes		2,402		-		23,134		25,536	
Lease Receivable		_		11,744		-		11,744	
Other		-		39		-		39	
Total Assets	\$	69,120	\$	168,437	\$	146,528	\$	384,085	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RELiabilities:	ESOUR	CES AND F	UND B	BALANCES					
Accounts Payable	\$	_	\$	_	\$	1,906	\$	1,906	
Unearned Revenue	Ψ	_	4	93,318	Ψ	-	4	93,318	
Total Liabilities		-		93,318		1,906		95,224	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Tax Levy	\$	6,052	\$	-	\$	58,294	\$	64,346	
Lease				11,552		<u>-</u> _		11,552	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		6,052		11,552		58,294		75,898	
Fund Balance:									
Restricted		63,068		63,567		86,328		212,963	
Total Fund Balance		63,068		63,567		86,328		212,963	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources		_		<u> </u>		_		_	
and Fund Balance	\$	69,120	\$	168,437	\$	146,528	\$	384,085	

VILLAGE OF BROOKLYN

Brooklyn, Wisconsin

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

				General Capital				on-Major vernmental
	Ce	emetery	P	rojects	7	ΓIF #1		Funds
REVENUES								
Property Taxes	\$	5,790	\$	-	\$	59,484	\$	65,274
Intergovernmental		-		49,575		-		49,575
Public Charges for Services		5,202		-		-		5,202
Interest Income		-		679		-		679
Miscellaneous Income		1,001		11,554		<u> </u>		12,555
Total Revenues		11,993		61,808		59,484		133,285
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government		-		52,860		-		52,860
Health and Human Services		6,764		-		-		6,764
Conservation and Development		-		-		52,164		52,164
Capital Outlay						13,500		13,500
Total Expenditures		6,764		52,860		65,664		125,288
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				_		_	·	_
Expenditures		5,229		8,948		(6,180)		7,997
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from Long-Term Debt		-		1,541		-		1,541
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses				1,541				1,541
Net Change in Fund Balances		5,229		10,489		(6,180)		9,538
Fund Balances - Beginning		57,839		53,078		92,508		203,425
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	63,068	\$	63,567	\$	86,328	\$	212,963

Village of Brooklyn Schedule of Long-Term Debt Principal Payments December 31, 2022

Governmental Activities

								Gen	eral	Obligation	n De	ebt					
		2012		2013		2016		2018		2018		2019	2021A		2021		
	Cle	ean Water	G	eneral	R	efinance	(General	,	Truck	Clean Water		TIF #2	Vi	llage Hall	Total	
	Fu	nd Bonds	Ob	ligation	F	ire Loan	О	bligation		Loan	Fund Loan		GO Bond		Loan	Go	vernmental
Year	(Village)	7)	/illage)	(Village)	(Village)	(Village)	(Village)	(Village)	(Village)			Principal
															· •		
2023	\$	24,066	\$	10,087	\$	18,214	\$	30,000	\$	13,490	\$	48,011	\$ -	\$	11,093	\$	154,961
2024		24,788		-		18,825		30,000		-		48,888	-		11,543		134,044
2025		25,532		-		19,511		30,000		-		49,780	50,000		11,980		186,803
2026		26,297		-		20,193		30,000		-		50,689	115,000		12,497		254,677
2027		27,086		-		20,900		30,000		-		51,615	135,000		9,946		274,547
2028		27,899		-		21,613		30,000		-		52,557	135,000		10,252		277,321
2029		28,736		-		22,388		30,000		-		53,517	135,000		10,547		280,188
2030		29,598		-		23,172		30,000		-		54,494	130,000		10,890		278,154
2031		30,486		-		23,983		30,000		-		55,489	130,000		212,195		482,153
2032		-		-		24,812		45,000		-		56,503	130,000		-		256,315
2033		-		-		25,691		40,000		-		57,534	140,000		-		263,225
2034		-		-		26,590		35,000		-		58,585	-		-		120,175
2035		-		-		27,520		35,000		-		59,655	-		-		122,175
2036		-		-		-		55,000		-		60,744	-		-		115,744
2037		-		-		-		50,000		-		61,853	-		-		111,853
2038		-		-		-		45,000		-		62,983	-		-		107,983
2039		-		-		-		-		-		64,133	-		-		64,133
	\$	244,488	\$	10,087	\$	293,412	\$	575,000	\$	13,490	\$	947,031	\$ 1,100,000	\$	300,943	\$	3,484,451

Village of Brooklyn Schedule of Long-Term Debt Principal Payments December 31, 2022

Business - Type Activities

			Rev	enue Bonds				•						
		2003		2008		2012	·	2013	2018		2018			
	Cle	an Water	Cl	ean Water	Cl	ean Water	G	eneral	General		General		Total	
	Fur	nd Bonds	Fu	and Bonds	Fι	ınd Bonds	Ob	ligation	Obligation		Obligation		Business-Type	
Year	(Sewer)		(Sewer)		(Sewer)	(Sewer)		(Water)		(Sewer)			Principal
2023	\$	39,313	\$	131,106	\$	73,715	\$	1,346	\$	15,000	\$	5,000	\$	265,480
2024		-		134,207		75,926		-		15,000		10,000		235,133
2025		-		137,381		78,204		-		15,000		10,000		240,585
2026		-		140,630		80,550		-		15,000		10,000		246,180
2027		-		143,956		82,966		-		15,000		10,000		251,922
2028		-		147,360		85,455		-		15,000		10,000		257,815
2029		-		-		88,019		-		15,000		10,000		113,019
2030		-		-		90,660		-		15,000		10,000		115,660
2031		-		-		93,380		-		20,000		15,000		128,380
2032		-		-		-		-		20,000		15,000		35,000
2033		-		-		-		-		20,000		15,000		35,000
2034		-		-		-		-		20,000		15,000		35,000
2035		-		-		-		-		20,000		15,000		35,000
2036		-		-		-		-		20,000		10,000		30,000
2037		-		-		-		-		20,000		10,000		30,000
2038		-		-		-		-	15,000		0 10,000			25,000
2039													<u>-</u> -	
	\$	39,313	\$	834,640	\$	748,875	\$	1,346	\$	275,000	\$	180,000	\$	2,079,174

Village of Brooklyn Schedule of Long-Term Debt Interest Payments December 31, 2022

Governmental Activities

	General Obligation Debt																	
	2012		2013		2016		2018		2018		2019		2021A		2021			
	Clean Water		General		Refinance		General		Truck		Clean Water		TIF #2		General		Total	
	Fund Bonds		Obligation		Fire Loan		Obligation		Loan		Fund Loan		Loan		Obligation		Governmental	
Year	(Village)		(Village)		(Village)		(Village)		(Village)		(Village)		(Village)		(Village)		Interest	
2023	\$	6,973	\$	90	\$	10,269	\$	19,850	\$	198	\$	16,854	\$	19,738	\$	12,205	\$	86,177
2024		6,241		-		9,658		18,650		-		15,970		19,738		11,755		82,012
2025		5,487		-		8,973		17,450		-		15,069		19,387		11,318		77,684
2026		4,709		-		8,290		16,400		-		14,152		18,232		10,801		72,584
2027		3,908		-		7,583		15,500		-		13,218		16,415		7,798		64,422
2028		3,083		-		6,871		14,578		-		12,267		14,323		7,492		58,613
2029		2,233		-		6,095		13,618		-		11,298		12,061		7,197		52,502
2030		1,358		-		5,312		12,605		-		10,312		9,645		6,853		46,085
2031		458		-		4,501		11,555		-		9,308		7,110		6,519		39,451
2032		-		-		3,671		10,243		-		8,285		4,445		-		26,644
2033		-		-		2,793		8,745		-		7,244		1,540		-		20,322
2034		-		-		1,894		7,414		-		6,184		-		-		15,492
2035		-		-		963		6,171		-		5,104		-		-		12,239
2036		-		-		-		4,533		-		4,005		-		-		8,538
2037		-		-		-		2,590		-		2,886		-		-		5,476
2038		-		-		-		833		-		1,746		-		-		2,579
2039		-		-		-		-		-		586		-		-		586
	\$	34,450	\$	90	\$	76,875	\$	180,733	\$	198	\$	154,487	\$	142,634	\$	81,938	\$	671,404

Village of Brooklyn Schedule of Long-Term Debt Interest Payments December 31, 2022

Business - Type Activities

			Reven		pe men										
	2003		2008		2012		2013			2018		2018			
	Clean	Clean Water		n Water	Clean Water Fund Bonds		Ge	neral	G	eneral	G	eneral	Total Business-Type		
	Fund Bonds		Fund	Bonds			Obl	igation	Ob	oligation	Ob	ligation			
Year	(Sewer)		(Sewer)		(Sewer)		(Sewer)		(Water)	(Sewer)		Interest		
2023	\$	541	\$	18,189	\$	21,360	\$	60	\$	9,450	\$	6,248	\$	55,847	
2024		-		15,051		19,116		_		8,850		5,948		48,965	
2025		_		11,840		16,804		-		8,250		5,548		42,442	
2026		-		8,553		14,422		-		7,725		5,198		35,898	
2027		-		5,188		11,970		-		7,275		4,898		29,331	
2028		-		1,743		9,444		-		6,814		4,590		22,591	
2029		-		-		6,842		-		6,334		4,270		17,446	
2030		-		-		4,162		-		5,828		3,933		13,923	
2031		-		-		1,401		-		5,215		3,495		10,111	
2032		-		-		-		-		4,515		2,970		7,485	
2033		-		-		-		-		3,810		2,441		6,251	
2034		-		-		-		-		3,100		1,909		5,009	
2035		-		-		-		-		2,390		1,376		3,766	
2036		-		-		-		-		1,665		925		2,590	
2037		-		-		-		-		925		555		1,480	
2038		-		-		-		-		278		185		463	
2039		-		-		-		-		-		-			
	\$	541	\$	60,564	\$	105,521	\$	60	\$	82,423	\$	54,486	\$	303,595	