

VILLAGE OF BROOKLYN

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

VILLAGE OF BROOKLYN

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Village Board Village of Brooklyn Brooklyn, Wisconsin

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the 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, 2023, 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 accompanying financial statements 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, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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.

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 schedule 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 comprise the Village of Brooklyn, Wisconsin's basic financial statements. The supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Johnson Block & Company, Inc.

Johnson Block & Company, Inc. April 22, 2024

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, 2023. 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, 2023 by \$9,712,733 (net position).
- The Village of Brooklyn's total net position increased by \$444,247.
- As of December 31, 2023, the Village of Brooklyn's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,149,665. This includes a total unassigned fund balance of \$149,408.
- As of December 31, 2023, the unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$392,651, or approximately 30 percent of total general fund expenditures.
- The Village of Brooklyn's total debt decreased by \$420,442 during 2023. 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 56 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 69 through 74 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 \$444,000 from a year ago. The table below provides a summary of the Village's assets for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Village of Brooklyn's Net Position											
	Govern	nmental	Busine	ss-Type	Total Primary						
	Acti	vities	Acti	vities	Gover	nment					
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022					
Current and Other Assets	\$ 3,327,507	\$ 3,347,047	\$ 619,179	\$ 630,295	\$ 3,946,686	\$ 3,977,342					
Restricted Assets	-	112,231	628,661	693,105	628,661	805,336					
Capital Assets	4,570,146	4,425,200	7,256,572	7,453,487	11,826,718	11,878,687					
Total Assets	7,897,653	7,884,478	8,504,412	8,776,887	16,402,065	16,661,365					
Deferred Outflows	302,474	282,733	218,977	198,541	521,451	481,274					
Long-Term Liabilities	3,329,490	3,484,451	1,813,693	2,079,174	5,143,183	5,563,625					
Other Liabilities	330,294	373,653	117,503	57,092	447,797	430,745					
Deferred Inflows	1,431,735	1,541,090	188,068	338,693	1,619,803	1,879,783					
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	5,091,519	5,399,194	2,119,264	2,474,959	7,210,783	7,874,153					
Net Position:											
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,142,780	1,894,567	5,442,879	5,374,313	7,585,659	7,268,880					
Restricted	217,927	345,563	628,661	693,105	846,588	1,038,668					
Unrestricted	747,901	527,887	532,585	433,051	1,280,486	960,938					
Total Net Position	\$ 3,108,608	\$ 2,768,017	\$ 6,604,125	\$ 6,500,469	\$ 9,712,733	\$ 9,268,486					

The largest portion of the Village's net position, 69%, 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 \$846,588 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The Village is reporting an unrestricted net position of \$1,280,486.

The next table provides a summary of the Village's operating results and their impact on net position for the year ended December 31, 2023. In 2023, the Village relied primarily on property taxes, 36%, charges for services, 37%, and intergovernmental revenues, 7%, to fund its operations. Combined, these account for 80% of all revenues or \$2,349,794. Operating grants and contributions accounted for \$102,678 (4%) of the total revenues of \$2.93 million.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

Village of Brooklyn's Change in Net Position												
		nmental	Business	* 1		Primary						
	Acti	vities	Activi	ties	Gove	rnment						
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022						
Revenues:												
Program revenues:	1											
Charges for services and fees, fines and	1	ļ										
costs	\$ 192,751	\$ 184,301	\$ 902,231	\$ 893,800	\$ 1,094,982							
Operating grants and contributions	102,678	130,051	-	-	102,678	130,051						
Capital grants and contributions	304	1,249	1,048	27,162	1,352	28,411						
General revenues:	1											
Taxes	1,041,806	1,098,259	-	-	1,041,806	1,098,259						
Intergovernmental revenues not	1											
restricted to specific programs	213,006	228,472	-	-	213,006	228,472						
Unrestricted Interest and Investment	1											
Earnings	86,843	34,314	52,550	16,460	139,393	50,774						
Miscellaneous	76,519	63,613	41,326	30,858	117,845	94,471						
Other-Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital	1											
Assets	217,661	15,418	-	-	217,661	15,418						
Total Revenues	1,931,568	1,755,677	997,155	968,280	2,928,723	2,723,957						
Expenses:		ļ										
General Government	262,962	265,498	-	-	262,962	265,498						
Public Safety	587,690	499,407	-	-	587,690	499,407						
Public Works	428,479	406,408	-	-	428,479	406,408						
Health Welfare & Sanitation	9,854	6,698	_	-	9,854	6,698						
Culture and Recreation	74,589	76,521	_	-	74,589	76,521						
Conservation & Development	141,204	92,690	_	-	141,204	92,690						
Interest on long-term debt	92,855	98,797	_	=	92,855	98,797						
Water & Sewer	-	_ _	886,843	808,993	886,843	808,993						
Total Expenses:	1,597,633	1,446,019	886,843	808,993	2,484,476	2,255,012						
Increase (decrease) in net position before	,,	, ,	,	,		, ,						
transfers	333,935	309,658	110,312	159,287	444,247	468,945						
Transfers	6,656	31,412	(6,656)	(31,412)	-	-						
Increase (decrease) in net position	340,591	341,070	\ . · /	127,875	444,247	468,945						
Net Position – January 1	2,768,017	2,426,947	6,500,469	6,372,594	9,268,486	8,799,541						
Net Position – December 31	\$ 3,108,608	\$ 2,768,017		\$ 6,500,469	\$ 9,712,733	\$ 9,268,486						

Governmental Activities: Governmental activities increased the Village's net position by \$340,591.

Business-Type Activities: Net position of the business-type activities increased by \$103,656.

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, 2023, the Village's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$1,149,665, an increase of \$285,853 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 \$392,651. 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 29% of total general fund expenditures.

During the current year, the Village's general fund balance increased by \$123,026. Key factors in this are as follows:

• Revenues collected were \$161,889 higher than budgeted. This included Interest and License and Permits revenues being higher than the budget by approximately \$76,000 and \$39,000, respectively.

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, 2023, the Village's proprietary funds reported combined net position of \$6,604,125.

The Village's water and sewer revenues were comparable to prior year and expenses (including interest and tax equivalent) increased 10%. 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, 2023 amounts to \$11,826,718 (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, 2023 decreased \$51,969. Governmental activities increased \$144,946 or 3.2% and business activities decreased \$196,915 or 2.6%.

	Village of Brooklyn's Capital Assets												
		Gover				Busines	ss-Ty	ype	Total Primary				
		Activities				Activities				Gove	rnme	ent	
		2023 2022				2023 2022				2023		2022	
Land	\$	615,689	\$	615,689	\$	173,103	\$	173,103	\$	788,792	\$	788,792	
Right of Ways		492,857		492,857		-		-		492,857		492,857	
Construction Work in Progress		306,000		108,222		8,092		22,713		314,092		130,935	
Land, Right of Ways, and													
Construction Work in Progress		1,414,546		1,216,768		181,195		195,816		1,595,741		1,412,584	
Land Improvements		104,292		104,292		-		-		104,292		104,292	
Buildings		977,013		977,013		-		-		977,013		977,013	
Machinery & Equipment		525,964		461,612		-		-		525,964		461,612	
Infrastructure		2,993,960		2,993,960		-		-		2,993,960		2,993,960	
Utility Plant		-		-		10,858,832		10,854,727		10,858,832		10,854,727	
Other Capital Assets		4,601,229		4,536,877		10,858,832		10,854,727		15,460,061		15,391,604	
Accumulated Depreciation		(1,445,629)		(1,328,445)		(3,783,455)		(3,597,056)		(5,229,084)		(4,925,501)	
Other Capital Assets, net of													
depreciation		3,155,600		3,208,432		7,075,377		7,257,671		10,230,977		10,466,103	
Total Capital Assets	\$	4,570,146	\$	4,425,200	\$	7,256,572	\$	7,453,487	\$	11,826,718	\$	11,878,687	

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

Governmental Activities

- Brooklyn Business Complex Phase 2 \$183,376.
- Ford F-250 Public Works Truck \$36,000.

Business Activities

• No major capital asset events in 2023.

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 \$5,143,183, which included \$3,764,490 of general obligation debt. During the fiscal year the Village paid off \$440,442 on existing debt and issued no new debt.

Village of Brooklyn's Outstanding Debt											
		nmental vities		ss-Type vities	Total Primary Government						
	2023	2023 2022		2022	2023	2022					
General Obligation Debt	\$ 3,329,490	\$ 3,484,451	\$ 435,000	\$ 456,346	\$ 3,764,490	\$ 3,940,797					
Revenue Bonds	-	-	1,378,693	1,622,828	1,378,693	1,622,828					
Total Debt Outstanding	\$ 3,329,490	\$ 3,484,451	\$ 1,813,693	\$ 2,079,174	\$ 5,143,183	\$ 5,563,625					

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 2024 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.

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2023

	vernmental Activities	siness-type Activities	 Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,744,844	\$ 471,545	\$ 2,216,389
Receivables:			
Taxes	556,485	-	556,485
Lease	15,233	28,237	43,470
Net Accounts Receivable	10,350	78,365	88,715
Other	-	230	230
Special Assessments	 8,826		 8,826
Total Current Assets	 2,335,738	 578,377	 2,914,115
Noncurrent Assets			
Restricted Assets			
Cash and Investments	-	628,661	628,661
Lease Receivable	161,153	40,802	201,955
Land Held for Resale	830,616	-	830,616
Capital Assets			
Land, Improvements, and Construction in Progress	1,414,546	181,195	1,595,741
Other Capital Assets, net of Depreciation	 3,155,600	7,075,377	10,230,977
Total Capital Assets	4,570,146	7,256,572	11,826,718
Total Noncurrent Assets	5,561,915	7,926,035	 13,487,950
Total Assets	 7,897,653	 8,504,412	 16,402,065
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Pension Outflows	233,093	218,977	452,070
Deferred OPEB Outflows - Local Retiree Life Insurance Plan	23,726	-	23,726
Deferred OPEB Outflows - Group Health Insurance Plan	45,655		 45,655
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	302,474	218,977	521,451
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 8,200,127	\$ 8,723,389	\$ 16,923,516

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$ 21,141	\$ 3,247	\$ 24,388
Accrued Liabilities	13,399	5,472	18,871
Accrued Interest Payable	33,713	9,974	43,687
Unearned Revenue	58,367	-	58,367
Current Portion of Compensated Absences	5,509	2,732	8,241
Current Portion on Long-Term Debt	134,044	235,133	369,177
Total Current Liabilities	266,173	256,558	522,731
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Long-Term Debt Due in More Than One Year	3,195,446	1,578,560	4,774,006
Compensated Absences	28,845	37,424	66,269
OPEB - Local Retiree Life Insurance Plan	35,428	-	35,428
OPEB - Health Insurance Plan	71,457	-	71,457
Net Pension Liability	62,435	58,654	121,089
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	3,393,611	1,674,638	5,068,249
Total Liabilities	3,659,784	1,931,196	5,590,980
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Tax Levy	1,080,045	_	1,080,045
Lease	165,447	64,665	230,112
Deferred Pension Inflows	131,357	123,403	254,760
OPEB - Health Insurance Plan Inflows	27,504		27,504
OPEB - Local Retiree Life Insurance Plan Inflows	27,382		27,382
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,431,735	188,068	1,619,803
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,142,780	5,442,879	7,585,659
Restricted			
Debt Service	20,758	-	20,758
Cemetery	64,975	-	64,975
TIF #1	59,570	-	59,570
General Capital Projects	72,624	-	72,624
Sewer Replacement	-	618,748	618,748
Sewer Redemption	-	3,906	3,906
Water Impact Fees	-	6,007	6,007
Unrestricted	747,901	532,585	1,280,486
Total Net Position	3,108,608	6,604,125	9,712,733
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	\$ 8,200,127	\$ 8,723,389	\$ 16,923,516

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

					n				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position						
Functions/Programs	Expenses			harges for Services	O _l Gr	am Revenue perating rants and stributions	-	tal Grants and tributions		vernmental Activities	Bu	ry Government siness-type Activities		Total	
Governmental Activities								_							
General Government	\$	262,962	\$	36,253	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(226,709)			\$	(226,709)	
Public Safety		587,690		50,890		5,491		-		(531,309)				(531,309)	
Public Works		428,479		92,655		96,349		304		(239,171)				(239,171)	
Health, Welfare and Sanitation		9,854		5,602		-		-		(4,252)				(4,252)	
Culture, Recreation and Education		74,589		900		838		-		(72,851)				(72,851)	
Conservation and Development		141,204		6,451		-		-		(134,753)				(134,753)	
Interest on Long-term Debt		92,855		-		-		-		(92,855)				(92,855)	
Total Governmental Activities		1,597,633		192,751		102,678		304		(1,301,900)				(1,301,900)	
Business-type Activities															
Water		315,060		295,921		-		1,048		-	\$	(18,091)		(18,091)	
Sewer		571,783		606,310		-		-		-		34,527		34,527	
Total Business-type Activities		886,843		902,231		-		1,048		_		16,436		16,436	
Total Primary Government	\$	2,484,476	\$	1,094,982	\$	102,678	\$	1,352		(1,301,900)		16,436		(1,285,464)	
	Gene Tax	eral Revenues:													
		roperty Taxes, le	evied fo	or general purpo	oses					703,846		_		703,846	
		roperty Taxes, l								219,496		_		219,496	
		IF Tax Increme								114,917		_		114,917	
	0	ther Taxes								3,547		_		3,547	
		ants and Contrib	utions	not restricted to	specific	programs				213,006		_		213,006	
		restricted Invest			-r	F8				86,843		52,550		139,393	
		scellaneous		8						76,519		41,326		117,845	
	Spec	ial item - gain (loss) oı	n disposal of as	sets					217,661		-		217,661	
	Tran			1						6,656		(6,656)			
		Total General R	evenue	s. Special Items	s and Tra	nsfers			-	1,642,491	-	87,220		1,729,711	
		Change in Net		-						340,591		103,656		444,247	
		Position - Begin	_							2,768,017		6,500,469		9,268,486	
	Net p	osition - Ending	g						\$	3,108,608	\$	6,604,125	\$	9,712,733	

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2023

ASSETS		neral Fund	De	bt Service		TIF #2		on-Major vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
	•	1 240 926	•	117.712	e.	02.722	•	202.564	e.	1 744 044	
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables:	\$	1,240,836	\$	117,712	\$	92,732	\$	293,564	\$	1,744,844	
Taxes		377,789		98,377		42,610		37,709		556 105	
Special Assessments		3/1,/89		8,826		42,010		37,709		556,485 8,826	
Net Accounts Receivable		10.250		0,020		-		-			
Lease Receivable		10,350		-		-		-		10,350	
Advances Receivable		176,386		-		-		-		176,386	
Total Assets	\$	288,544 2,093,905	\$	224,915	\$	135,342	\$	331,273	\$	288,544 2,785,435	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF F Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Advances Payable Unearned Revenue Total Liabilities	\$ 	15,664 13,399 - - 29,063	\$ \$		\$	5,000 - 288,544 - 293,544	\$	477 - - 58,367 58,844	\$	21,141 13,399 288,544 58,367 381,451	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:											
Tax Levy		724,414		195,331		85,041		75,260		1,080,046	
Special Assessments		-		8,826		-		-		8,826	
Lease		165,447		-		-		-		165,447	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		889,861		204,157		85,041		75,260		1,254,319	
Fund Balances (Deficit):											
Nonspendable		288,544		-		_		-		288,544	
Restricted		-		20,758		_		197,169		217,927	
Assigned		493,786		-		-		-		493,786	
Unassigned (Deficit)		392,651		-		(243,243)		-		149,408	
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)		1,174,981		20,758		(243,243)		197,169		1,149,665	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources			•	*****							
and Fund Balances (Deficit)	\$	2,093,905	\$	224,915	\$	135,342	\$	331,273	\$	2,785,435	

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

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$ 1,149,665
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.	4,570,146
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.	830,616
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.	8,827
The net pension liability (asset) is not a current financial resource and is, therefore, not reported in the fund statements.	(62,435)
The net OPEB liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are either deferred or not reported in the funds.	(106,885)
Pension and OPEB deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are actuarially determined by the defined benefit pension plan, group helath insurance plan, and group life insurance plan. These items are reflected in the Statement of Net Position and are being amortized with pension expense, health insurance 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	302,474 (186,243)
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 Compensated Absences - Current Compensated Absences - Long-Term	(33,713) (134,044) (3,195,446) (5,509) (28,845)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	(3,397,557) \$ 3,108,608

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

REVENUES		General Fund		bt Service		TIF #2	Gove	n-Major ernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
	\$	606 221	\$	210.406	\$	56 622	\$	64246	¢	1.026.606
Taxes Other Taxes	\$	696,231 5,110	2	219,496	2	56,623	\$	64,346	\$	1,036,696 5,110
Special Assessment Revenue		3,110		2,215		-		-		2,215
Intergovernmental		279,995		2,213		63		34,951		315,009
License and Permits		69,722		-		5,051		34,731		74,773
Fines, Forfeits and Penalties		1,325		-		3,031		-		1,325
Public Charges for Services		113,183		-		-		5,601		118,784
Interest Income		86,375		251		-		217		86,843
Miscellaneous Income				231		-		10,551		
Total Revenues		64,510	-	221.062		61.727	-			75,061
Total Revenues		1,316,451	-	221,962		61,737		115,666		1,715,816
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General Government		234,403		-		500		36,662		271,565
Public Safety		581,484		-		-		-		581,484
Public Works		314,630		-		-		-		314,630
Health and Human Services		-		-		-		9,746		9,746
Culture, Recreation and Education		70,703		-		-		-		70,703
Conservation and Development		30,464		-		26,294		70,650		127,408
Capital Outlay		39,474		-		229,132		14,402		283,008
Debt Service:										
Principal Repayment		-		154,961		-		-		154,961
Interest Expense		-		66,612		27,852		-		94,464
Total Expenditures	-	1,271,158		221,573		283,778		131,460		1,907,969
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over								,		
Expenditures		45,293		389		(222,041)		(15,794)		(192,153)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		28,162		-		400,273		-		428,435
Transfers In		49,571		-		-		-		49,571
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses		77,733				400,273		-		478,006
Net Change in Fund Balances		123,026		389		178,232		(15,794)		285,853
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning		1,051,955		20,369		(421,475)		212,963		863,812
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Ending	\$	1,174,981	\$	20,758	\$	(243,243)	\$	197,169	\$	1,149,665

VILLAGE OF BROOKLYN

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, 2023

Vet change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$	285,853
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because	e:	
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 (\$262,469) net of depreciation (\$127,023) in the current period.		135,446
This is the amount of land held for resale sold in the current period.		(220,274)
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.		9,500
Governmental funds record special assessment revenues when available and collectible. In contrast, such revenues are reported in the Statement of Activities when earned.		(1,911)
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		154,961
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:	l	
Increase in accrued interest not reflected on governmental funds		1,609
Compensated absences not reflected on governmental funds		(3,012)
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		10,577 (32,083)
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	š	(3,930)
Change in OPEB - group health insurance plan liability and related deferred outflows of		2 054
resources Rounding		3,854
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	340,591

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2023

	Water		Sewer		Total	
ASSETS	1					
Current Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3	76,101	\$	95,444	\$	471,545
Receivables:						
Accounts		17,654		60,711		78,365
Lease		28,237		=		28,237
Other		230		=		230
Total Current Assets	4:	22,222		156,155		578,377
Non-Current Assets:						
Lease Receivable		40,802		-		40,802
Total Current Assets		40,802				40,802
Restricted Assets:						
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		6,007		622,654		628,661
Total Restricted Assets		6,007		622,654		628,661
Capital Assets:						
Land and Improvements	:	33,432		139,671		173,103
Construction Work in Progress		8,092		_		8,092
Other Capital Assets	3,3	71,617		7,487,215	1	10,858,832
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(1,0)	26,673)	(2,756,782)	((3,783,455)
Net Capital Assets	2,3	86,468		4,870,104		7,256,572
Total Assets	2,8	55,499		5,648,913		8,504,412
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Pension Outflows	1	09,436		109,541		218,977
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1	09,436		109,541		218,977
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 2,9	64,935	\$	5,758,454	\$	8,723,389

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2023

	Water Sewer		Total	
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,367	\$ 1,880	\$ 3,247	
Accrued Liabilities	2,419	3,053	5,472	
Accrued Interest Payable	2,288	7,686	9,974	
Current Portion of Compensated Absences	1,359	1,373	2,732	
Current Portion of Bonds and Loans Payable	15,000	220,133	235,133	
Total Current Liabilities	22,433	234,125	256,558	
Non-Current Liabilities:				
Long-Term Debt:				
G.O. and Revenue Bonds Payable	245,000	1,333,560	1,578,560	
Total Long-Term Debt	245,000	1,333,560	1,578,560	
Other Liabilities:	10.771	10.762	27.424	
Compensated Absences	18,661	18,763	37,424	
Net Pension Liability	29,313	29,341	58,654	
Total Other Liabilities	47,974	48,104	96,078	
Total Non-Current Liabilities	292,974	1,381,664	1,674,638	
Total Liabilities	315,407	1,615,789	1,931,196	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Pension Inflows	61,672	61,731	123,403	
Lease	64,665	-	64,665	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	126,337	61,731	188,068	
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,126,468	3,316,411	5,442,879	
Restricted:				
Replacement	_	618,748	618,748	
Impact Fees	6,007	-	6,007	
Redemption	-	3,906	3,906	
Unrestricted	390,716	141,869	532,585	
Total Net Position	2,523,191	4,080,934	6,604,125	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and				
Net Position	\$2,964,935	\$5,758,454	\$8,723,389	

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

	Water	Sewer	Total	
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for Services	\$ 288,739	\$ 593,968	\$ 882,707	
Other Operating Revenues	7,182	12,342	19,524	
Total Operating Revenues	295,921	606,310	902,231	
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Operation and Maintenance	241,796	298,124	539,920	
Depreciation	63,964	228,630	292,594	
Total Operating Expenses	305,760	526,754	832,514	
Operating Income (Loss)	(9,839)	79,556	69,717	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest and Investment Revenue	14,945	37,605	52,550	
Miscellaneous Non-Operating Revenue	33,749	7,577	41,326	
Interest Expense	(9,300)	(45,029)	(54,329)	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	39,394	153	39,547	
Income (Loss) Before Transfers and Special Items	29,555	79,709	109,264	
Capital Contributions - Municipality	8,750	34,165	42,915	
Capital Contributions - Impact Fees	1,048	-	1,048	
Transfers In	-	20,000	20,000	
Transfers Out	(69,571)		(69,571)	
Change in Net Position	(30,218)	133,874	103,656	
Net Position - Beginning	2,553,409	3,947,060	6,500,469	
Net Position - Ending	\$ 2,523,191	\$ 4,080,934	\$ 6,604,125	

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

	Water		Sewer		Total	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:						
Receipts from customers	\$	296,202	\$	610,411	\$	906,613
Payments to suppliers		(88,069)		(139,217)		(227,286)
Payments to employees		(118,062)		(118,853)		(236,915)
Taxes paid		(56,154)		(6,618)		(62,772)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		33,917		345,723		379,640
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Acquisition and construction of plant assets		(18,838)		(33,926)		(52,764)
Impact fees		1,048		-		1,048
Principal payments on long-term debt		(15,000)		(250,481)		(265,481)
Interest paid		(9,450)		(46,194)		(55,644)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related						
financing activities		(42,240)		(330,601)		(372,841)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Interest income		14,945		37,605		52,550
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		14,945		37,605		52,550
Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents		6,622		52,727		59,349
Cash and Equivalents, Beginning of year		375,486		665,371		1,040,857
Cash and Equivalents, End of year	\$	382,108	\$	718,098	\$	1,100,206
Reconciliation to Balance Sheet						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	376,101	\$	95,444	\$	471,545
Restricted cash		6,007		622,654		628,661
Total	\$	382,108	\$	718,098	\$	1,100,206

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

		Water		Water Sewer		Sewer		Total
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash								
provided (used) by operating activities								
Operating Income (loss)	\$	(9,839)	\$	79,556	\$	69,717		
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income								
(Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating								
Activities:								
Tax equivalent transfer		(49,571)		-		(49,571)		
Joint meter allocation		3,996		(3,996)		-		
Operating transfer		(20,000)		20,000		-		
Miscellaneous non-operating revenues (expenses)		33,749		7,577		41,326		
Depreciation		63,964		228,630		292,594		
Pension expenses		9,004		10,566		19,570		
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:								
Customer accounts receivable		193		4,101		4,294		
Other accounts receivable		88		-		88		
Leases		(1,450)		-		(1,450)		
Accounts payable		452		(4,004)		(3,552)		
Compensated absences		3,331		3,293		6,624		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	33,917	\$	345,723	\$	379,640		
Noncash Capital and Related Financing								
Capital Contributions - Plant financed by Village	\$	8,750	\$	34,165	\$	42,915		
Total Noncash Capital and Related Financing	\$	8,750	\$	34,165	\$	42,915		

Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2023

	Cu	stodial Fund
	Tax C	Collection Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,071,419
Taxes Receivable		1,075,565
Total Assets	\$	2,146,984
LIABILITIES		
Due to Other Governments	\$	2,146,984
Total Liabilities	\$	2,146,984

Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Custodial Fund Tax Collection Fund		
ADDITIONS			
Property tax collections for other governments	\$	1,366,706	
Total Additions		1,366,706	
DEDUCTIONS Payments of taxes to other governments Total Deductions		1,366,706 1,366,706	
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 custodial 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 \$382,108 and \$718,098, 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, 2023 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 – 2023 tax roll

Lien date and levy date	December, 2023
Tax bills mailed	December, 2023
Payment in full, or	January 31, 2024
First installment due	January 31, 2024
Second installment due	July 31, 2024
Personal property taxes in full	January 31, 2024

- 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, 2023:

	Water Utility		Water Utility		Sew	er Utility
Redemption Account	\$		\$	3,906		
Impact Fees		6,007		-		
Replacement Account				618,748		
Total	\$	6,007	\$	622,654		

- 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 capital 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, 2023, the Village has not retroactively reported all infrastructure acquired by its governmental fund types.

<u>General Capital Assets</u> - Capital 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 capital assets be capitalized at cost in the government-wide financial statements. Contributed capital assets are to be recorded in the government-wide financial statements at acquisition value at the time received.

Depreciation on governmental capital 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 Capital 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.

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.

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

9) Pensions

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

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

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

10) Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

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 following:

- Net OPEB Liability
- Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Other Post-Employment Benefits
- OPEB Expense (Revenue)

Information about the fiduciary net position of the Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund (LRLIF) and additions to/deductions from LRLIF's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the 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 9 for additional information.

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

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.

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.

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

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.

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.

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

14) Equity Classifications (Continued)

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.

E. Deficit Balances

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

Fund	Amount	Reason
TIF #2	\$ (243,243)	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.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

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 transfers in the General Fund and Water Utility. In 2023, the transfer was \$49,571.

In 2023, the Water Utility also made an annual transfer to the Sewer Utility 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 2022-2023 tax year. Changes in debt service from one year to the next are generally exempt from this limit.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

K. Change in Accounting Principle

Effective January 1, 2023, the Village adopted GASB statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA). The Village determines if an arrangement contains a SBITA at inception based on whether the Village has the right to control the information technology during the contract period and other facts and circumstances. The adoption of GASB Statement No. 96 did not have a material impact on the Village's financial statements. No material SBITA were included in this report.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments

Cash for all Village funds is pooled for investment purposes. At December 31, 2023, the cash and investments consist of the following:

Deposits with Financial Institutions	\$ 3,916,469
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 3,916,469

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2023 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and Investments	\$ 2,216,389
Restricted Cash and Investments	628,661
Fiduciary Funds:	
Cash and Investments	 1,071,419
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 3,916,469

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, 2023, 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:

Insured by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation	\$ 280,843
Covered by Irrevocable Letter of Credit	3,325,956
Total Deposits with Financial Institutions	\$ 3,606,799

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, 2023 was as follows:

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023				
Governn	nental Activities	Business-type Activities		
\$	(18,730)	\$	(27,714)	
	(23,105)		<u>-</u>	
	(41,835)		(27,714)	
	(7,808)		(4,266)	
\$	(49,643)	\$	(31,980)	
	Governn	\$ (18,730) (23,105) (41,835) (7,808)	\$ (18,730) \$ (23,105) (41,835) (7,808)	

Aggregate future cash flows for the revenue generated by the lease receivable and interest for the Village as of December 31, 2023 were as follows:

Year Ended	Governmental Activities			Busin	ness-type Acti	vities
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
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)	(10,483)	(87)	(10,570)
2027	(17,723)	(4,839)	(22,562)	-	-	-
2028	(21,256)	(4,056)	(25,312)	-	-	-
2029-2032	(89,822)	(7,211)	(97,033)			
Total	\$ (176,386)	\$ (34,554)	\$ (210,940)	\$ (69,039)	\$ (3,423)	\$ (72,462)

4. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance Additions		Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land and Right of Ways	\$ 1,108,546	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,108,546
Construction in progress	108,222	197,778		306,000
Total	1,216,768	197,778		1,414,546
Capital assets being depreciated				
Land improvements	104,292	-	-	104,292
Buildings	977,013	-	-	977,013
Machinery and equipment	461,612	74,191	9,839	525,964
Streets	2,187,256	-	-	2,187,256
Storm sewers	806,704			806,704
Total	4,536,877	74,191	9,839	4,601,229
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(1,328,445)	(127,023)	(9,839)	(1,445,629)
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	3,208,432	(52,832)		3,155,600
Total Capital Assets	\$ 4,425,200	\$ 144,946	\$ -	\$ 4,570,146

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

General government	\$	11,837
Public safety		6,112
Public works, including depreciation of infrastructure		102,499
Culture, recreation and education		4,371
Conservation and development		2,204
Total	\$	127,023

4. Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital asset activity in the business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2023 was as follows:

XXI.	Beginning	4.110	P . 1. 2	Ending
Water	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated Land and land rights	\$ 33,432	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,432
Construction in progress	22,713	16,842	31,463	8,092
Total	56,145	16,842	31,463	41,524
Capital assets being depreciated	20,112	10,012	21,103	
Source of supply	184,842	_	9,600	175,242
Pumping	230,193	_	<i>-</i> ,000	230,193
Water treatment	3,072	_	_	3,072
Transmission and distribution	2,716,162	34,452	2,125	2,748,489
General	232,099	7,757	25,235	214,621
Total	3,366,368	42,209	36,960	3,371,617
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(995,673)	(67,960)	36,960	(1,026,673)
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	2,370,695	(25,751)		2,344,944
Total Capital Assets	\$ 2,426,840	\$ (8,909)	\$ 31,463	\$ 2,386,468
	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	41,677	19,850	245,368
Treatment and disposal	4,729,646	-	-	4,729,646
General	922,418	26,413	49,385	899,446
Total	7,488,360	68,090	69,235	7,487,215
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(2,601,383)	(224,634)	69,235	(2,756,782)
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	4,886,977	(156,544)		4,730,433
Total Capital Assets	\$ 5,026,648	\$ (156,544)	\$ -	\$ 4,870,104

4. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-type Activities

Water	\$ 63,964
Sewer	228,630
Total	\$ 292,594

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, 2023 was as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount	Purpose
General Fund	TIF #2	\$ 288,544	Cash Shortfall
Sub-Total - Fund Financ	ial Statements	288,544	
Less: Fund eliminations		(288,544)	
Total - Government-Wi	de Statement of Activities	\$ -	

Advance repayment schedule is as follows:

	General Fund Advance to TIF #2				
Year	Principal	Interest		Total	
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	36,462		3,832		40,294
2029-2031	115,013		5,869		120,882
Total	\$ 288,544	\$	33,808	\$	322,352

5. Inter-fund Advances and Transfers (Continued)

The schedule of inter-fund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2023 was as follows:

Transferred To	Transferred From	 mount	Purpose
General Fund	Water Utility	\$ 49,571	Tax Equivalent
Sewer Utility	Water Utility	 20,000	Operations
Sub-Total - Fund Finan	ncial Statements	69,571	
Water Utility	Capital Projects Fund	8,750	Contributed Capital
Sewer Utility	TIF #2	(34,165)	Contributed Capital
Less: Fund elimination	S	(37,500)	
Total Transfers- Gov	vernmental Activities	\$ 6,656	

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, 2023 was as follows:

	Daginning			Ending	Amounts Due Within
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	One Year
	Datanec	Hicicases	Decreases	Datatice	One rear
Bonds and Notes Payable:	e 1 (75 000	\$ -	\$ 30,000	¢ 1.645.000	\$ 30.000
General Obligation Bonds and Notes Notes from Direct Borrowing	\$ 1,675,000 1,809,451	Б -	\$ 30,000 124,961	\$ 1,645,000 1,684,490	\$ 30,000 104,044
Sub-total	3,484,451		154,961	3,329,490	134,044
		2.012	154,701		-
Compensated Absences	31,342	3,012		34,354	5,509
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 3,515,793	\$ 3,012	\$ 154,961	\$ 3,363,844	\$ 139,553
					Amounts
	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance	One Year
Bonds and Notes Payable:					
General Obligation Bonds and Notes	\$ 455,000	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ 435,000	\$ 25,000
General Obligation Notes from					
Direct Borrowing	1,346	-	1,346	-	-
Revenue Debt Notes from					
Direct Borrowing	1,622,828		244,135	1,378,693	210,133
Sub-total	2,079,174	-	265,481	1,813,693	235,133
Compensated Absences	33,532	6,624		40,156	2,732
Total Business-Type Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 2,112,706	\$ 6,624	\$ 265,481	\$ 1,853,849	\$ 237,865

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, 2023 was \$8,350,020. Total general obligation debt outstanding at year end was \$3,764,490.

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 2023 totaled \$1,063,070. Grant funds totaling \$629,717 have also been received to date related to this project.

Governmental Activities General Obligation Debt	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates		Original ebtedness		salance 31/2023
2012 GO Bonds	4/25/2012	5/1/2031	3.00%	\$	449,775		220,422
2016 GO Notes	4/27/2016	3/15/2035	3.50%		392,000		275,198
2018 GO Bonds	5/30/2018	4/1/2038	3.0 - 4.0%		635,000		545,000
2019 GO Bonds	7/24/2019	5/1/2039	1.83%		1,063,070		899,020
2021 GO Notes	4/14/2021	1/3/2031	3.03-4.00%		315,000		289,850
2021 GO Bonds	12/29/2021	4/1/2033	1.40-2.20%		1,100,000	1,	,100,000
	Total Governmen	ntal Activities	- General Obli	gation	Debt	\$3,	,329,490
Business-Type Activities	Date of	Final	Interest	C	riginal		Balance
General Obligation Debt	Issue	Maturity	Rates	Ind	ebtedness	12	2/31/2023
Water Utility							
2018 GO Bonds	5/30/2018	4/1/2038	3.0-4.0%	\$	295,000	\$	260,000
Sewer Utility							
2018 GO Bonds	5/30/2018	4/1/2038	3.0-4.0%		200,000		175,000
	Total Business	s-Type Activiti	es - General Ob	ligatio	n Debt	\$	435,000

6. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Governmental Activities

	Bonds and Notes				Direct Box	rrowi	ings
	General Obli	igatic	n Debt	(General Obli	igation Debt	
Year	Principal	Interest		Princip		al Intere	
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	165,000		28,901		112,321		29,712
2029-2033	840,000		91,566		720,035		93,437
2034-2038	220,000		21,541		357,930		22,782
2039	 				64,133		587
	\$ 1,645,000	\$	283,780	\$	1,684,490	\$	301,448

Business - Type Activities

Bonds and Notes		Direct Bor	rowings
General Obli	igation Debt	Revenue	Debt
Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
\$ 25,000	\$ 14,798	\$ 210,133	\$ 34,167
25,000	13,798	215,585	28,644
25,000	12,923	221,180	22,975
25,000	12,173	226,922	17,158
25,000	11,404	232,814	11,187
155,000	42,810	272,059	12,405
155,000	13,305		
\$ 435,000	\$ 121,211	\$ 1,378,693	\$ 126,536
	General Oblice Principal \$ 25,000 25,000 25,000 25,000 25,000 155,000 155,000	General Obligation Debt Principal Interest \$ 25,000 \$ 14,798 25,000 13,798 25,000 12,923 25,000 12,173 25,000 11,404 155,000 42,810 155,000 13,305	Principal Interest Principal \$ 25,000 \$ 14,798 \$ 210,133 25,000 \$ 13,798 215,585 25,000 \$ 12,923 221,180 25,000 \$ 12,173 \$ 226,922 25,000 \$ 11,404 \$ 232,814 \$ 155,000 \$ 42,810 \$ 272,059 \$ 155,000 \$ 13,305 \$ -

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	Date of	Final	Interest		Original]	Balance
Revenue Debt	Issue	Maturity	Rates	In	debtedness	12	2/31/2023
Sewer Utility					_		
2008 Revenue Bonds	9/10/2008	5/1/2028	2.365%	\$	2,287,305	\$	703,533
2012 Revenue Bonds	4/25/2012	5/1/2031	3.000%		1,377,675		675,160
Total Business-Type Activities - Revenue Debt \$ 1,378,693						1,378,693	

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, 2023:

		Sewer
Bond Reserves	Φ.	-
Replacement Account		618,748
Total	\$	618,748
Coverage Covenant Calculation		
Gross Revenues	\$	663,915
Operation and Maintenance Expenses -		
(Excluding Depreciation)		(298,124)
Net Revenues	\$	365,791
Maximum annual debt service	\$	244,300
Percent Coverage		150%
Percent Coverage Required		110%

As of December 31, 2023, 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.

7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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.

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

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

During the reporting period, the WRS recognized \$20,513 in contributions from the employer.

7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Contribution rates as of December 31, 2023 are:

Employee Category	Employee	Employer
General (including teachers,		
executives and elected officials)	6.80%	6.80%
Protective with Social Security	6.80%	13.20%
Protective without Social Security	6.80%	18.10%

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

At December 31, 2023, the Village reported a liability (asset) of \$121,089 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, rolled forward to December 31, 2022. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The 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, 2022, the Village's proportion was 0.00228569%, which was a decrease of 0.00040029% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2021.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Village recognized pension expense of \$66,663.

At December 31, 2023, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	192,857	\$	(253,371)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		205,703		-
Changes in assumptions		23,811		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		7,141		(1,389)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		22,558		
Total	\$	452,070	\$	(254,760)

7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

\$22,558 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, 2024. 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	Net Deferred Outflows				
Year Ended		(Inflows)				
December 31:		of Resources				
2024	\$	8,893				
2025		36,442				
2026		37,345				
2027		92,072				
Total	\$	174,752				

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

Actuarial Valuation Date:	December 31, 2021
Measurement Date of Net Pension Liability (Asset):	December 31, 2022
	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. The Total Pension Liability for December 31, 2022 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation.

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, 2022

		Long-Term	Long-Term
		Expected Nominal	Expected Real
Core Fund Asset Class	Asset Allocation %	Rate of Return %	Rate of Return % ²
Public Equity	48	7.6	5.0
Public Fixed Income	25	5.3	2.7
Inflation Sensitive	19	3.6	1.1
Real Estate	8	5.2	2.6
Private Equity/Debt	15	9.6	6.9
Total Core Fund ³	115	7.4	4.8
Variable Fund Asset Class			
U.S. Equities	70	7.2	4.6
International Equities	30	8.1	5.5
Total Variable Fund	100	7.7	5.1

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%

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

7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Single Discount Rate. A single discount rate of 6.8% was used to measure the Total Pension Liability for the current and prior year. This discount rate is based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.8% and a municipal bond rate of 4.05% (Source: Fixed-income municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of December 31, 2022. In describing this index, Fidelity notes that the Municipal Curves are constructed using option-adjusted analytics of a diverse population of over 10,000 tax- exempt securities.). Because of the unique structure of WRS, the 6.8% expected rate of return implies that a dividend of approximately 1.7% will always be paid. For purposes of the single discount rate, it was assumed that the dividend would always be paid. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments (including expected dividends) of current plan members. Therefore, the 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% Decrease to			Current	1%	% Increase to	
	Discount Rate		Discount Rate		Discount Rate		
	(5.80%)	(6.80%)		(7.80%)		
Village's proportionate share of the							
net pension liability (asset)	\$	401,890	\$	121,089	\$	(72,078)	

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.

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

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.

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, 2023 are:

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

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

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, 2022 are as listed below:

Life Insurance
Member Contribution Rates*
For the year ended December 31, 2022

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 \$186 in contributions from the employer.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense (Revenue), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs. At December 31, 2023, the Village reported a liability of \$35,428 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022 rolled forward to December 31, 2022. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The 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, 2022, the Village's proportion was 0.00929900%, which was an increase of 0.001673% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2021.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Village recognized OPEB expense of \$4,090.

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

At December 31, 2023, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	De	Deferred		eferred
	Outf	Outflows of		flows of
	Res	sources	Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	(3,467)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan				
investments		665		-
Changes in actuarial assumptions		12,728		(20,912)
Changes in proportion and differences between employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		10,167		(3,003)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		166		
Totals	\$	23,726	\$	(27,382)

\$166 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, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	1	Net Deferred	
Year Ended Decmeber	Outf	lows (Inflows) of	
31:	Resources		
2024	\$	(177)	
2025		(193)	
2026		740	
2027		(389)	
2028		(1,643)	
Thereafter		(2,160)	
Total	\$	(3,822)	

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

Actuarial Assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date:	January 1, 2022
Measurement Date of Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	December 31, 2022
Experience Study:	January 1, 2018 - December 31, 2020,
Experience Study.	Published November 19, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal
20 Year Tax-Exempt Municipal Bond Yield:*	3.72%
Long-Term Expected Rated of Return:	4.25%
Discount Rate:	3.76%
Salary Increases	
Wage Inflation:	3.00%
Seniority/Merit:	0.10% - 5.6%
Mortality:	2020 WRS Experience Mortality Table

^{*}Based on the Bond Buyers GO index

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

		Target	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of
Asset Class	Index	Allocation	Return
US Intermediate Credit Bonds	Bloomberg US Interm Credit	50%	2.45%
US Mortgages Inflation	Bloomberg US MBS	50%	2.83% 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 remained unchanged from the prior year at 2.30%.

Single Discount Rate. A single discount rate of 3.76% was used to measure the Total OPEB Liability for the current year, as opposed to a discount rate of 2.17% for the prior year. The significant change in the discount rate was primarily caused by the increase in the municipal bond rate from 2.06% as of December 31, 2021 to 3.72% as of December 31, 2022. 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 3.76 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 (2.76 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.76 percent) than the current rate:

	1% E	Decrease to	(Current	1%	Increase to
	Discount Rate (2.76%)		Discount Rate (3.76%)		Discount Rate (4.76%)	
Village's proportionate share of the net						_
OPEB liability (asset)	\$	48,302	\$	35,428	\$	25,561

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, 2023, of \$71,457 was measured at December 31, 2022, 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, 2022

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal (level percent of salary)

Medical Care Trend

Entry Age Normal (level percent of salary)

6.50% decreasing by 0.10% per year down to

5.00%, and level thereafter

Discount Rate * 4.25%
Inflation 2.50%
Asset Valuation Method Market Value

Average of Expected Remaining 7 years

Service Lives / years

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

^{*}The discount rate was based upon all years of projected payments discounted at a municipal bond rate of 4.25%. Implicit in this rate is an assumed rate of inflation of 2.50%.

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

Change in the Total OPEB Liability

		tal OPEB Liability
Balance at 12/31/2021	•	82,161
Changes for the year:	Ψ	02,101
Service cost		4,631
Interest		1,594
Changes of benefit terms		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(1,150)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		(6,264)
Benefit payments		(9,515)
Net Changes		(10,704)
Balance at 12/31/2022	\$	71,457

There were no changes of benefit terms.

The discount rate was updated based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Index as of the week of the measurement date (4.25%) in compliance with GASB 75. All other assumptions and methods remained unchanged from the actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2021.

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 (3.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.25 percent) than the current discount rate:

	Current					
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1%	Increase
	3.25%		4	4.25%		5.25%
Total OPEB Liability	\$	74,217	\$	71,457	\$	68,770

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:

	1% Decrease	Healthcare Cost	1% Increase
	(5.5% decreasing	Trend Rates (6.5%	(7.5% decreasing
	to 4.0%)	decreasing to 5.0%)	to 6.0%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 67,881	\$ 71,457	\$ 75,341

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, 2023, the Village recognized an OPEB expense of \$7,784. At December 31, 2023, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	D	eferred	Deferred		
	Ou	tflows of	Inflows of		
Gain / Loss	Re	esources	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual					
experiences	\$	-	\$	(22,135)	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		34,017		(5,369)	
Village contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		11,638		-	
Total	\$	45,655	\$	(27,504)	

\$11,638 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, 2024. 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:

	N	Net Deferred				
Year Ended	Outfl	ows (Inflows) of				
December 31:		Resources				
2024	\$	1,559				
2025		1,559				
2026		1,559				
2027		1,557				
2028		1,339				
Thereafter		(1,060)				
	\$	6,513				

10. Net Position / Fund Balance

Governmental Activities

Governmental net position reported on the government wide Statement of Net Position at December 31, 2023 includes the following:

Capital Assets Net of Depreciation	\$ 4,570,146
Less: Total Long-Term Debt Outstanding	(3,329,490)
Plus: Non Capital or Utility Capital Debt	902,124
Total Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,142,780
Restricted	
Debt Payments	20,758
Cemetery	64,975
TIF #1	59,570
General Capital Projects	72,624
Total Restricted	217,927
Unrestricted	747,901
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 3,108,608
Business–Type Activities	
Capital Assets Net of Depreciation	\$ 7,256,572
Less: related long-term debt outstanding	(1,813,693)
Total Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,442,879
Restricted	
Replacement	618,748
Impact Fees	6,007
Redemption	3,906
Total Restricted	628,661
Unrestricted	532,585
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$ 6,604,125

10. Net Position / Fund Balance (Continued)

Governmental Funds

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

Major Funds	No	nspendable	Da	stricted	٨	Assigned		nassigned Deficit)
General Fund	INO.	nspendable	KC	Siricieu	Assigned			Deficit)
Nonspendable								
Advances	\$	288,544	\$		\$		\$	
Assigned	Ф	200,344	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	-
Parks						3,300		
Police		-		-		3,300 17,404		-
Public Works		-		-		32,072		-
		-		-		,		-
Fireworks		-		-		555		-
Sick Leave		-		-		6,826		-
Village Hall		-		-		38,991		-
Comprehensive Planning		-		-		6,243		
Miscellaneous Village		-		-		26,595		-
Future Capital Projects								
and Equipment		-		-		361,800		-
Unassigned		_				_		392,651
Total General Fund		288,544		-		493,786		392,651
Debt Service Fund								
Restricted				20,758				_
<u>TIF #2</u>								_
Unassigned (Deficit)		-		_		-		(243,243)
Non-Major Funds								
Cemetery		-		64,975		-		-
General Capital Projects		-		72,624		-		-
TIF #1		_		59,570		_		-
Total				197,169		-		-
Totals	\$	288,544	\$	217,927	\$	493,786	\$	149,408

11. Tax Incremental Financing Districts

The Village has two active tax incremental financing districts. Tax Incremental District #1 was created in 2008. Projects and improvements were 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. Tax Incremental District #1 was terminated through board resolution on September 11, 2023 and the 2023 tax increment payable in 2024 will be the final increment collected. 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 12/31/2023	\$ 1,303,388	\$ 243,423
Expenditures through 12/31/2023	2,646,631	183,853
Net cost to be recovered 12/31/2023	\$ (1,343,243)	\$ 59,570
Debt Proceeds	1,562,150	-
Repayment of Principal	(462,150)	
Fund Balance (Deficit) 12/31/2023	\$ (243,243)	\$ 59,570

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 \$167,040 to the District for 2023. 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, 2023 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.

In 2023, the Village entered into a right of first refusal agreement with a developer. This agreement grants the developer the option to purchase the Incorporated Property or to match any offer to purchase received by the Village for the Incorporated Property within 60 days of the Village's receipt of the offer to purchase. The Village did not extend the right of first refusal to the Developer for any property within the Business Complex currently owned by the Village as of July 25, 2023. See Note 15 for the Village's commitment to purchase the said property.

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:

2024	\$ 38,213
2025	14,081
2026	14,580
2027	15,096
2028	15,630
2029-2033	85,920
2034-2038	99,605
2039	 21,749
Total	\$ 304,874

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.

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 2023.

17. Tax Abatements

Tax abatements are a reduction in tax revenues that results from an agreement between on or more governments and an individual or entity in which (a) one or more governments promise to forgo tax revenues to which they are otherwise entitled and (b) the individual or entity promises to take a specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the governments or the citizens of those governments.

In recent years, the Village has entered into tax abatement agreements with developers in the form of tax incremental financing incentives to stimulate economic development that was authorized through the TID project plans. In 2023, the Village reimbursed a developer \$70,000 for construction costs of a new building. This was paid from TIF District #1.

18. 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, 2023, the Village had spent \$94,973 of the funds. Therefore, the total remaining funds of \$58,367 were reported as unearned revenue as of December 31, 2023 and will be recognized as revenue when the eligible expenses are incurred.

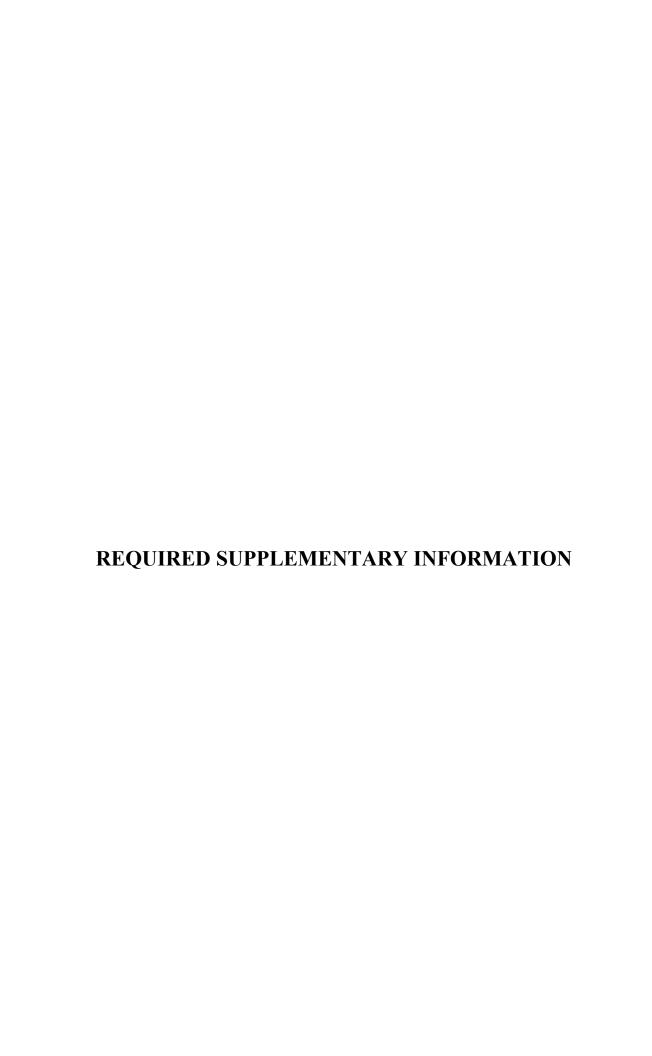
19. Effect of New Accounting Standards on Current Financial Statements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has adopted GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2023 and GASB Statement No 101, *Compensated Absences*, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2023. When these become effective, application of these standards may restate portions of these financial statements.

20. Subsequent Events

In January 2024, the Village sold another piece of TIF #2 land in the amount of \$149,500 to a developer.

In March 2024, the Village Board approved the issuance of \$2,650,000 General Obligation Promissory Notes for the Business Park expansion project. The note shall bear interest at a rate of 5.397% per annum and mature on April 10, 2029.



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, 2023

	Budgeted	l Amoun	ts	ıal Amounts, Igetary Basis	Budg	nce with Final get - Positive Negative)
	Original		Final	 		, ,
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 696,684	\$	696,684	\$ 701,341	\$	4,657
Intergovernmental	280,289		280,289	279,995		(294)
License and Permits	30,460		30,460	69,722		39,262
Fines, Forfeits and Penalties	2,000		2,000	1,325		(675)
Public Charges for Services	96,510		96,510	113,183		16,673
Interest Income	9,614		9,614	85,633		76,019
Miscellaneous Income	35,140		35,140	61,387		26,247
Total Revenues	1,150,697		1,150,697	1,312,586		161,889
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government	252,475		252,475	234,403		18,072
Public Safety	534,614		534,614	581,484		(46,870)
Public Works	342,319		347,298	314,630		32,668
Culture, Recreation and Education	65,569		65,569	69,693		(4,124)
Conservation and Development	9,000		9,000	30,464		(21,464)
Capital Outlay	3,720		3,720	 39,474		(35,754)
Total Expenditures	1,207,697		1,212,676	 1,270,148		(57,472)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(57,000)		(61,979)	 42,438		104,417
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	-		-	28,162		28,162
Transfers In	57,000		57,000	49,571		(7,429)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	57,000		57,000	77,733		20,733
Net Change in Fund Balances	-		(4,979)	120,171		125,150
Fund Balances - Beginning	1,003,092		1,003,092	1,003,092		-
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 1,003,092	\$	998,113	\$ 1,123,263	\$	125,150
Reconciliation of Fund Balance:						
Budgetary Fund Balance Perspective Differences:				\$ 1,123,263		
Revenues not included in budgetary basis, but included in Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fun			3,865			
Expenditures not included in budgetary basis, but included Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fun			(1,010)			
Beginning fund balance of funds not included in budgetar Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fun	•		48,863			
Find Delence non Statement - CD First V				 51,718		
Fund Balance per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances				\$ 1,174,981		

VILLAGE OF BROOKLYN Brooklyn, Wisconsin

Wisconsin Retirement System December 31, 2023

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
		Proportionate		liability (asset) as a	position as a
	Proportion of	share of the net	Covered-	percentage of its	percentage of the
Year ended	the net pension	pension liability	employee	covered-employee	total pension
December 31,	liability (asset)	(asset)	payroll	payroll	liability (asset)
2022	0.00228569%	\$ 121,089	\$ 315,580	38.37%	95.72%
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
2023	\$ 22,558	\$ (22,558)	\$ -	\$ 331,727	6.80%
2022	20,513	(20,513)	-	315,580	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%

Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund Schedules December 31, 2023

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	Prop	ortionate share of	(Covered-	percentage of its	percentage of the
Year ended	net OPEB liability	the n	et OPEB liability	e	mployee	covered-employee	total OPEB
December 31,	(asset)		(asset)	payroll		payroll	liability (asset)
2022	0.00929900%	\$	35,428	\$	313,000	11.32%	38.81%
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					Contributions	as a	
	Contractually		relation to the		Contribution				percentage of		
Year ended	re	equired	con	tractually required	equired deficiency		Co	vered-employee	covered-emplo	yee	
December 31,	con	tributions		contributions	ions (excess)			payroll	payroll		
2023	\$	166	\$	(166)	\$	-	\$	357,028	0.05%		
2022		192		(192)		-		313,000	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, 2023

Schedule of Changes in the Village's Total Group Health Insurance Plan OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 As of the Measurement Date

Total OPEB Liability	 2022	 2021		2020	 2019
•					
Service costs	\$ 4,631	\$ 3,534	\$	3,239	\$ 3,239
Interest	1,594	1,463		1,742	1,707
Changes in benefit terms	-	-		-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(1,150)	(29,609)		-	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(6,264)	46,389		1,545	-
Benefit payments	(9,515)	(5,772)		(4,210)	(3,135)
Net change in total OPEB	 (10,704)	16,005	-	2,316	1,811
Total Retiree Health Insurance Plan OPEB Liability-Beginning	82,161	66,156		63,840	62,029
Total Retiree Health Insurance Plan OPEB Liability-Ending	\$ 71,457	\$ 82,161	\$	66,156	\$ 63,840
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 307,237	\$ 307,237	\$	431,786	\$ 431,786
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	23.26%	26.74%		15.32%	14.79%

Data presented as of the measurement date.

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, 2023:

		Excess			
	Exp	enditures			
Public Safety	\$	46,870			
Culture, Recreation and Education		4,124			
Conservation and Development		21,464			
Capital Outlay		35,754			

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 next preceding year.

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.

2. Wisconsin Retirement System Schedules (Continued)

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Valuation Date:	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Actuarial Cost Method:	Frozen Entry Age				
Amortization Method:	Level Percent of				
	Payroll-Closed	Payroll-Closed	Payroll-Closed	Payroll-Closed	Payroll-Closed
	Amortization Period				
Amortization Period:	30 Year closed from				
	WRS	date of participation in WRS	WRS	date of participation in WRS	WRS
Asset Valuation Method:	Five Year Smoothed Market (Closed)				
Actuarial Assumptions					
Net Investment Rate of					
Return:	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%	5.5%	5.5%
Weighted based on					
assumed rate for:					
Pre-retirement:	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.2%	7.2%
Post-retirement:	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
Salary Increases	2.00/	2.00/	2.00/	2.20/	2.20/
Wage Inflation:	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.2%	3.2%
Seniority/Merit: Post-retirement Benefit	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%
Adjustments*:	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%	2.1%	2.1%
Retirement Age:	Experience - based	Experience - based	Experience - based	Experience -based	Experience - based
Retirement Age.	table of rates that are				
	specific to the type of				
	eligibility condition.				
	Last updated for the				
	2018 valuation	2018 valuation	2018 valuation	2015 valuation	2015 valuation
	pursuant to an				
		experience study of the			
	period 2015-2017.	period 2015-2017.	period 2015 - 2017.	period 2012 - 2014.	period 2012 - 2014.
Mortality:	Wisconsin 2018	Wisconsin 2018	Wisconsin 2018	Wisconsin 2012	Wisconsin 2012
•	Mortality Table. The				
	rates based on actual				
	WRS experience				
	adjusted for future				
	mortality	mortality	mortality	mortality	mortality
	improvements using				
	the MP-2018 fully	the MP-2018 fully	the MP-2018 fully	the MP-2015 fully	the MP-2015 fully
	generational	generational	generational	generational	generational
	improvement scale				
	(multiplied by 60%).	(multiplied by 60%).	(multiplied by 60%).	(multiplied by 50%).	(multiplied by 50%).

^{*}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.

2. Wisconsin Retirement System Schedules (Continued)

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

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Valuation Date:	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012	December 31, 2011
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				
Asset Valuation	Five Year Smoothed				
Method:	Market (Closed)				
Actuarial Assumptions					
Net Investment Rate of	5.50/	5.50/	5.50/	5.50/	5.50/
Return: Weighted based on	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%
assumed rate for:					
Pre-retirement:	7.2%	7.2%	7.2%	7.2%	7.2%
Post-retirement:	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
Salary Increases Wage Inflation:	3.2%	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%	0.1%-5.6%
Post-retirement Benefit					
Adjustments*:	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%
Retirement Age:	Experience - based				Experience-based table
	table of rates that are	of rates that are	of rates that are	of rates that are	of rates that are
	specific to the type of eligibility condition.				
	Last updated for the				
	2015 valuation	2012 valuation	2012 valuation	2012 valuation	2012 valuation
	pursuant to an				
	period 2012 - 2014.	period 2009 - 2011.	period 2009 - 2011.	period 2009 - 2011.	experience study of the period 2006 - 2008.
	Period 2012 2011.	penda 2003 2011.	F	F-1100 2003 20111	p 2000 2000.
Mortality:	Wisconsin 2012	Wisconsin 2012	Wisconsin 2012	Wisconsin 2012	Wisconsin
	Mortality Table. The	Mortality Table. The	Mortality Table. The	Mortality Table. The	Projected
	rates based on actual WRS experience	Experience Table - 2005 for women			
	adjusted for future	•	projected to 2017 with	•	and 90% of the
	mortality	scale BB to all for	scale BB to all for	scale BB to all for	Wisconsin
	improvements using the MP-2015 fully	future improvements (margin) in mortality	future improvements (margin) in mortality	future improvements (margin) in mortality	Projected Experience Table
	generational	(margin) in mortality	(margin) in mortality	(margin) in mortality	- 2005 for men.
	improvement scale				
	(multiplied by 50%).				

^{*}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.

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 4 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 disclosed in Note 8, 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:

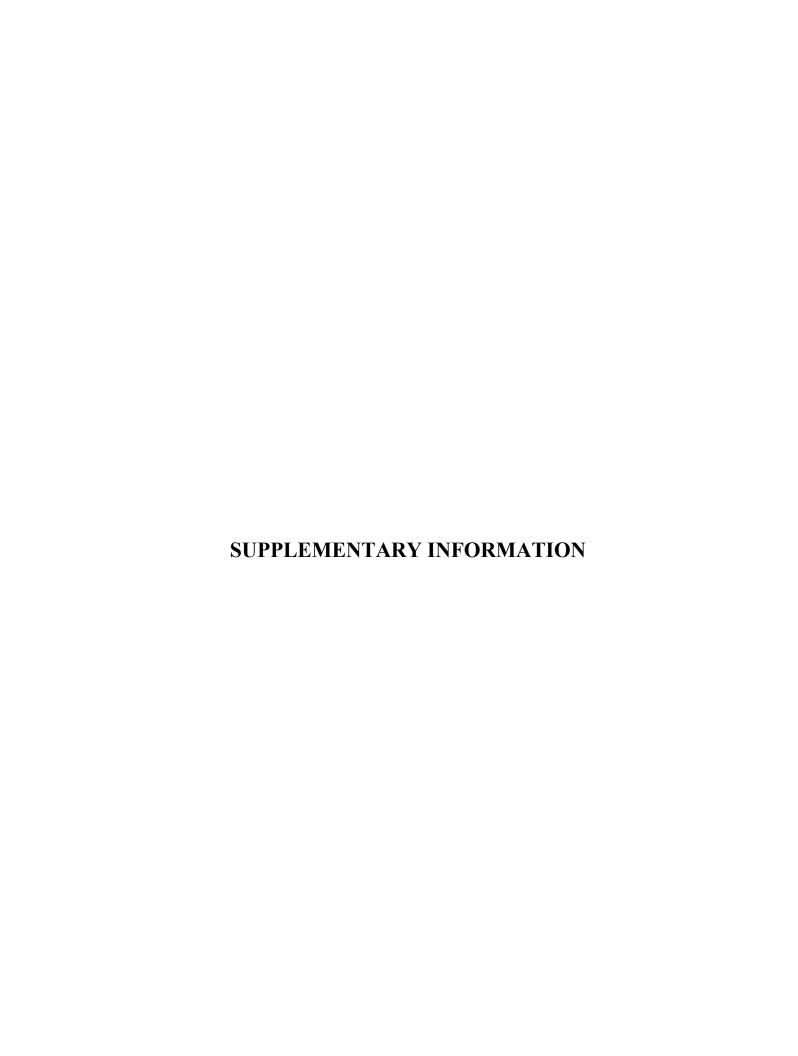
- Lowering the long-term expected rate of return from 5.00% to 4.25%.
- Lowering the wage inflation rate from 3.2% to 3.0%.
- Lowering the price inflation rate from 2.7% to 2.5%.
- Mortality assumptions were changed to reflect updated trends by transitioning from the Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table to 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 6 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 S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Index as of the week of the measurement date (4.25%) in compliance with GASB 75. All other assumptions and methods remained unchanged from the actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2021.



Detailed Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (with Variances) General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
TAXES				
Property taxes	\$ 692,684	\$ 692,684	\$ 692,684	\$ -
Payments in lieu of taxes	4,000	4,000	3,547	(453)
Other taxes	-	· -	5,110	5,110
TOTALS	696,684	696,684	701,341	4,657
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES				
State shared revenues	175,814	175,814	173,814	(2,000)
State aid - fire insurance	4,000	4,000	5,491	1,491
State aid - highways	92,797	92,797	92,810	13
State aid - recycling	3,500	3,500	3,540	40
State aid - exempt computer	598	598	598	-
State aid - personal property aid	694	694	694	-
Other state grants	2,886	2,886	3,048	162
TOTALS	280,289	280,289	279,995	(294)
LICENSES AND PERMITS				
Cable TV franchise fee	12,700	12,700	10,587	(2,113)
Liquor and malt beverage licenses	1,500	1,500	1,642	142
Cigarette licenses	700	700	875	175
Dog and cat licenses	1,400	1,400	1,392	(8)
Other licenses	160	160	160	-
Building permits	10,000	10,000	49,565	39,565
Zoning permits and fees	4,000	4,000	5,501	1,501
TOTALS	30,460	30,460	69,722	39,262
FINES, FORFEITURES AND PENALTIES				
Court penalties and costs	2,000	2,000	1,325	(675)
TOTALS	2,000	2,000	1,325	(675)
PUBLIC CHARGES FOR SERVICES				
Clerk fees	1,500	1,500	15,008	13,508
Park shelter rental	400	400	500	100
Refuse and garbage collection	91,560	91,560	92,655	1,095
Park developer fees	-	-	1,400	1,400
Community building rent	2,000	2,000	2,730	730
Other fees	1,050	1,050	890	(160)
TOTALS	96,510	96,510	113,183	16,673

Detailed Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (with Variances) General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		(Fregueric)
INVESTMENT INCOME	Original	Tillai		
Interest on investments	9,614	9,614	78,042	68,428
Interest on leases	-	-,01.	7,591	7,591
TOTALS	9,614	9,614	85,633	76,019
MISCELLANEOUS				
Rent of municipal property	19,140	19,140	30,282	11,142
Miscellaneous	16,000	16,000	26,055	10,055
TOTALS	35,140	35,140	61,387	26,247
TOTAL REVENUES	1,150,697	1,150,697	1,312,586	161,889
EXPENDITURES				
GENERAL GOVERNMENT				
Village board	19,800	19,800	15,364	4,436
Legal	7,000	7,000	8,956	(1,956)
Municipal court	4,000	4,000	1,940	2,060
Clerk	122,303	122,303	124,357	(2,054)
Board of review	350	350	327	23
Elections	4,700	4,700	4,851	(151)
Assessment of property	15,000	15,000	15,023	(23)
Accounting and auditing	9,350	9,350	9,700	(350)
Village hall	37,187	37,187	35,761	1,426
Property and liability insurance	20,550	20,550	17,144	3,406
Other general government	12,235	12,235	980	11,255
TOTALS	252,475	252,475	234,403	18,072
PUBLIC SAFETY				
Police	227,979	227,979	238,702	(10,723)
Public fire protection	200,336	200,336	201,542	(1,206)
Ambulance	97,299	97,299	97,298	1
Building inspection	9,000	9,000	43,942	(34,942)
TOTALS	534,614	534,614	581,484	(46,870)
PUBLIC WORKS				
Machinery operation and maintenance	4,304	4,304	3,009	1,295
Street maintenance	208,745	213,724	195,927	17,797
Tree and brush control	5,000	5,000	1,179	3,821
Street cleaning	4,950	4,950	-	4,950
Street lighting	20,000	20,000	19,082	918
Refuse and garbage collection	69,367	69,367	66,263	3,104
Recycling	29,953	29,953	29,170	783
TOTAL	342,319	347,298	314,630	32,668

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

			Actual Amounts, Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Budgeted	Amounts	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	38,969	38,969	40,320	(1,351)
Recreation programs and events	10,100	10,100	12,873	(2,773)
TOTAL	65,569	65,569	69,693	(4,124)
CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT				
Planning	-	-	4,784	(4,784)
Zoning	8,500	8,500	25,212	(16,712)
Other	500	500	468	32
TOTAL	9,000	9,000	30,464	(21,464)
CAPITAL OUTLAY				
Capital Outlay	3,720	3,720	39,474	(35,754)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,207,697	1,212,676	1,270,148	(57,472)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				
Expenditures	(57,000)	(61,979)	42,438	104,417
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	28,162	(28,162)
Transfers In (including tax equivalent)	57,000	57,000	49,571	(7,429)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	57,000	57,000	77,733	20,733
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(4,979)	120,171	125,150
Fund Balances - Beginning	1,003,092	1,003,092	1,003,092	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 1,003,092	\$ 998,113	\$ 1,123,263	\$ 125,150

Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds December 31, 2023

	Cemetery			General Capital Projects	TIF #1	Non-Major Governmental Funds		
ASSETS								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	68,137	\$	130,991	\$ 94,436	\$	293,564	
Receivables:								
Taxes		3,175			 34,534		37,709	
Total Assets	\$	71,312	\$	130,991	\$ 128,970	\$	331,273	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RELiabilities: Accounts Payable Unearned Revenue Total Liabilities	\$ 	- - - -	\$ 	58,367 58,367	\$ 477 477	\$	477 58,367 58,844	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Tax Levy		6,337			68,923		75,260	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		6,337			68,923		75,260	
Fund Balance:								
Restricted		64,975		72,624	 59,570		197,169	
Total Fund Balance		64,975		72,624	59,570		197,169	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources					 			
and Fund Balance	\$	71,312	\$	130,991	\$ 128,970	\$	331,273	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

			(eneral Capital			Gov	on-Major ernmental
	Ce	metery	P	rojects		FIF #1		Funds
REVENUES								
Property Taxes	\$	6,052	\$	-	\$	58,294	\$	64,346
Intergovernmental		-		34,951		-		34,951
Public Charges for Services		5,601		-		-		5,601
Interest Income		-		217		_		217
Miscellaneous Income		-		10,551		-		10,551
Total Revenues		11,653		45,719		58,294		115,666
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government		-		36,662		-		36,662
Health and Human Services		9,746		-		_		9,746
Conservation and Development		-		-		70,650		70,650
Capital Outlay		-		-		14,402		14,402
Total Expenditures		9,746		36,662	•	85,052		131,460
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over								
Expenditures		1,907		9,057	-	(26,758)		(15,794)
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,907		9,057		(26,758)		(15,794)
Fund Balances - Beginning		63,068		63,567		86,328		212,963
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	64,975	\$	72,624	\$	59,570	\$	197,169

Village of Brooklyn Schedule of Long-Term Debt Principal Payments December 31, 2023

Governmental Activities

		2012		2016		2018		Obligation 2019	2021A		2021		
	Clo	ean Water	R	efinance	(General	Cle	ean Water	TIF #2	Village Hall		Total	
	Fu	nd Bonds	F	ire Loan	О	bligation	Fι	und Loan	GO Bond		Loan	Go	vernmental
Year	(Village)	(Village)	(Village)	(Village)	(Village)	(Village)			Principal
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
	\$	220,422	\$	275,198	\$	545,000	\$	899,020	\$ 1,100,000	\$	289,850	\$	3,329,490

Village of Brooklyn Schedule of Long-Term Debt Principal Payments December 31, 2023

Business - Type Activities

	Business - Type Activities											
		Revenu	e Bo	nds								
	2008		2012		,	2018		2018				
	Clean Water		Clean Water		General		General		Total			
	Fund Bonds		Fund Bonds		Obligation		Ol	bligation	Business-Type			
Year	(Sewer)		(Sewer)		(Water)		(Sewer)	Principal			
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		147,359		85,455		15,000		10,000		257,814		
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		10,000		25,000		
2039												
	\$	703,533	\$	675,160	\$	260,000	\$	175,000	\$	1,813,693		

Village of Brooklyn Schedule of Long-Term Debt Interest Payments December 31, 2023

Governmental Activities

								IIIIIIeiitai A						
		General Obligation Debt												
	2012 Clean Water		2016 Refinance			2018		2019		2021A		2021		
					General		Clean Water		TIF #2		Village Hall		Total	
	Fund Bonds		Fire Loan		Obligation		Fund Loan		GO Bond		Loan		Governmental	
Year	(Village)		illage) (Village)		(Village)		(Village)		(Village)		(Village)		Interest	
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		12,266		14,323		7,492		58,613
2029		2,233		6,095		13,617		11,298		12,061		7,197		52,501
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		-		-		12,238
2036		-		-		4,533		4,005		-		-		8,538
2037		-		-		2,590		2,886		-		-		5,476
2038		-		-		833		1,746		-		-		2,579
2039								587				=		587
	\$	27,477	\$	66,604	\$	160,884	\$	137,634	\$	122,896	\$	69,733	\$	585,228

Village of Brooklyn Schedule of Long-Term Debt Interest Payments December 31, 2023

Business - Type Activities

	Business - Type Activities										
		Revenu	e Bo	nds							
	2008		2012		2018			2018			
	Clean Water		Clean Water		General		C	eneral	Total		
	Fund Bonds		Fund Bonds		Oł	oligation	Ol	oligation	Business-Type		
Year	(Sewer)		(Sewer)		(Water)	(Sewer)	Interest		
										-	
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		-		-		-		-			
	\$ 42,375		\$	84,161	\$	72,972	\$	48,239	\$	247,747	