

FINANCIAL REPORT

OF THE

***VILLAGE OF WESTON,
WISCONSIN***



FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Prepared By:
WESTON FINANCE DEPARTMENT

VILLAGE OF WESTON

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
December 31, 2022

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Village Board
Village of Weston, Wisconsin

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Village of Weston, 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 Village of Weston, 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.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

To the Village Board
Village of Weston, Wisconsin

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 Village of Weston, 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 Village of Weston, 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, the schedule of employer contributions and schedule of employer proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) – Wisconsin Retirement System, the schedule of employer contributions and schedule of employer proportionate share of net OPEB liability, and the budgetary comparison information for the general fund and major special revenue funds 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 Village of Weston, Wisconsin's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements and individual fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such 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, except the budgetary amounts, 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 combining nonmajor fund financial statements and individual fund financial statements, except for the budgetary amounts, on which we express no opinion, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements, as a whole.

To the Village Board
Village of Weston, Wisconsin

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the TIF District Schedules and Schedule of Rates of Return, but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

KerberRose SC

KerberRose SC
Certified Public Accountants
Shawano, Wisconsin
August 31, 2023

Village of Weston Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Village of Weston, we offer readers of the Village's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Village of Weston for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. It is designed to (1) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (2) provide an overview of the Village's financial activity, (3) identify changes in the Village's financial position, and (4) identify any changes in the Village's financial plan (approved budget).

We encourage readers to consider the information presented here and the Village's financial statements, which begin on page 21 of this report. A comparative analysis has been presented for 2021 and 2022.

THE FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Village of Weston exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources as of the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, by \$100,984,199 (reported as "*net position*"). Of this amount, \$32,972,965 represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Net position from Governmental Activities was \$37,295,006, while the Business-Type Activities net position was \$63,689,193.
- The Village's total net position increased by \$8,863,829 during fiscal year 2022, resulting from governmental and business-type activities. There was an increase of \$7,009,342 net position from Governmental Activities, and an increase of \$1,854,487 in net position from Business-Type Activities.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the Village of Weston's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$20,094,854, which was an increase of \$1,509,792 in comparison with the prior year. The unassigned fund balance was \$4,251,545. At the end of the year, management had classified \$13,694,369 of the total fund balance as committed or assigned for specific purposes and \$2,148,940 as restricted or nonspendable due to allocations of prepaid expenditures, advances, or constraints from external factors, such as grants or regulations defining specific use.
- The Village issued a \$7.3M General Obligation Building Bond Series 2022A as part of construction for a new municipal center.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis provided here is intended to serve as an introduction to the Village of Weston's basic financial statements. The Village's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) the notes to the financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.



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Village of Weston Management's Discussion and Analysis

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the Village's net position changed during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. 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 for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Village 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*). In the statement of net position and statement of activities, we divide the Village into these two categories:

Governmental Activities: Most of the Village's basic services are reported here. This includes Public Safety (police, fire, ambulance, emergency government, building inspections), Public Works (engineering, street lighting, garbage collection, street repair, snow and ice removal, traffic control), Parks, Recreation, and Education (parks, recreation programs, aquatic center, special events), Community Development (economic development, zoning, planning), Health and Human Services (pet licensing and county humane officer), and General Government (village board, administration, municipal court, risk management/insurance). These services are funded by various revenue sources, including property taxes, intergovernmental aids, licenses and permits, charges for services, and investment earnings.

Business-Type Activities: For these activities, the Village charges a fee to cover all or most of the costs of certain services it provides. The Village's Water, Sewer, and Stormwater Utilities are reported here.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 21-23 of this report.

Village of Weston Management's Discussion and Analysis

GOVERNMENT-WIDE NET POSITION ANALYSIS – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Current and other assets increased \$4.68M. Of that amount, \$3M is the increase in TIF #1 cash. Capital assets increased \$8.65M. The Village's new municipal center is almost complete, final capitalized amount will be over \$14M.

Deferred outflows are related to pension benefits, and post-retirement benefits.

Current and other liabilities increased \$934,648. Unearned revenue increased \$732,542 because of a grant the Village received and has not spent (ARPA). Non-current liabilities also increased by \$4.5M because the Village borrowed more than it paid off, specifically for the new municipal center.

Deferred inflows are related to pension and post-retirement benefits and succeeding years property taxes.

The Village of Weston governmental activities assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$37,295,006 (net position) as of December 31, 2022. The component of net position consists of net investment of capital assets of \$19,146,152, \$1,821,612 restricted for debt, \$442,542 restricted for pensions, and an unrestricted amount of \$15,884,700 that can be used to support Village ongoing operations.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE NET POSITION ANALYSIS – BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Business-type activities current and other assets consist mainly of cash and accounts receivable. There was a decrease of \$3.8M in 2022, the Village spend down the cash on capital projects. Capital assets increased \$5,283,364 showing a continued investment in utility infrastructure.

Deferred outflows are related to pension benefits, post-retirement benefits, and deferred losses on debt refunding.

Non-current liabilities decreased \$981,309; no debt was issued for the utilities in 2022.

The net position for Business-Type activities is \$63,689,193. Of the total amount \$50,691,758 or 79.6% is the utilities' net investment in capital assets. The utilities have \$287,083 restricted for debt, and \$213,272 restricted for pensions. The total unrestricted amount available to support utility operations is \$12,497,080.

Village of Weston Management's Discussion and Analysis

GOVERNMENT-WIDE NET POSITION SUMMARY

The following table shows the Village's current year net position compared to the prior year net position.

VILLAGE OF WESTON NET POSITION December 31, 2022 and 2021

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Current and other assets	\$ 45,058,424	\$ 40,378,360	\$ 16,922,912	\$ 20,765,649	\$ 61,981,336	\$ 61,144,009
Capital assets	50,830,914	42,175,885	58,259,629	52,976,265	109,090,543	95,152,150
Total assets	95,889,338	82,554,245	75,182,541	73,741,914	171,071,879	156,296,159
Total deferred outflow s of resources	1,539,730	1,059,577	754,349	526,012	2,294,079	1,585,589
Non-current liabilities	(39,124,993)	(34,560,882)	(8,801,483)	(9,782,792)	(47,926,476)	(44,343,674)
Current and other liabilities	(3,869,360)	(2,934,712)	(2,524,309)	(2,022,412)	(6,393,669)	(4,957,124)
Total liabilities	(42,994,353)	(37,495,594)	(11,325,792)	(11,805,204)	(54,320,145)	(49,300,798)
Total deferred inflow s of resources	(17,139,709)	(15,832,564)	(921,905)	(628,016)	(18,061,614)	(16,460,580)
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	19,146,152	17,162,629	50,691,758	45,361,438	64,451,160 *	57,137,317
Restricted	2,264,154	2,097,710	500,355	414,190	2,764,509	2,511,900
Unrestricted (deficit)	15,884,700	11,025,325	12,497,080	16,059,078	33,768,530 *	32,471,153
Total net position	\$ 37,295,006	\$ 30,285,664	\$ 63,689,193	61,834,706	\$ 100,984,199	\$ 92,120,370

* The net investment in capital assets and unrestricted net position do not crossfoot. See Note I - D.14 for an explanation.

Village of Weston Management's Discussion and Analysis

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES ANALYSIS – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Governmental activities for 2022 increased the Village's net position by \$7,009,342 Total revenues, excluding transfers, increased by \$92,161 for 2022. Total expenses increased by \$582,275 for 2022.

Some of the significant changes in revenues and expenses were as follows:

Revenues:

- Property tax revenue had an overall increase in 2022 of \$669,773 (5.1%). Most of the property tax increase is related to the TIF district tax levies which increased by \$465,277 (7.2%) in 2022 due to growth and increased valuation of properties in TIFs. There was no change in debt service, aquatic center or the capital improvements fund levy for 2022. The general-purpose tax levy of the Village increased by \$204,496 (4.1%) in 2022.
- Miscellaneous revenue decreased \$2,348,463. In 2021 TIF District #1 received a refund on utility poles that were purchased for a project and later returned (\$2,345,294).
- Capital grants and contributions totaled \$1,705,601 an increase of \$958,413 (128.3%) from 2021. The increase is because there was a capital contribution of \$584,132 as part of a developer project, and a \$496,772 grant from the state for roads.
- Public accommodation taxes increased \$101,412, as more activities are taking place in the village and surrounding areas and the motels are booking more rooms.
- Investment earnings increased \$179,539 (3.67%) to \$228,394 in 2022. Interest rates increased and the Village is fortunate to have some money to put in some high rate accounts.
- Operating grants and contribution increased \$372,484, in 2022 the Village spent some ARPA grant funds on police and fire operations(\$375,936).

Village of Weston Management's Discussion and Analysis

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES ANALYSIS – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (cont.)

Expenses:

- General government expenses total \$1,174,475 in 2022, a decrease of \$190,410 (14.0%) from 2021. The Village experienced a significant loss on disposal in 2021 for \$289,032 that increased expenses in 2021. We had one less position in 2022 than 2021.
- Public safety expenses totaled \$3,671,766 in 2022, an increase of \$533,519 (17%) from 2021. The Village's share for police protection expenses (Everest Metro Police Department) increased by \$68,550 (2.4%). The increase was for wages/benefits as well as capital outlay. The Village's share for the SAFER fire district expenses was \$1,466,281, an increase of \$89,820 (6.1%). The increase covered wages/benefits and capital outlay. The Village's investment in joint ventures for both EMPD and SAFER increased in 2022 reducing the expenditures by \$1,431,986.
- Public works expenses totaled \$6,157,590 in 2022, a decrease of \$105,369 (-1.7%) from 2021. The decrease is due to depreciation expense being \$208,765 lower than last year. The Village is behind on their street maintenance program so streets in the Village are starting to fully depreciate without getting improved.
- Community development expenses totaled \$849,443, an increase of \$28,257. There were no significant items in community development in 2022.
- Interest and fiscal charges expense totaled \$916,055 for 2022, an increase of \$439,498. Of the total \$186,569 represents bond issuance costs for the 2022 GO Bond.

Village of Weston Management's Discussion and Analysis

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES ANALYSIS – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (cont.)

The table below summarizes the Statement of Activities for 2022 and 2021.

VILLAGE OF WESTON CONDENSED STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

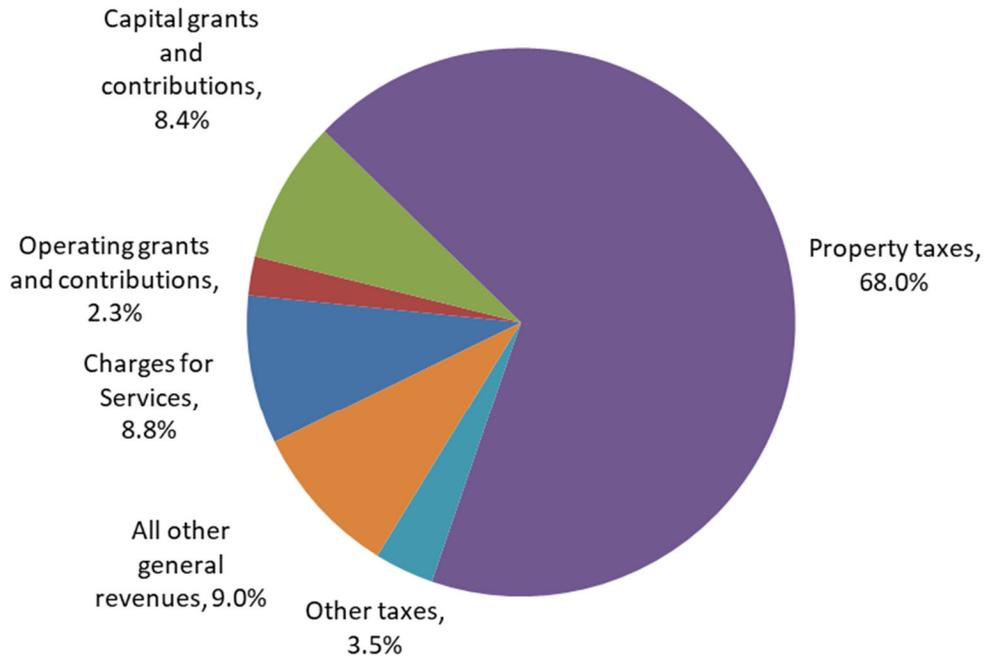
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 1,771,156	\$ 1,571,002	\$ 5,783,779	\$ 5,755,474	\$ 7,554,935	\$ 7,326,476
Operating grants and contributions	456,567	84,083	72,280	-	528,847	84,083
Capital grants and contributions	1,705,601	747,188	1,564,756	299,191	3,270,357	1,046,379
General revenues:	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property taxes	13,726,832	13,057,059	-	-	13,726,832	13,057,059
Other taxes	703,262	602,807	-	-	703,262	602,807
Intergovernmental revenues not restricted to specific programs	1,485,262	1,525,456	-	-	1,485,262	1,525,456
Investment earnings	228,394	48,855	(23,183)	74,061	205,211	122,916
Other general revenues	119,511	2,467,974	21,611	21,575	141,122	2,489,549
Total Revenues	20,196,585	20,104,424	7,419,243	6,150,301	27,615,828	26,254,725
Expenses:						
General government	1,174,475	1,364,885	-	-	1,174,475	1,364,885
Public safety	3,671,766	3,138,247	-	-	3,671,766	3,138,247
Public works	6,157,590	6,262,959	-	-	6,157,590	6,262,959
Health and human services	9,948	10,822	-	-	9,948	10,822
Parks, recreation, and education	893,687	801,189	-	-	893,687	801,189
Community development	849,443	821,186	-	-	849,443	821,186
Interest and fiscal charges	916,055	691,401	-	-	916,055	691,401
Water utility	-	-	1,982,520	2,059,854	1,982,520	2,059,854
Sewer utility	-	-	2,503,739	2,320,647	2,503,739	2,320,647
Stormwater utility	-	-	592,776	671,379	592,776	671,379
Total Expenses	13,672,964	13,090,689	5,079,035	5,051,880	18,751,999	18,142,569
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	6,523,621	7,013,735	2,340,208	1,098,421	8,863,829	8,112,156
Transfers	485,721	493,768	(485,721)	(493,768)	-	-
Change in net position	7,009,342	7,507,503	1,854,487	604,653	8,863,829	8,112,156
Net position - January 1	30,285,664	22,778,161	61,834,706	61,230,053	92,120,370	84,008,214
Net position - December 31	\$ 37,295,006	\$ 30,285,664	\$ 63,689,193	\$ 61,834,706	\$ 100,984,199	\$ 92,120,370

**Village of Weston
Management's Discussion and Analysis**

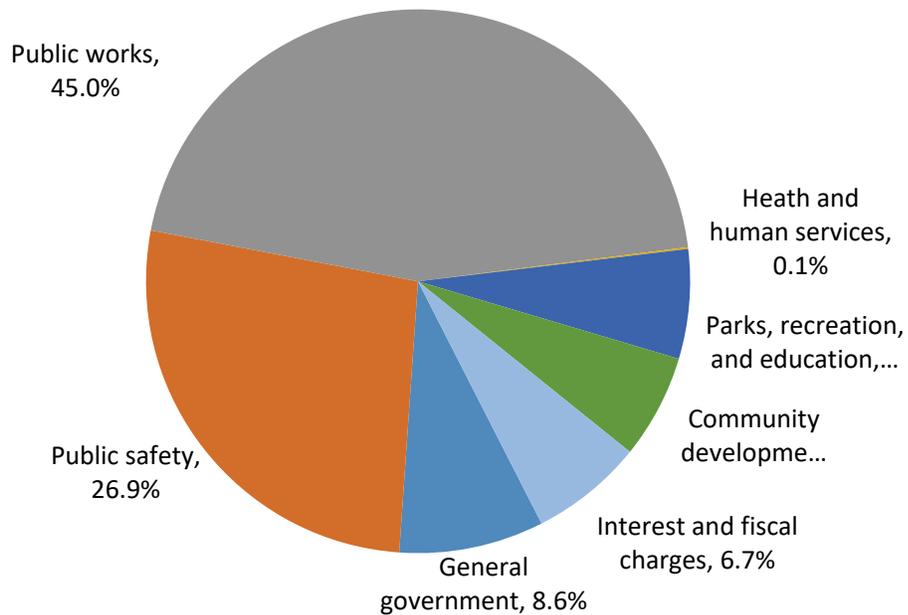
**GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES ANALYSIS – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
(cont.)**

The following graphs provide a breakdown of all governmental activities revenues and expenses:

REVENUES - Governmental Activities



EXPENSES - Governmental Activities



Village of Weston Management's Discussion and Analysis

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES ANALYSIS - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Business-type activities, which include the operations of the water, sewer, and stormwater utilities, provided an increase to the Village's net position of \$1,854,487. Charges for services were over expenses by \$775,452. Other 2022 funding sources for the utility funds were capital grants and contributions of \$1,564,756 and an operating grant of \$72,280.

Charges for services increased slightly by \$28,303. There were no significant customer additions and the rate increase for the water utility did not go into effect until October. Capital grants and contributions were higher in 2022 than 2021 because there was a new subdivision that was put in and the developer contributed all the infrastructure. Investment earnings dropped to negative \$23,181 because some investments were purchased at the time the rates were low and the market value of those investments is significantly lower than cost. Some of the significant changes in revenues were as follows:

- Water Utility operating revenues totaled \$2,674,243 for 2022, which was an increase of \$1,026 from 2021. Total capital contribution received was \$555,446.
- Sewer Utility operating revenues totaled \$2,435,132 for 2022, which was an increase of \$23,135 from 2021. Total capital contribution received was \$511,633.
- Stormwater Utility operating revenues totaled \$746,684 for 2022, this includes a grant for \$72,280 for the stormwater study. Total operating increase of \$76,423 from 2021. Total capital contribution received was \$497,677.

Operating expenses, excluding depreciation, totaled \$2,819,861, which was a slight increase of \$3,678 from 2021. Depreciation expense increased by \$69,261 to \$1,851,721. Some of the significant changes in expenses were as follows:

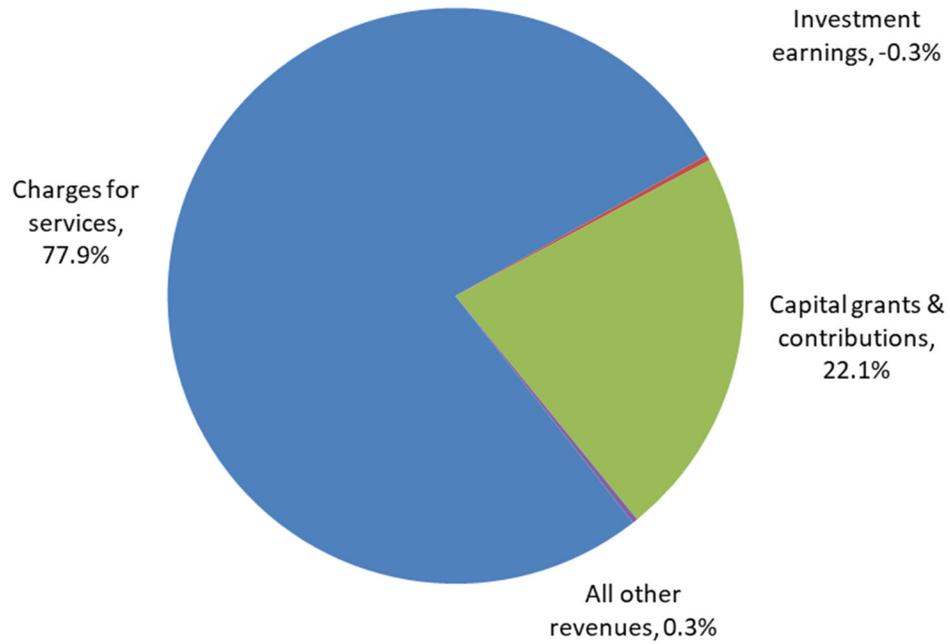
- Water Utility operations expense, excluding depreciation, decreased in 2021 by \$92,194. The utility focused on large capital projects and not on large maintenance projects. The utility is in the process of planning for 2 new wells to be put online fall of 2023.
- Sewer Utility operating expenses, excluding depreciation, increased by \$180,952 (13%). Most of the increase in operating expenses for the Sewer Utility was due to the increase in fees from the Rib Mountain Sewerage District (\$111,308). The Rib Mountain Sewerage District began increasing their fees to cover future facility upgrades in 2019.
- Stormwater Utility operating expenses, excluding depreciation, decreased by \$85,081 (-35%). Less stormwater maintenance was done as the village was focusing on the major capital projects going on.

**Village of Weston
Management's Discussion and Analysis**

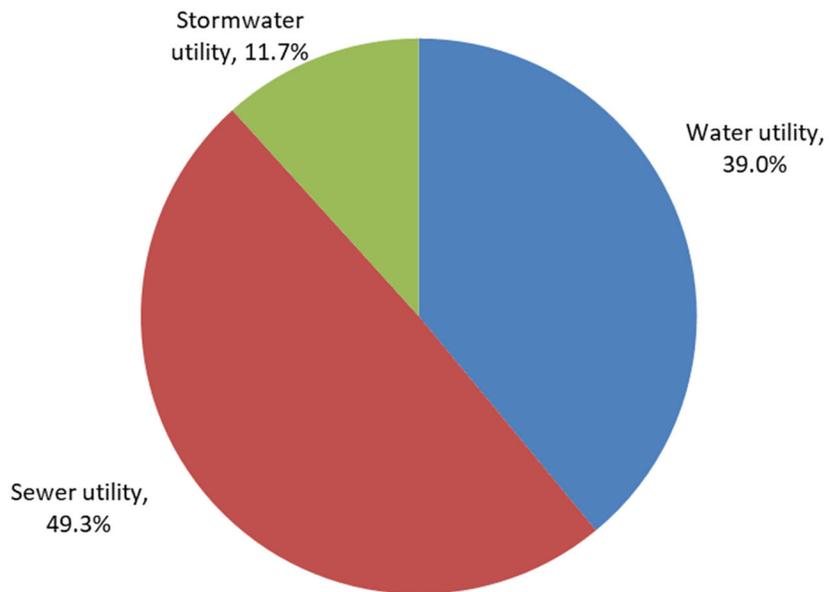
**GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES ANALYSIS - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES
(cont.)**

The following graphs provide a breakdown of all business-type activities revenues and expenses:

REVENUES - Business-type Activities



EXPENSES - Business-type Activities



Village of Weston Management's Discussion and Analysis

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

The Village of Weston maintains fourteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Debt Service Fund, the Special Revenue Fund-TIF District #1, the Special Revenue Fund-Community Development Authority/TIF District #1, and Capital Projects Fund-Capital Improvements, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other nine governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements and individual fund statements in the supplementary information area of this report.

The Village adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General, Special Revenue, Capital Projects, and Debt Service Funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with the Village's adopted and final revised budget and can be found on pages 94-98 of this report. Budgetary comparisons for the Special Revenue, Capital Projects, and Debt Service Funds can be found on pages 99-100, 102-103, and 110-118 of this report.

Village of Weston Management's Discussion and Analysis

INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Governmental Funds (cont.)

The Village of Weston ended 2022 with a fund balance of \$20,094,854 in its governmental funds, compared to \$18,585,062 as of December 31, 2021. This is an increase of \$1,509,792. Of the 2022 fund balance, \$93,636 was nonspendable, \$2,055,304 was restricted, \$13,343,807 was committed, \$350,562 was assigned, and \$4,251,545 was unassigned.

General Fund (major fund)

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Village and supports the majority of the day-to-day services provided by the Village. The Village's General Fund realized a fund balance increase of \$404,041 from 2022 operations. Fund balance at year-end totaled \$4,370,250, of which \$91,205 is nonspendable, \$27,500 is assigned, and \$4,251,545 is unassigned. Of the \$91,205 nonspendable, \$68,842 is due from SAFER district; the balance is prepaids.

General Fund Budgetary Analysis

The Village's 2022 General Fund revenues exceeded budget and the expenditures were under budget. The total General Fund balance increase was \$404,041

- General Fund revenue was over budget by \$256,785 (3.1%). Taxes experienced a positive variance of \$24,402 with Rothschild utility tax coming in higher than anticipated.
- Charges for Services came in \$39,040 higher than budgeted due to Village of Kronenwetter inspections services and more billings to the Town of Weston for services.
- Investment earnings and miscellaneous revenues were \$52,727 over budget due to an increase in interest rates
- Licenses and Permits can in higher because of a new subdivision that was started in 2022
- General Fund expenditures had a positive budget variance of \$166,256 (2.03%) under budget.
- The General Government had a large positive variance of \$88,515. The Village experienced some clerical savings because a position was budgeted for and not filled.
- Community Development ended with a \$41,861 surplus because they had some project funds go unspent.

General Fund statements highlighting budget versus actual variances can be found on pages 94-98.

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. In 2022, the Village of Weston used special revenue funds to account for:

- Refuse/Recycling
- Grants
- TIF District #1 (major fund)
- TIF District #2
- Aquatic Center
- Room Taxes
- Civic and Social
- Park and Recreation
- Community Development Authority (CDA) – TIF District #1 (major fund)
- Community Development Authority (CDA) – TIF District #2

Village of Weston Management's Discussion and Analysis

INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Governmental Funds (cont.)

Special Revenue Funds (cont.)

Two of the Village's Special Revenue funds are large enough to be major funds:

Special Revenue Fund – TIF District # 1(major fund)

This fund accounts for the receipt of district "incremental" property taxes and other revenues and the corresponding program expenditures for TIF District #1. There was a net increase in fund balance during the year of \$3,123,178, which resulted in a fund balance at year-end of \$11,867,342 The increase in fund balance was because the TIF collected more increment than what was spent.

Special Revenue Fund – Community Development Authority (CDA) - TIF District #1 (major fund)

This fund accounts for the receipt of CDA Lease Revenue Bond proceeds issued by the CDA on behalf of the Village of Weston. Corresponding program expenditures and bond issuance costs are also recorded in this fund. The debt paid in 2022 was \$1,541,113

Detail for the special revenue funds can be seen on pages 99-100 and 110-117.

Debt Service Fund (major fund)

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs. The decrease in fund balance during the year was \$102,800; total fund balance at year-end was \$233,692. The full fund balance in the Debt Service Fund is classified as restricted because it must be used to pay debt.

Detail for the debt service fund can be seen on pages 101-102.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities or equipment (other than those financed by proprietary funds). In 2022, the Village of Weston used capital projects funds to account for:

Capital Projects - Capital Improvements (major fund)
Capital Projects - TIF District #1

Capital Projects - Capital Improvements (major fund)

This fund accounts for the receipts and disbursements of capital related items for the Village. The expense in the capital projects fund was \$10,570,450. Of that approximately \$1M was for equipment, \$1.9M spent on streets, \$7.5M for the new municipal center and the balance was for various village owned building improvements.

Detail for the capital project funds can be seen on pages 103 and 118.

Village of Weston Management's Discussion and Analysis

INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Proprietary Funds

The Village uses two types of Proprietary funds, Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds. The Village uses enterprise funds to account for the Water, Sewer, and Stormwater Utilities. The Internal Service Fund keeps track of the activity for our self-funded dental insurance program. The information in the government-wide financial statements is the same as what is presented in the enterprise funds.

The proprietary fund statements provide separate information for each utility. At the end of 2022 the Water utility had a net position of \$26,019,917, Sewer Utility \$27,173,658, and Stormwater Utility \$10,495,618. The majority of the net position for the Utilities is tied up in capital assets. Unrestricted net position for the utilities is Water \$6,315,348, Sewer \$6,125,382 and Stormwater \$56,350.

The Internal Service Fund – Fringe Benefits/Dental ended the year with a fund balance of \$114,839.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the government. Fiduciary funds are not reported in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Village's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for governmental funds.

Custodial Funds

Custodial funds are used to account for assets held by the Village in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. In 2022, the Village of Weston used custodial funds to account for:

Tax Collections

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 35-36 of this report.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire 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 37-89 of this report.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. Information on the Net Pension Asset can be found on pages 90-91 and information on the Net OPEB Liability can be found on pages 92-93. Pages 94-103 contain statements for the major funds. Combining and individual non-major fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 104-118 of this report.

OTHER INFORMATION

The financial report also includes a section with other information which includes the TIF District Project-Length Schedules for TIF #1 and TIF #2 on page 119 and the Schedule of Rates of Return for the enterprise funds on page 120.

Village of Weston Management's Discussion and Analysis

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2022, the Village of Weston had an investment in capital assets of \$109,090,543, net of accumulated depreciation, for all governmental and business-type activities of the Village. This is a \$13,992,893 increase (14.7%) from the end of 2021 indicating the Village is investing at a greater rate than the assets are being depreciated.

The Village borrowed \$7.335M to fund a part of the new municipal building.

In 2021 there was \$13,122,621 in new capital expenditures. Of that, \$10,050,940 was spent on projects that are not yet complete and listed as construction in progress. The Village added \$2,343,501 in infrastructure, \$584,133 was contributed from a developer. Capital asset removals for 2022 were \$527,512.

There were also additions in the Village's business-type activities. The Water Utility asset additions totaled \$4,185,716 of that \$1,896,887 is still a work in progress. The large projects in the water utility included Crestwood acres, installing water main under a river, and building of two new wells (7 & 8), The wells will not be finished till 2023. The utilities received \$555,445 of assets from developers in 2022.

The Sewer Utility added \$4,392,140 in capital assets in 2022 with \$1,985,088 left in construction in progress at year end, the majority of that was two lift stations (\$1,243,341) that will be done in 2023. The Crestwood Acres Street project added \$540,037 in assets and the river crossing project added \$416,700.

The Stormwater Utility had \$1,533,699 in capital asset additions this year with \$439,579 left in construction in progress. The Crestwood Acres project added \$585,372 in assets. The utility received \$497,677 in contributed assets in 2022.

The following table provides a summary of the Village's change in capital assets.

VILLAGE OF WESTON CAPITAL ASSETS December 31, 2022 and 2021

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Land/right-of-ways	\$ 7,033,523	\$ 7,033,523	\$ 623,352	\$ 623,352	\$ 7,656,875	\$ 7,656,875
Right To Use Asset	272,500	272,500	-	-	272,500	-
Wells and springs	-	-	597,507	597,507	597,507	597,507
Buildings	8,445,764	8,445,764	3,574,126	3,552,281	12,019,890	11,998,045
Improvements	6,754,824	6,647,466	81,081,206	75,371,298	87,836,030	82,018,764
Equipment	6,597,031	6,071,122	3,566,520	3,196,493	10,163,551	9,267,615
Infrastructure	84,646,993	82,736,091	-	-	84,646,993	82,736,091
Construction in progress	17,112,817	8,410,254	4,321,553	3,374,069	21,434,370	11,784,323
Total capital assets	130,863,452	119,616,720	93,764,264	86,715,000	224,627,716	206,059,220
Less accumulated depreciation	(80,032,538)	(77,222,835)	(35,504,635)	(33,738,735)	(115,537,173)	(110,961,570)
Capital assets, net of depreciation	<u>\$ 50,830,914</u>	<u>\$42,393,885</u>	<u>\$ 58,259,629</u>	<u>\$52,976,265</u>	<u>\$ 109,090,543</u>	<u>\$ 95,097,650</u>

More detail regarding the Village's capital assets can be found in Note IV (D) on pages 61-63 of this report.

Village of Weston Management's Discussion and Analysis

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Outstanding Debt

The Village's outstanding general obligation debt (backed by the full faith and credit of Village taxpayers) as of December 31, 2022, totaled \$26,842,284. In addition, the Village had revenue debt outstanding (backed by revenues generated from the Weston Water, Sewer, and Stormwater Utilities) of \$6,930,000. The Weston Community Development Authority had revenue debt outstanding (backed by revenues generated from future property tax increments in TIF Districts #1 and #2) of \$13,940,000. The lease outstanding for 2022 was \$187,913. Therefore, the total outstanding debt of the Village as of December 31, 2021, totaled \$47,900,197.

Wisconsin state statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 5.0% of its total equalized valuation. Based upon the Village's 2022 equalized value of \$1,531,100,600, the Village's statutory debt limit totaled \$76,555,030. The Village was at 35% of its legal debt limit as of December 31, 2022.

In 2022, the Village issued \$7.335M in general obligation bonds notes to finance a portion of the new municipal center.

The following table provides a summary of all outstanding debt and lease obligations:

VILLAGE OF WESTON OUTSTANDING DEBT December 31, 2022 and 2021

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
General obligation bonds & notes	\$ 24,226,343	\$ 18,295,921	\$ 2,615,941	\$ 3,049,079	\$ 26,842,284	\$ 21,345,000
CDA lease revenue bonds	13,940,000	15,250,000	-	-	13,940,000	15,250,000
Water utility revenue bonds	-	-	5,835,000	6,160,000	5,835,000	6,160,000
Stormwater utility revenue bonds	-	-	1,095,000	1,305,000	1,095,000	1,305,000
Leases	187,913	214,844	-	-	187,913	214,844
Total	<u>\$ 38,354,256</u>	<u>\$ 33,545,921</u>	<u>\$ 9,545,941</u>	<u>\$ 10,514,079</u>	<u>\$ 47,900,197</u>	<u>\$ 44,274,844</u>

More detail regarding the Village's outstanding debt can be found in Note IV (F), Note IV (G), and Note IV (H) on pages 66-71 of this report.

Village of Weston Management's Discussion and Analysis

ECONOMIC FACTORS, 2022 TAX RATES, AND THE 2023 BUDGET

The Village continues to be constricted with levy limits and the ongoing decline in state aid to municipalities. The Village's 2022 budget increased its total operating tax levy (excluding TIF Districts) by 4.12%. The Village's total assessed value increased \$12,626,700 for a 2022 assessed value of \$1,182,509,600. The 2022 assessed tax rate was \$7.82 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation, a 3.6% increase from the 2021 assessed tax rate of \$7.54.

The Village adopts operating budgets for its governmental funds (General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Projects), and enterprise funds (Water, Sewer, and Stormwater Utilities). The 2023 fiscal year combined operating budget includes \$50,063,074 in projected revenues and \$57,042,785 in projected expenditures and transfers. These amounts include the refunding of a \$8.1M Note for the new municipal center.

In 2020 The Village Board voted to sign a contract to start construction on a new municipal facility with an estimated cost of \$15M. Estimated completion date for final punch list items is Fall 2023.

REQUESTS FOR FINANCIAL INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Village of Weston's finances for anyone who would have an interest. Additional information regarding the Village's finances or questions concerning any of the information found in this report should be addressed to the Village of Weston Finance Director, 4747 Camp Phillips Road, Weston, WI 54476. Other information related to the Village can be accessed on the Village's website at www.westonwi.gov.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

VILLAGE OF WESTON

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2022

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 24,224,786	\$ 13,700,453	\$ 37,925,239
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):			
Taxes	11,127,625	31,234	11,158,859
Accounts	-	1,092,928	1,092,928
Lease - current	7,999	2,656	10,655
Lease - noncurrent	166,541	55,683	222,224
Intergovernmental receivables	712,468	22,512	734,980
Municipal court	413,371	-	413,371
Special assessments	118,843	415,148	533,991
Accrued interest	9,479	33,994	43,473
Franchise fees	34,616	-	34,616
Room taxes	124,785	-	124,785
Other	50,100	13,398	63,498
Total Receivables	<u>12,765,827</u>	<u>1,667,553</u>	<u>14,433,380</u>
Internal balances	485,721	(485,721)	-
Inventories	-	123,613	123,613
Prepaid items	25,389	3,243	28,632
Deposit	65,333	5,000	70,333
Net pension assets	752,201	362,502	1,114,703
Restricted assets:			
Cash and investments	1,932,585	1,546,269	3,478,854
Investment in joint venture - EMPD	1,718,269	-	1,718,269
Investment in joint venture - SAFER	3,088,313	-	3,088,313
Capital assets:			
Intangible plant - organizational costs	-	319	319
Land and right-of-ways	7,033,523	623,033	7,656,556
Construction in progress	17,112,817	4,321,553	21,434,370
Right-to-use assets, net of depreciation	190,750	-	190,750
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	26,493,824	53,314,724	79,808,548
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>95,889,338</u>	<u>75,182,541</u>	<u>171,071,879</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	1,359,173	655,014	2,014,187
Pension contributions for subsequent year	103,738	49,995	153,733
Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefit plan	76,168	36,709	112,877
Other postemployment benefit contributions for subsequent year	651	313	964
Deferred charge on refunding	-	12,318	12,318
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>1,539,730</u>	<u>754,349</u>	<u>2,294,079</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	711,604	1,127,737	1,839,341
Retainage payable	-	48,298	48,298
Other accrued liabilities	794,024	16,174	810,198
Special deposits	104,500	4,962	109,462
Accrued interest payable	267,523	22,095	289,618
General obligation debt - current	-	666,049	666,049
Current lease liability	34,090	-	34,090
Intergovernmental payables	9,853	-	9,853
Unearned revenue	1,844,670	21,990	1,866,660
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:			
Current maturities of revenue debt	-	580,231	580,231
Accrued interest	103,096	36,773	139,869
Non-current liabilities:			
Long-term lease liability	153,823	-	153,823
Net other postemployment benefit liability due in more than one year	188,962	91,065	280,027
Due within one year	13,008,017	-	13,008,017
Due in more than one year	25,774,191	8,710,418	34,484,609
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>42,994,353</u>	<u>11,325,792</u>	<u>54,320,145</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Succeeding year's property taxes	15,173,245	-	15,173,245
Pension related deferred inflows	1,772,570	854,239	2,626,809
Lease related deferred inflows	174,540	58,339	232,879
Other postemployment benefit plan related deferred inflows	19,354	9,327	28,681
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>17,139,709</u>	<u>921,905</u>	<u>18,061,614</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	19,146,152	50,691,758	65,246,725
Restricted for:			
Debt service	1,821,612	287,083	2,108,695
Pensions	442,542	213,272	655,814
Unrestricted	15,884,700	12,497,080	32,972,965
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 37,295,006</u>	<u>\$ 63,689,193</u>	<u>\$ 100,984,199</u>

* The net investment in capital assets and unrestricted net position do not crossfoot. See Note I - D.14 for an explanation. See accompanying notes to financial statements.

VILLAGE OF WESTON

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary Government				
Governmental Activities				
General government	\$ 1,174,475	\$ 257,111	\$ 1,108	\$ 15,000
Public safety	3,671,766	369,654	375,936	-
Public works	6,157,590	939,588	79,284	1,690,601
Health and human services	9,948	-	-	-
Parks, recreation, and education	893,687	167,610	239	-
Community development	849,443	37,193	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	916,055	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	13,672,964	1,771,156	456,567	1,705,601
Business-Type Activities				
Water utility	1,982,520	2,674,243	-	555,446
Sewer utility	2,503,739	2,435,132	-	511,633
Stormwater utility	592,776	674,404	72,280	497,677
Total Business-Type Activities	5,079,035	5,783,779	72,280	1,564,756
Total Primary Government	\$ 18,751,999	\$ 7,554,935	\$ 528,847	\$ 3,270,357

General Revenues

Taxes

- Property taxes, levied for general purposes
- Property taxes, levied for debt service
- Property taxes, levied for TIF purposes
- Property taxes, levied for aquatic center
- Property taxes, levied for capital improvements
- Public accommodation taxes
- Other taxes

Intergovernmental revenues not restricted to specific programs

Public gifts and/or grants not restricted to specific programs

Investment earnings (loss)

Miscellaneous

Gain on sale of capital assets

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in net position

NET POSITION - January 1

NET POSITION - December 31

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
Primary Government		
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
\$ (901,256)	\$ -	\$ (901,256)
(2,926,176)	-	(2,926,176)
(3,448,117)	-	(3,448,117)
(9,948)	-	(9,948)
(725,838)	-	(725,838)
(812,250)	-	(812,250)
(916,055)	-	(916,055)
<u>(9,739,640)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(9,739,640)</u>
-	1,247,169	1,247,169
-	443,024	443,024
-	651,585	651,585
<u>-</u>	<u>2,341,778</u>	<u>2,341,778</u>
<u>(9,739,640)</u>	<u>2,341,778</u>	<u>(7,397,862)</u>
5,181,797	-	5,181,797
1,468,000	-	1,468,000
6,943,709	-	6,943,709
40,000	-	40,000
93,326	-	93,326
522,630	-	522,630
180,632	-	180,632
1,485,262	-	1,485,262
30,096	-	30,096
228,394	(23,181)	205,213
65,816	21,611	87,427
23,599	-	23,599
485,721	(485,721)	-
<u>16,748,982</u>	<u>(487,291)</u>	<u>16,261,691</u>
7,009,342	1,854,487	8,863,829
<u>30,285,664</u>	<u>61,834,706</u>	<u>92,120,370</u>
<u>\$ 37,295,006</u>	<u>\$ 63,689,193</u>	<u>\$ 100,984,199</u>

VILLAGE OF WESTON

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2022

ASSETS	General	Debt Service	Special Revenue	
			TIF District #1	Comm. Dev. Authority - TIF District #1
Cash and investments	\$ 6,469,984	\$ 233,692	\$ 13,558,882	\$ -
Receivables				
Taxes	3,225,907	1,632,317	4,845,399	-
Intergovernmental receivables	262,468	-	-	-
Municipal court	413,371	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	118,843	-	-
Accrued interest	2,431	-	415	6,633
Franchise fees	34,616	-	-	-
Room taxes	-	-	-	-
Other	49,896	-	-	-
Total Receivables	3,988,689	1,751,160	4,845,814	6,633
Due from other funds	616,936	-	-	-
Prepaid items/Inventories	22,363	-	595	-
Restricted cash and investments	-	-	-	1,678,472
Insurance Deposit	65,333	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 11,163,305	\$ 1,984,852	\$ 18,405,291	\$ 1,685,105
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 124,907	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other accrued liabilities	789,795	-	3,593	-
Retainages payable	104,500	-	-	-
Intergovernmental payables	9,853	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	50	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	1,029,105	-	3,593	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Succeeding year's property taxes	5,405,282	1,632,317	6,534,356	-
Unavailable revenue-other	358,668	-	-	-
Unavailable revenue-special assessments	-	118,843	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,763,950	1,751,160	6,534,356	-
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	91,205	-	-	-
Restricted	-	233,692	-	1,570,359
Committed	-	-	11,867,342	114,746
Assigned	27,500	-	-	-
Unassigned	4,251,545	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	4,370,250	233,692	11,867,342	1,685,105
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 11,163,305	\$ 1,984,852	\$ 18,405,291	\$ 1,685,105

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

<u>Capital Projects</u>		
<u>Capital Improvements</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
\$ -	\$ 3,845,437	\$ 24,107,995
93,326	1,330,676	11,127,625
450,000	-	712,468
-	-	413,371
-	-	118,843
-	-	9,479
-	-	34,616
-	124,785	124,785
-	203	50,099
<u>543,326</u>	<u>1,455,664</u>	<u>12,591,286</u>
-	-	616,936
-	2,431	25,389
-	254,113	1,932,585
-	-	65,333
<u>\$ 543,326</u>	<u>\$ 5,557,645</u>	<u>\$ 39,339,524</u>
\$ 10,078	\$ 574,667	\$ 709,652
-	636	794,024
-	-	104,500
-	-	9,853
130,059	1,156	131,215
-	1,844,620	1,844,670
<u>140,137</u>	<u>2,421,079</u>	<u>3,593,914</u>
93,326	1,507,964	15,173,245
-	-	358,668
-	-	118,843
<u>93,326</u>	<u>1,507,964</u>	<u>15,650,756</u>
-	2,431	93,636
-	251,253	2,055,304
-	1,361,719	13,343,807
309,863	13,199	350,562
-	-	4,251,545
<u>309,863</u>	<u>1,628,602</u>	<u>20,094,854</u>
<u>\$ 543,326</u>	<u>\$ 5,557,645</u>	<u>\$ 39,339,524</u>

VILLAGE OF WESTON

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Fund balance - total governmental funds		\$ 20,094,854
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		50,830,914
The investments in joint ventures are not a financial resource and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		4,806,582
Some receivables that are not currently available are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements but are recognized as revenue when earned in the government-wide statements. See Note IV (B).		477,511
Internal service funds are reported in the statement of net position as governmental funds.		114,840
The Village's proportionate share of the Wisconsin Retirement System pension plan is not an available financial resource; therefore, it is not reported in the fund financial statements:		
Net pension asset	\$ 752,201	
Deferred inflows of resources	(1,772,570)	
Deferred outflows of resources	1,462,911	442,542
The Village's proportionate share of other post employment benefit plans is not an available financial resource; therefore, it is not reported in the fund financial statements:		
Net other post employment benefit liability	(188,962)	
Deferred inflows of resources	(19,354)	
Deferred outflows of resources	76,819	(131,497)
Some liabilities, including long-term debt, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. See Note II (A).		(39,340,740)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		<u>\$ 37,295,006</u>

VILLAGE OF WESTON

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General	Debt Service	Special Revenue	
			TIF District #1	Comm. Dev. Authority - TIF District #1
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 5,362,439	\$ 1,468,000	\$ 6,336,567	\$ -
Intergovernmental	1,771,248	-	144,250	-
Licenses and permits	422,858	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	116,304	-	-	-
Special assessments	5,920	66,758	-	-
Charges for services	139,940	-	-	1,541,113
Contributions and donations	1,108	-	-	-
Investment earnings and miscellaneous	109,953	786	147,731	(34,631)
Total Revenues	<u>7,929,770</u>	<u>1,535,544</u>	<u>6,628,548</u>	<u>1,506,482</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	1,118,612	-	-	-
Public safety	4,071,513	-	-	-
Public works	2,181,535	-	-	-
Health and human services	9,948	-	-	-
Parks, recreation, and education	400,699	-	-	-
Community development	214,280	-	1,753,808	-
Capital improvements	-	-	-	-
Debt service				
Principal retirement	-	2,714,578	204,364	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	620,297	5,635	1,994
Bond issuance costs	-	186,569	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>7,996,587</u>	<u>3,521,444</u>	<u>1,963,807</u>	<u>1,994</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(66,817)</u>	<u>(1,985,900)</u>	<u>4,664,741</u>	<u>1,504,488</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Bonds/notes issued	-	185,149	-	-
Premium on bonds/notes issued	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	485,721	1,697,951	-	3,433
Transfers out	(24,398)	-	(1,541,563)	(1,541,113)
Sale of village properties	-	-	-	-
Insurance recoveries	9,535	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>470,858</u>	<u>1,883,100</u>	<u>(1,541,563)</u>	<u>(1,537,680)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	404,041	(102,800)	3,123,178	(33,192)
FUND BALANCES - Beginning	<u>3,966,209</u>	<u>336,492</u>	<u>8,744,164</u>	<u>1,718,297</u>
FUND BALANCES - Ending	<u>\$ 4,370,250</u>	<u>\$ 233,692</u>	<u>\$ 11,867,342</u>	<u>\$ 1,685,105</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

<u>Capital Projects</u>		
<u>Capital Improvements</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
\$ 93,326	\$ 1,169,772	\$ 14,430,104
550,772	479,324	2,945,594
-	6,695	429,553
-	-	116,304
-	-	72,678
164,413	1,145,846	2,991,312
30,097	239	31,444
17,193	41,799	282,831
<u>855,801</u>	<u>2,843,675</u>	<u>21,299,820</u>
-	31,392	1,150,004
-	304,728	4,376,241
-	861,547	3,043,082
-	-	9,948
-	284,699	685,398
-	590,335	2,558,423
10,570,450	1,538,130	12,108,580
-	-	2,918,942
-	570	628,496
-	-	186,569
<u>10,570,450</u>	<u>3,611,401</u>	<u>27,665,683</u>
<u>(9,714,649)</u>	<u>(767,726)</u>	<u>(6,365,863)</u>
7,149,851	-	7,335,000
22,891	-	22,891
116,789	1,602,528	3,906,422
-	(313,627)	(3,420,701)
20,979	-	20,979
-	1,529	11,064
<u>7,310,510</u>	<u>1,290,430</u>	<u>7,875,655</u>
(2,404,139)	522,704	1,509,792
<u>2,714,002</u>	<u>1,105,898</u>	<u>18,585,062</u>
<u>\$ 309,863</u>	<u>\$ 1,628,602</u>	<u>\$ 20,094,854</u>

VILLAGE OF WESTON

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,509,792
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of net position the cost of these assets is capitalized and they are depreciated over their estimated useful lives with depreciation expense reported in the statement of activities.

Capital outlay is reported as an expenditure in the fund financial statements but is capitalized in the government-wide financial statements	11,175,112
Capital contribution is reported in the government-wide statements	599,132
Depreciation is reported in the government-wide statements	(3,256,063)

Net effect of change in investment in joint venture - EMPD is to increase net position.	299,538
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Net effect of change in investment in joint venture - SAFER is to increase net position.	1,132,448
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Net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins) is to decrease net position.	(81,153)
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Receivables not currently available are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements, but are recognized as revenue when earned in the government-wide financial statements.	60,204
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Change in the net pension asset/liability and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources as a result of employer contributions, changes in assumptions and proportionate share, and the difference between the expected and actual experience of the pension plan.	166,444
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Change in the net other post employment benefit asset/liability and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources as a result of employer contributions, changes in assumptions and proportionate share, and the difference between the expected and actual experience of the pension plan.	(26,309)
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Debt issued provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing these obligations increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount by which issues (\$7,335,000) exceeded payment (\$2,714,578) for general obligation debt).	(4,620,422)
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Current year amortization expenditure of premiums, discounts, and loss of refunding is recorded in the government-wide financial statements, but is not recorded in the fund financial statements.	33,310
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Some expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	
Lease Payable	30,088
Compensated absences	(9,602)
Advances from developers on TIF District letters of credit	204,364
Accrued interest on debt	(184,122)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of self-insurance to individual funds. The increase in net position of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	(23,419)
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CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ 7,009,342</u>
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See accompanying notes to financial statements.

VILLAGE OF WESTON

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS
December 31, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Totals Current Year	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Stormwater Utility		
ASSETS					
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 7,739,718	\$ 5,960,735	\$ -	\$ 13,700,453	\$ 116,791
Taxes receivable	13,612	14,562	3,060	31,234	-
Accounts receivable	452,999	486,147	153,782	1,092,928	-
Lease receivable	2,656	-	-	2,656	-
Accrued interest receivable	15,222	18,772	-	33,994	-
Other accounts receivable	60	13,338	-	13,398	-
Due from other funds	-	91,440	-	91,440	-
Intergovernmental receivable	1,035	21,477	-	22,512	-
Inventories	123,613	-	-	123,613	-
Prepaid items	1,710	1,533	-	3,243	-
Restricted assets					
Revenue bond redemption account	262,457	-	61,399	323,856	-
Revenue bond construction account	-	508,670	-	508,670	-
Total Current Assets	<u>8,613,082</u>	<u>7,116,674</u>	<u>218,241</u>	<u>15,947,997</u>	<u>116,791</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
Restricted Assets					
Revenue bond reserve account	524,743	-	189,000	713,743	-
Net pension asset	207,112	130,086	25,304	362,502	-
Total restricted assets	<u>731,855</u>	<u>130,086</u>	<u>214,304</u>	<u>1,076,245</u>	<u>-</u>
Other Assets					
Special assessments receivable	55,442	359,706	-	415,148	-
Lease Receivable	55,683	-	-	55,683	-
Lease Deposit	5,000	-	-	5,000	-
Total other assets	<u>116,125</u>	<u>359,706</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>475,831</u>	<u>-</u>
Capital Assets					
Intangible plant - organizational costs	319	-	-	319	-
Land	568,259	-	54,774	623,033	-
Wells and springs	597,507	-	-	597,507	-
Buildings and system	1,058,794	2,515,332	-	3,574,126	-
Improvements other than buildings	29,931,787	32,060,391	19,089,028	81,081,206	-
Machinery and equipment	2,672,026	889,860	4,634	3,566,520	-
Construction in progress	1,896,887	1,985,087	439,579	4,321,553	-
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(12,241,026)</u>	<u>(15,671,736)</u>	<u>(7,591,873)</u>	<u>(35,504,635)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	<u>24,484,553</u>	<u>21,778,934</u>	<u>11,996,142</u>	<u>58,259,629</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Non-Current Assets	<u>25,332,533</u>	<u>22,268,726</u>	<u>12,210,446</u>	<u>59,811,705</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>33,945,615</u>	<u>29,385,400</u>	<u>12,428,687</u>	<u>75,759,702</u>	<u>116,791</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows related to pensions	374,236	235,056	45,722	655,014	-
Pension contributions for subsequent year	28,564	17,941	3,490	49,995	-
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	20,973	13,173	2,563	36,709	-
Other postemployment benefit contributions for subsequent year	179	112	22	313	-
Deferred charge on refunding	<u>2,989</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,329</u>	<u>12,318</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>426,941</u>	<u>266,282</u>	<u>61,126</u>	<u>754,349</u>	<u>-</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Stormwater Utility	Totals Current Year	
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 367,672	\$ 759,484	\$ 581	\$ 1,127,737	\$ 1,952
Retainage payable	45,298	3,000	-	48,298	-
Other accrued liabilities	10,195	5,813	166	16,174	-
Customer deposits payable	-	4,962	-	4,962	-
Accrued interest payable	5,032	13,180	3,883	22,095	-
General obligation debt - current	110,613	519,054	36,382	666,049	-
Due to other funds	471,337	14,384	91,440	577,161	-
Unearned revenue	21,990	-	-	21,990	-
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets					
Current maturities of revenue debt	365,231	-	215,000	580,231	-
Accrued interest payable	29,124	-	7,649	36,773	-
Total Current Liabilities	<u>1,426,492</u>	<u>1,319,877</u>	<u>355,101</u>	<u>3,101,470</u>	<u>1,952</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES					
General obligation debt, less current maturities	569,865	796,809	692,457	2,059,131	-
Revenue debt, less current maturities	5,733,761	-	880,000	6,613,761	-
Net OPEB liability	52,029	32,679	6,357	91,065	-
Compensated absences	18,763	18,763	-	37,526	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities	<u>6,374,418</u>	<u>848,251</u>	<u>1,578,814</u>	<u>8,801,483</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>7,800,910</u>	<u>2,168,128</u>	<u>1,933,915</u>	<u>11,902,953</u>	<u>1,952</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension related deferred inflows	488,061	306,549	59,629	854,239	-
Lease related deferred inflows	58,339	-	-	58,339	-
OPEB related deferred inflows	5,329	3,347	651	9,327	-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>551,729</u>	<u>309,896</u>	<u>60,280</u>	<u>921,905</u>	<u>-</u>
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	19,349,385	20,971,742	10,370,631	50,691,758	-
Restricted for debt service	233,333	-	53,750	287,083	-
Restricted for WRS Pension	121,851	76,534	14,887	213,272	-
Unrestricted	6,315,348	6,125,382	56,350	12,497,080	114,839
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 26,019,917</u>	<u>\$ 27,173,658</u>	<u>\$ 10,495,618</u>	<u>\$ 63,689,193</u>	<u>\$ 114,839</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

VILLAGE OF WESTON

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Stormwater Utility	Totals Current Year	
OPERATING REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 72,280	\$ 72,280	\$ -
Charges for services	2,138,498	2,435,132	674,404	5,248,034	80,665
Public fire protection	487,188	-	-	487,188	-
Other operating revenue	48,557	-	-	48,557	-
Total Operating Revenues	2,674,243	2,435,132	746,684	5,856,059	80,665
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Utility operations	635,137	400,884	147,388	1,183,409	-
Administration	458,780	317,911	10,401	787,092	-
Rib Mountain Sewerage District - services	-	849,360	-	849,360	-
Depreciation	690,779	778,939	382,003	1,851,721	-
Health claims and other employee benefits	-	-	-	-	104,084
Total Operating Expenses	1,784,696	2,347,094	539,792	4,671,582	104,084
Operating Income (Loss)	889,547	88,038	206,892	1,184,477	(23,419)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Investment earnings	134,391	109,597	6,143	250,131	-
Net decrease in fair value of investments	(135,592)	(137,722)	-	(273,314)	-
Gain (Loss) on sale of capital assets	-	(560)	-	(560)	-
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(196,496)	(52,222)	(51,020)	(299,738)	-
Amortization of premium	15,230	4,951	1,382	21,563	-
Amortization of loss on advance refunding	(1,328)	-	(1,964)	(3,292)	-
Debt service charge - Rib Mt. Sewerage Dist.	-	(103,863)	-	(103,863)	-
Other	48	-	-	48	-
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(183,747)	(179,819)	(45,459)	(409,025)	-
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	705,800	(91,781)	161,433	775,452	(23,419)
Capital contributions	555,446	511,633	497,677	1,564,756	-
Transfers out - tax equivalent	(471,337)	(14,384)	-	(485,721)	-
Change in Net Position	789,909	405,468	659,110	1,854,487	(23,419)
NET POSITION - January 1	25,230,008	26,768,190	9,836,508	61,834,706	138,258
NET POSITION - December 31	\$ 26,019,917	\$ 27,173,658	\$ 10,495,618	\$ 63,689,193	\$ 114,839

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

VILLAGE OF WESTON

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Stormwater Utility	Totals Current Year	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 2,905,452	\$ 2,504,672	\$ 743,405	\$ 6,153,529	\$ 80,665
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(595,388)	(666,584)	(104,473)	(1,366,445)	(104,249)
Payments to employees	(595,275)	(372,799)	(81,437)	(1,049,511)	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<u>1,714,789</u>	<u>1,465,289</u>	<u>557,495</u>	<u>3,737,573</u>	<u>(23,584)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Paid to municipality for tax equivalent	(467,579)	(14,991)	-	(482,570)	-
Due from (to) Sewer/Stormwater	-	(91,440)	91,440	-	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	<u>(467,579)</u>	<u>(106,431)</u>	<u>91,440</u>	<u>(482,570)</u>	<u>-</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Additions to capital assets	(1,834,159)	(2,962,296)	(450,650)	(5,247,105)	-
Special assessments received	3,119	32,626	-	35,745	-
Special assessments placed on tax roll	-	2,411	-	2,411	-
Principal paid	(480,853)	(545,070)	(295,000)	(1,320,923)	-
Interest paid on long-term debt	(199,360)	(57,887)	(53,157)	(310,404)	-
Debt service charge paid to Rib Mt. Sewerage Dist.	-	(103,863)	-	(103,863)	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(2,511,253)</u>	<u>(3,634,079)</u>	<u>(798,807)</u>	<u>(6,944,139)</u>	<u>-</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Purchase of investments	(2,520,834)	(2,296,315)	-	(4,817,149)	-
Sale of investments	750,440	248,065	-	998,505	-
Income on investments	114,209	65,130	6,141	185,480	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	<u>(1,656,185)</u>	<u>(1,983,120)</u>	<u>6,141</u>	<u>(3,633,164)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalent	(2,920,228)	(4,258,341)	(143,731)	(7,322,300)	(23,584)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning	<u>8,064,360</u>	<u>5,713,736</u>	<u>394,130</u>	<u>14,172,226</u>	<u>140,375</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Ending	<u>\$ 5,144,132</u>	<u>\$ 1,455,395</u>	<u>\$ 250,399</u>	<u>\$ 6,849,926</u>	<u>\$ 116,791</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements

VILLAGE OF WESTON

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Totals Current Year	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Stormwater Utility		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 889,547	\$ 88,038	\$ 206,892	\$ 1,184,477	\$ (23,419)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities					
Depreciation expense	690,779	778,939	382,003	1,851,721	-
Nonoperating other revenue	48	-	-	48	-
Change in pension related assets, deferred outflows, and deferred inflows	(46,086)	(30,347)	(3,841)	(80,274)	-
Change in OPEB related assets, deferred outflows, and deferred inflows	7,342	5,145	217	12,704	-
Changes in assets and liabilities					
Taxes receivable	(10,309)	(10,737)	(344)	(21,390)	-
Accounts receivable	219,393	91,142	(2,935)	307,600	-
Intergovernmental receivables	87	(10,865)	-	(10,778)	-
Inventories	(14,784)	-	-	(14,784)	-
Prepaid items	975	-	-	975	-
Accounts payable	(139,129)	601,776	(24,645)	438,002	(165)
Retainages payable	45,298	3,000	-	48,298	-
Deposit	(5,000)	-	-	(5,000)	-
Other accrued liabilities	906	725	148	1,779	-
Compensated absences	1,103	1,102	-	2,205	-
Meter allocation	52,629	(52,629)	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	21,990	-	-	21,990	-
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 1,714,789	\$ 1,465,289	\$ 557,495	\$ 3,737,573	\$ (23,584)
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS					
Cash and investments - statement of net position - proprietary funds	\$ 7,739,718	\$ 5,960,735	\$ -	\$ 13,700,453	\$ 116,791
Restricted cash and investments - statement of net position - proprietary fund					
Revenue bond redemption account	262,457	-	61,399	323,856	-
Revenue bond construction account	-	508,670	-	508,670	-
Revenue bond reserve account	524,743	-	189,000	713,743	-
Total Cash and Investments	<u>8,526,918</u>	<u>6,469,405</u>	<u>250,399</u>	<u>15,246,722</u>	<u>116,791</u>
Less: Non-Cash Equivalents	<u>(3,382,786)</u>	<u>(5,014,010)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(8,396,796)</u>	<u>-</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 5,144,132	\$ 1,455,395	\$ 250,399	\$ 6,849,926	\$ 116,791
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Developer and customer financed additions to utility plant	<u>\$ 555,446</u>	<u>\$ 482,633</u>	<u>\$ 497,677</u>	<u>\$ 1,535,756</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

VILLAGE OF WESTON

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND December 31, 2022

	<u>Custodial Fund</u> <u>Property</u> <u>Tax</u>
ASSETS	
Property taxes receivable	\$ 12,459,080
Mobile home taxes receivable	-
Restricted cash and investments	<u>4,342,851</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 16,801,931</u>
LIABILITIES	
Due to other governments	\$ 16,801,931
NET POSITION	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	<u>\$ 16,801,931</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements

VILLAGE OF WESTON

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>Custodial Fund</u> <u>Property</u> <u>Tax</u>
ADDITIONS	
Taxes and special charges collected	<u>\$ 6,915,326</u>
DEDUCTIONS	
Payments to other taxing districts	<u>6,915,326</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	-
NET POSITION - Beginning	-
NET POSITION - Ending	<u>\$ -</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements

VILLAGE OF WESTON
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

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VILLAGE OF WESTON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

NOTE I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Village of Weston, Wisconsin, conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles is the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

A. REPORTING ENTITY

This report includes all of the funds of the Village of Weston. The reporting entity for the Village 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 are such that their exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. A legally separate organization should be reported as a component unit if the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable to the organization. The primary government is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or burdens on the primary government. The primary government may be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government. A legally separate, tax exempt organization should be reported as a component unit of a reporting entity if all of the following criteria are met: (1) the economic resources received or held by the separate organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the primary government, its component units, or its constituents; (2) the primary government is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the separate organization; (3) the economic resources received or held by an individual organization that the specific primary government, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, are significant to that primary government. Blended component units, although legally separate units, are, in substance, part of the government's operations. If the Village had any discretely presented component units, they would be reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the government.

The Village of Weston, Wisconsin, is a Village governed by an elected seven-member village board of trustees. As required by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), these financial statements reflect all significant operations under the control of its Village Board.

The Village is a member of the Everest Metro Public Safety. This is a joint venture with the City of Schofield and the Town of Weston. See Note V. (F.) for more information on the joint venture. The Village is also a member of the South Area Fire & Emergency Response District. This is a joint venture with the Town of Rib Mountain. See Note V. (F.) for more information on the joint venture.

Included in the reporting entity:

Blended Component Unit - Weston Community Development Authority

The Weston Community Development Authority (CDA) was created in 2002 by the Village to serve as a financing vehicle for certain community development projects. The CDA is a legally separate organization governed by a seven-member board that is appointed by the Village President and Board of Trustees of the Village of Weston. Although it is legally separate from the Village, the CDA is reported as if it were a part of the primary government, because its sole purpose is to oversee and participate, if necessary, in financing community development projects for the benefit of the Village and its citizens. Furthermore, the CDA is included as a component unit as the CDA has no ability to issue debt or otherwise carry out its activities without the participation and agreement of the Village or appropriation of funds by the Village Board. The CDA does review project plans for the Village's TIF districts. The CDA will review these project plans in determining blight elimination, slum clearance, urban renewal, and other community development programs. The operations of the CDA are included in the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements as a separate special revenue fund for each Tax Incremental Financing (TIF) District. Separate financial statements are not published for the CDA which follows the same accounting policies as the Village of Weston.

VILLAGE OF WESTON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

NOTE I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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. 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. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from any legally separate component unit for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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 segment. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported as general revenues. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

- a. Total assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- b. The same element of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund that met the 10 percent test is at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.
- c. 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.

VILLAGE OF WESTON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont.)

Fund Financial Statements (cont.)

The Village reports the following 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 utility debt.

Special Revenue Fund – TIF District #1 – accounts for the receipts of district “incremental” property taxes and other revenues and corresponding program expenditures for TIF District #1.

Special Revenue Fund – Community Development Authority (CDA) – TIF District #1 – accounts for the receipts of CDA Lease Revenue Bond proceeds issued by the CDA on behalf of the Village of Weston and the transfer of these proceeds to the TIF District #1 – Capital Projects Fund. This fund also accounts for the lease payments received by the CDA from the Village. Corresponding program expenditures and bond issuance costs are recorded in this fund.

Capital Projects Fund – Capital Improvements – accounts for the receipts and disbursements of capital related items for the Village.

The Village reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water Utility – accounts for operations of the water system.

Sewer Utility – accounts for operations of the sewer system.

Stormwater Utility – accounts for operations of the stormwater system.

The Village reports the following non-major governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds – used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes.

Refuse/Recycling
TIF District #2
Aquatic Center
Grants

Civic and Social
Room Taxes
Park and Recreation
Community Development Authority (CDA) – TIF District #2

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

TIF District #1

In addition, the Village reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds – used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the Village, or to other governmental units, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The Village’s internal service fund is:

Fringe Benefits/Insurances – used to account for the accumulation and allocation of premium and claims costs associated with the Village’s self-insured dental insurance program and worker wellness program.

VILLAGE OF WESTON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont.)

Fund Financial Statements (cont.)

Fiduciary Funds – Tax Collection – used to account for the assets held by the Village as an agent for other governmental units.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

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, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows 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 a deferred inflow. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met. Special assessments are recorded as revenue when earned. Unbilled receivables are recorded as revenues when services are provided.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the Village’s water, sewer, and stormwater utility funds 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. 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 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Deferred inflows arise when potential revenue does not meet both the “measurable” and “available” criteria for recognition in the current 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.

Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source.

Special assessments are recorded as revenues when they become measurable and available as current assets. Annual installments due in future years are reflected as receivables and deferred inflows.

VILLAGE OF WESTON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (cont.)

Fund Financial Statements (cont.)

Revenues susceptible to accrual include property taxes, miscellaneous taxes, public charges for services, 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. A liability arises 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 inflows or liability 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 the accrual basis of accounting, as described previously in this note.

The water utility and sewer utility record an annual payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) expense based on the value of its plant and the current assessment ratio and local and school portion of the mill rate. Municipal utilities are exempt from federal and state income taxes. Taxes include the employer's share of Social Security and Medicare, and PSC remainder assessment.

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 proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the water, sewer, and stormwater funds are charges to customers for sales and services.

Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

All Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, 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.

VILLAGE OF WESTON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS / INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY

1. Deposits and Investments

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Village considers all highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less when acquired to be cash equivalents.

Investment of Village funds is restricted by state statutes. Available investments are limited to:

1. Time deposits in any credit union, bank, savings bank, or trust company maturing in three years or less.
2. Bonds or securities of any county, city, drainage district, technical college district, village, town, or school district of the state. Also, bonds issued by a local exposition district, a local professional baseball park district, a local professional football stadium district, a local cultural arts district, the University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority, or by the Wisconsin Aerospace Authority.
3. Bonds or securities issued or guaranteed by the federal government.
4. The Wisconsin local government investment pool.
5. Any security maturing in seven years or less and having the highest or second highest rating category of a nationally recognized rating agency.
6. Securities of an open-end management investment company or investment trust, subject to various conditions and investment options.
7. Repurchase agreements with public depositories, with certain conditions.

Additional restrictions may arise from local charters, ordinances, resolutions, and grant regulations. The Village believes it is in compliance with all restrictions.

The Village reports its cash and investments in accordance with GASB Statement No. 40, “*Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*”. This standard establishes and modifies disclosure requirements related to deposit risks (custodial credit and foreign currency risks) and investment risks (custodial credit, credit, concentration of credit, interest rate, and foreign currency risks). The Village attempts to manage its deposit and investment risks as follows:

- a. Custodial credit risk – all securities will be held by a third-party custodian.
- b. Credit risk – purchases of securities in the lower end of allowed rating categories within the statutory provisions would be limited.
- c. Concentration of credit risk – diversification among issuers and types of investments to avoid over-concentration in specific issuers or sectors is a stated goal of the policy.
- d. Interest rate risk – Village policy is to not directly invest in securities with maturities of greater than five years unless matched to a specific cash flow and disclosed to the Finance Committee.
- e. Foreign currency risk – Village policy is to not hold deposits and investments denominated in foreign currencies because the potential risk of loss arising from changes in exchange rates can be significant.

VILLAGE OF WESTON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS / INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont.)

1. Deposits and Investments (cont.)

Investments are stated at fair value, which is the amount at which an investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. Fair values are based on quoted market prices. Adjustments necessary to record investments at fair value are recorded in the operating statement as increases or decreases in investment earnings. Investment earnings on commingled investments of municipal accounting funds are allocated based on average balances. The difference between the bank balance and carrying value is due to outstanding checks and/or deposits in transit.

The Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is part of the State Investment Fund (SIF) and is managed by the State of Wisconsin Investment Board. The SIF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, but operates under the statutory authority of Wisconsin Chapter 25. An investment in the LGIP is not a deposit with any bank and is neither insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the United States Government, or any state governmental agency of the fund. Participants in the LGIP have the right to withdraw their funds in total on one day’s notice. Investments in the LGIP are valued at amortized cost.

See Note IV.(A.) for further information.

2. Receivables

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied in November on the assessed value as of the prior January 1. In addition to property taxes for the Village, taxes are collected for and remitted to the county government as well as the local school district and technical college district. Taxes billed in the current year for the succeeding year are reflected as receivables, deferred inflows, and intergovernmental payables on the statement of net position and balance sheet. Taxes that have been collected for other governmental units in the current year for the succeeding year are reflected as cash, receivables, and intergovernmental payables on the accompanying fiduciary fund statement of net position.

Property tax calendar – 2022 tax roll:

Lien date and levy date	November 2022
Tax bills mailed	December 13, 2022
Payment in full, or	January 31, 2023
- First installment due	January 31, 2023
- Second installment due to Marathon County	July 31, 2023
Personal property taxes due in full	January 31, 2023
Tax settlement with other governmental units:	
- First settlement	January 15, 2023
- Second settlement	February 20, 2023
- Final settlement	August 20, 2023
Tax deed sale by Marathon County:	
- 2022 delinquent real estate taxes	October 2025

VILLAGE OF WESTON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS / INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont.)

2. Receivables (cont.)

Uncollectible Accounts

Accounts receivable have been shown net of any allowance for uncollectible accounts (\$0). Delinquent real estate taxes as of July 31 are paid in full by Marathon County, which assumes the collection thereof. No provision for uncollectible utility accounts receivable has been made for the water utility, sewer utility, and stormwater utility because they have the right by law to place delinquent bills on the tax roll.

Interfund Transactions

During the course of operations, transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Short-term interfund loans are reported as “due to and from other funds”. Long-term interfund loans (noncurrent portion) are reported as “advances from and to other funds”. Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as “internal balances”.

In the governmental fund financial statements, advances to other funds are offset equally by a fund balance classification as nonspendable, which indicates that they do not constitute expendable available financial resources and therefore are not available for appropriation.

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories of the proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market utilizing the average cost method and charged to construction or expense when used. Governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased, based on original cost using the FIFO 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.

4. Restricted Assets

Mandatory segregations of assets are presented as restricted assets. Such segregations are required by bond agreements and other external parties. Current liabilities payable from these restricted assets are so classified. The excess of restricted assets over current liabilities payable from restricted assets will be used for retirement of related long-term debt or acquisition of capital assets. The remainder, if generated from earnings, is shown as restricted net position.

5. Capital Assets

Government-Wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets are defined by the government as property such as plant, equipment, intangibles, and infrastructure with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 or an estimated useful life in excess of one 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 fair value at the date of donation.

VILLAGE OF WESTON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS / INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont.)

5. Capital Assets (cont.)

Government-Wide Statements (cont.)

Additions to and replacements of capital assets of business-type activities are recorded at original cost, which includes material, labor, overhead, and an allowance for the cost of funds used during construction when significant. The cost of renewals and betterments relating to retirement units is added to plant accounts. The cost of property replaced, retired, or otherwise disposed of, is deducted from plant accounts and, generally, together with removal costs less salvage value, is charged to accumulated depreciation.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation.

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

The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings	40 Years
Wells and Springs	34½ Years
Land Improvements	20 Years
Machinery and Equipment	3-20 Years
Utility System	2-50 Years
Infrastructure	20-40 Years

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

6. Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Village has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded debt or the refunding debt. The second item is related to the Village's proportionate share of the Wisconsin Retirement System pension plan and is deferred and amortized over the expected remaining service lives of the pension plan participants. The third is related to the Villages proportionate share of the Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund plan.

VILLAGE OF WESTON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS / INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont.)

6. Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources (cont.)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and balance sheet reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Village has four items that qualify for reporting in this category in the government-wide statement of net position. The first item is property taxes, which will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the subsequent year for which it was levied. The second item is related to the Village's proportionate share of the Wisconsin Retirement System pension plan and is deferred and amortized over the expected remaining services lives of the pension plan participants. The third is related to the Village's proportionate share of the OPEB liability. The fourth is related to lease receivables. Unavailable revenue is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from these sources: special assessments and municipal court fines. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Additionally, the Village reports unearned revenue within its governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unearned revenue for revenues which are available and measurable, but not yet earned for grants and other revenues received in advance of meeting time requirements. These amounts are recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become earned.

7. Wisconsin Retirement System Pension Plan Benefits

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

8. 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 net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits, OPEB expense, and information about the fiduciary net position of the LRLIF and additions to/deductions from LRLIFs fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LRLIF. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

VILLAGE OF WESTON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS / INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont.)

9. Basis for Existing Rates – Proprietary Funds

Water Utility

Current water rates were approved by the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin on August 24, 2022.

Sewer Utility

Current sanitary sewer/wastewater rates were approved by the Village Board on July 16, 2018.

Stormwater Utility

Current stormwater rates were approved by the Village Board on April 20, 2015.

10. Compensated Absences

Under terms of employment, employees earn paid time off (PTO) in varying amounts. Only benefits considered to be vested are disclosed in these statements.

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

Payments for PTO will be made at rates in effect when the benefits are used. Accumulated PTO liabilities at December 31, 2022 are determined on the basis of current salary rates and include salary related payments.

11. Long-Term Obligations/Conduit Debt

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 bonds payable, and accrued compensated absences.

Long-term obligations for governmental funds are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The face value of debt obligations is reported as other financing sources, and payments of principal and interest are reported as expenditures. The accounting in proprietary funds is the same as it is in the government-wide statements.

For the government-wide statements and proprietary fund statements, bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the issue using the straight-line method. Gains or losses on prior refundings are amortized over the remaining life of the old debt, or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter. The balance at year-end for premiums/discounts is shown as an increase or decrease in the liability section of the Statement of Net Position. The balance at year-end for gains/losses is shown as a deferred outflow/inflow as applicable.

The Village may approve the issuance of industrial revenue bonds (IRB) for the benefit of private business enterprises. IRB's are secured by mortgages or revenue agreements on the associated projects, and do not constitute indebtedness of the Village. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. There were no IRB's outstanding at year end.

VILLAGE OF WESTON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS / INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont.)

12. Leases

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

13. 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 mature or become due are recorded during the year as expenditures in the governmental funds. If they have not matured, no liability is recognized in the governmental fund statements. 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.

14. Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

Government-wide and proprietary fund net position is divided into three components:

- a. The *net investment in capital assets* component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances (excluding unspent debt proceeds) of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. The *restricted* component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Generally, a liability or deferred inflow relates to restricted assets if the asset results from a resource flow that also results in the recognition of a liability or deferred inflows or if the liability will be liquidated with the restricted assets reported.
- c. The *unrestricted* component of net position is the amount of the assets and deferred outflows, net of the liabilities and deferred inflows that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted components of net position.

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

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

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Adjustment	Total
Net investment in capital assets	\$19,146,152	\$50,591,758	\$(4,591,185)	\$65,246,725
Unrestricted	15,884,700	12,497,080	4,591,185	32,972,965

VILLAGE OF WESTON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2022

NOTE I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS / INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont.)

14. Equity Classifications (cont.)

Fund Financial Statements

The Village follows GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, as described below.

- a. Nonspendable fund balance – amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaid items) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted fund balance – amounts that are constrained for specific purposes by external parties (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- c. Committed fund balance – amounts that are constrained for specific purposes by a formal action (resolution) of the Village Board, using its highest level of decision-making authority. These committed funds cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Village Board takes the same highest level of action to remove or change the constraint.
- d. Assigned fund balance – amounts that a government intends to use for a specific purpose. The intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates authority. The governing body has delegated the authority to assign fund balance to management of the Village.
- e. Unassigned fund balance – amounts that are available for any purpose. These amounts are reported only in the general fund and have not been classified within the other above-mentioned classifications.

The Village has adopted a fund balance spend-down policy regarding the order in which fund balance will be utilized. This spend-down policy follows GASB Statement No. 54 which indicates that restricted funds would be spent first, followed by committed funds, and then assigned funds. Unassigned funds would be spent last.

The Village has also adopted a formal financial policy regarding the fund balance in the general fund. The policy calls for an unassigned general fund balance equivalent of between two months to four months (16.67% - 33.33%) of the ensuing year's budgeted general fund expenditures.

VILLAGE OF WESTON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE II – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET AND THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance – total governmental funds* and *net position – governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that “some liabilities, including long-term debt, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds”. The detail of \$39,340,740 difference in liabilities is as follows:

General obligation bonds and notes payable	\$24,226,343
Revenue bonds payable	13,940,000
Lease	187,913
Compensated absences	147,312
Accrued interest	370,619
Unamortized debt discounts and premiums	<u>468,553</u>
Net Adjustment to Reduce Fund Balance – Total	
Governmental Funds to Arrive at	
Net Position – Governmental Activities	<u>\$39,340,740</u>

VILLAGE OF WESTON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

NOTE III – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Budgetary information is derived from the annual operating budget and is presented using the same basis of accounting for each fund as described in Note I.(C.).

A budget has been adopted for the general fund, all special revenue funds, debt service fund, all capital project funds, all enterprise funds, and the internal service fund. Comparative schedules have been presented in supplementary information for all funds. Wisconsin Statute 65.90 requires that an annual budget be adopted for all funds.

The budgeted amounts presented include any amendments made.

The Village follows these procedures in establishing the budget versus actual budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a. The Village Administrator submits to the Village Board a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. Public hearings are conducted at the Weston Municipal Center to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c. Prior to December 31, the budget is legally adopted through passage of a Village resolution.
- d. The budget as adopted includes total expenditures at the cost center level. A cost center can be a fund, major program, department, or other activity for which control of expenditures is considered desirable. Cost centers are defined as follows for the governmental fund types with annual budgets: General Fund at the function level, Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds at the major program level, and Debt Service Fund at total fund level. Expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations at this level without two-thirds Village Board approval to amend the budget. Supplemental appropriations during the year include an increase of \$193,639 in revenues and \$3,575,049 in expenditures in the Capital Project Funds. Transfers of appropriations between cost center levels also require the approval of the Village Board. The Village Board did approve transfers of appropriations between costs centers in 2022.
- e. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, the Special Revenue Funds, the Debt Service Fund, the Capital Projects Funds, and the Enterprise Funds.

A comparison of Actual and Budget is included in the accompanying financial statements for all governmental fund types with a legally adopted annual budget. The budget presentations are at the cost center level (legal level of control for the annual budget).

- f. All budgets adopted conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), including the Enterprise Funds. Budget amounts are as originally adopted or as amended via the procedures explained above. Individual amendments were legally authorized as described.
- g. Budgets for all non-committed governmental funds lapse at year-end.

VILLAGE OF WESTON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE III – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (cont.)

B. EXCESS EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The following expenditure cost centers had excess of actual expenditures over budget for the year ended December 31, 2022.

	<u>Excess Expenditures</u>
General Funds	
Public Works	\$ 8,398
Special Revenue Funds	
TIF District #1	19,786
Grants	375,936
Aquatic Center	28,485
Room Tax	116,852
Civic and Social	2,726
Debt Service Fund	313,019

The excess amounts that occurred in the General Fund were covered by other cost centers that came in under budget. Debt Service and Special Revenue Funds – Grants were covered by excess funds. The same applies for Special Revenue Fund –TIF District #1, Special Revenue Fund – CDA TIF District #2, Special Revenue Fund – Aquatic Center, Special Revenue Fund – Room Tax, Special Revenue Fund – Civic and Social, and Debt Service.

C. DEFICIT BALANCES

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

As of December 31, 2022, no individual funds held a deficit balance.

VILLAGE OF WESTON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE III – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (cont.)

D. LIMITATIONS ON THE VILLAGE’S TAX LEVY

As part of Wisconsin Act 32 (2011), legislation was passed 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 percentage change in the Village’s equalized value due to net new construction for the 2015 levy collected in 2016 and thereafter. Debt service for debt authorized after July 1, 2005, is exempt from the levy limit. In addition, Wisconsin statutes allow the limit to be adjusted for the increase in debt service authorized prior to July 1, 2005, and in certain other situations.

E. BOND COVENANT DISCLOSURE – WATER UTILITY AND STORMWATER UTILITY

Bond Covenant Disclosures

The following information is provided in compliance with the resolution creating the 2019 Series B, 2019 Series C, and 2020 Series A revenue bonds.

Insurance

The water and stormwater utilities are covered under the following insurance policies at December 31, 2022 (unaudited):

<u>Type</u>	<u>Coverage</u>	<u>Expiration Date</u>
<i>MPIC Insurance</i>		
Building, Personal Property & Property in the Open and Contractor’s Equipment	\$42,542,946	12/31/2022
<i>League of Wisconsin Municipalities Mutual Insurance</i>		
General Liability	\$4,000,000	12/31/2022
Automobile	4,000,000	12/31/2022

Refer to Note V. (C.) for additional insurance information.

Debt Coverage

Under terms of the resolutions providing for the issue of revenue bonds, revenues less operating expenses excluding depreciation (defined net earnings) must exceed 1.25 times the highest annual debt service of the bonds. The coverage requirement was met as follows:

	<u>Water Utility</u>	<u>Stormwater Utility</u>
Operating revenues	\$2,674,243	\$746,684
Investment earnings	134,391	6,143
Less: Operations and maintenance expenses	<u>(1,093,918)</u>	<u>(157,789)</u>
Net Defined Earnings	<u>\$1,714,716</u>	<u>\$595,038</u>
Minimum Required Earnings per Resolution:		
Highest annual debt service	\$ 517,743	\$ 245,743
Coverage factor	<u>1.25</u>	<u>1.25</u>
Minimum Required Earnings	<u>\$ 647,179</u>	<u>\$ 307,179</u>

VILLAGE OF WESTON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE III – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (cont.)

E. BOND COVENANT DISCLOSURE – WATER UTILITY AND STORMWATER UTILITY (cont.)

Number of Customers

The utilities had the following number of customers and billed volumes for 2022 (unaudited).

	<u>Water Utility</u>		<u>Sewer Utility</u>		<u>Stormwater Utility</u>	
	Customers	Sales (000 gals)	Customers	Sales (000 gals)	Customers	ERU's
Residential	5,274	210,004	5,257	195,698	5,189	4,934
Commercial	441	103,020	602	148,717	523	6,910
Industrial	32	276,305	35	29,866	26	1,594
Public Authority	42	16,452	22	7,727	27	885
Other	191	59,377	0	0	14	216
Total	<u>5,980</u>	<u>665,158</u>	<u>5,916</u>	<u>382,008</u>	<u>5,779</u>	<u>14,539</u>

Utility Budget

The 2022 water and stormwater utility budgets were prepared and approved as required by the bond resolutions. The budget information is as follows:

	<u>Revenues/Sources</u>		<u>Expenses/Uses</u>	
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>
Water Utility	\$3,243,766	\$2,590,700	\$2,453,857	\$2,719,777
Stormwater Utility	1,251,886	678,500	592,776	649,202

VILLAGE OF WESTON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE IV – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Village's cash and investments at year-end were comprised of the following:

	Carrying Value	Bank Balance	Associated Risks
Demand deposits	\$ 17,892,169	\$ 17,778,688	Custodial credit
Certificates of deposits	3,679,882	3,679,882	Custodial credit
Petty cash	1,815	-	N/A
Total cash	<u>\$ 21,573,866</u>	<u>\$ 21,483,821</u>	
Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)	\$ 13,230,853		Credit
Wisconsin Investment Series Coop (WISC)	3,213,417		Credit, Interest rate
Negotiable certificates of deposits	1,940,059		Credit, Custodial credit, Interest rate, Concentration of credit
U.S. Government treasury securities	272,327		Custodial credit, Interest rate
U.S. Government agency securities	5,031,763		Credit, Custodial credit, Interest rate, Concentration of credit
U.S. Government note	<u>484,659</u>		Custodial credit, Interest rate
Total investments	<u>24,173,078</u>		
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 45,746,944</u>		
Reconciliation to financial statements:			
Per statement of net position			
Unrestricted cash and investments	\$37,925,239		
Restricted cash and investments	3,478,854		
Per statement of fiduciary net position			
Fiduciary Fund	<u>4,342,851</u>		
Total cash and investments	<u>\$45,746,944</u>		

Deposits in each local and area bank are insured by the FDIC (Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation), while credit unions are insured by the NCUA (National Credit Union Association), in the amount of \$250,000 for all demand accounts and \$250,000 for time and savings accounts for banks that have opted in.

Bank and credit union accounts are also insured by the State of Wisconsin Deposit Guarantee Fund in the amount of \$400,000 for each financial institution. However, although the fund had reserves available at December 31, 2022, the future availability of resources to cover any losses cannot be projected because provisions of the 1985 Wisconsin Act 25 provide that the amount in the fund will be used to repay public depositors for losses until the appropriation is exhausted, at which time the fund will be abolished.

VILLAGE OF WESTON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE IV – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (cont.)

Some financial institutions acting as a depository for the Village are required to pledge collateral to secure all Village funds over and above amounts covered by the FDIC and the State Deposit Guarantee Fund. All securities serving as collateral are specifically pledged to the Village and placed in a custodial account at a Federal Reserve Bank, a trust department of a commercial bank, or through another financial institution. The type of collateral used must be satisfactory to the Village. The custodian may not be owned or controlled by the depository institution or its holding company unless it is a separately operated trust institution. Collateral for Village deposits is maintained at a level representing the assumed highest daily balance maintained by the Village. Fluctuating cash flows during the year due to tax collections, receipt of state aids, and/or proceeds from borrowing may have resulted in uninsured balances during the year significantly exceeding uninsured amounts at year-end.

Fair Value Measurements: The Village categorized its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Village has the following fair value measurements as of December 31, 2022:

Investment Type	Fair Value Measuring Using		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
U.S. Agencies	\$ -	\$5,031,763	\$ -
U.S. Notes	-	484,659	-
U.S. Treasuries	-	272,327	-
Negotiable CD's	-	1,940,059	-
External Investment	-	3,213,417	-
Total	\$ -	\$10,942,225	\$ -

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits: For deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to the Village. The Village does have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. This policy details eligibility for authorization to include banks or savings and loans that are a member of the FDIC or credit unions that are insured by the NCUA, and qualify as a depository of public funds in the State of Wisconsin. Broker/dealers who desire to become qualified for investment transactions must have a minimum capital requirement of \$10,000,000 and be in operation for at least the last five years. The broker/dealers must also qualify under Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Rule 15C3-1 (uniform net capital rule) to be a primary or regional dealer and provide proof of National Association of Securities Dealers ("NASD") certification.

As of December 31, 2022, \$17,800,888 of the Village's bank balances of \$21,483,821 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized demand deposits	\$14,868,106
Uninsured and uncollateralized certificates of deposit	<u>2,932,782</u>
	<u>\$17,800,888</u>

VILLAGE OF WESTON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE IV – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (cont.)

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Village will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Village does have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk as is outlined above. As of December 31, 2022, the Village does not have any investments exposed to custodial credit risk.

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. The Village does not have a formal credit risk policy but follows state statutes.

As indicated in Note I. (D.1.), Wisconsin statutes require municipalities to invest in securities which have a rating that is the highest or second highest rating category assigned by Standard & Poor's Corporation, Moody's Investors Service, or other similar nationally recognized rating agency or if that security is senior to, or on a party with, a security of the same issuer which has such a rating. As of December 31, 2022, the Village's investments were rated as follows:

The Village's investments in U.S. Government agency securities issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank and Federal Farm Credit Bank are either rated Aaa by Moody's Investors Service or considered "Agency" obligations of the U.S. Government. As of December 31, 2022, the Village also had investments in one U.S. Government treasury securities fund that was rated AAA and/or Aaa by Standard & Poor's, Moody's Investors Service, or Fitch Ratings. The Village also had investments in the following external pools that are not rated:

<u>Investment Type</u>
Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)
Wisconsin Investment Series Cooperative (WISC)

Concentration of Credit Risk: Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Village's investment in a single issuer. The Village does not have a formal concentration of credit risk policy, but attempts to minimize their concentration of credit risk with their investment policy. The Village's investment policy requires them to pre-qualify the financial institutions they work with and to diversify the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or from any one individual issuer will be minimized.

At December 31, 2022, the following investment had concentrations of investments greater than 5%.

<u>Issuer</u>	<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>% of Portfolio</u>
Federal Farm Credit Bank	U.S Government agency notes	8.62%
Federal Home Loan Bank	U.S Government agency notes And mortgage-backed securities	9.84%

Investment with Fair Values Highly Sensitive to Interest Rate Fluctuations

The Village's investment include the following investments that are highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuation (to a greater degree that already indicated in the information provided above):

<u>Highly Sensitive Investments</u>	<u>Fair Value at Year End</u>
Federal Home Loan Bank	\$ 2,378,332
U.S. Treasury Note	484,561
Federal Farm Credit Bureau	2,083,682
Federal National Mortgage Association	569,749
	<u>\$ 5,516,324</u>

VILLAGE OF WESTON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE IV – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (cont.)

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Village does not have a formal policy related to interest rate risk. The Village's investment policy details that the investment and cash management portfolio be designed to attain a fair value rate of return throughout budgetary and economic cycles, taking into account prevailing market conditions, risk constraints for eligible securities, and cash flow requirements. As of December 31, 2022, the Village's investments were comprised of two portfolios, one managed internally and one managed via external investment advisors, as follows:

Investments	Amounts	Remaining Maturity (in Months)			
		12 Months or Less	13 to 24 Months	25 to 60 Months	More Than 60 Months
U. S. Treasury Note	\$ 484,561	\$ -	\$ 484,561	\$ -	\$ -
Federal Home Loan Bank	2,378,332	-	948,384	1,429,948	-
Federal Farm Credit Bureau	2,083,682	520,120	570,390	993,172	-
Federal National Mortgage Association	569,749	-	-	569,749	-
Certificate of Deposits	1,940,059	240,857	730,432	968,770	-
	<u>\$ 7,456,383</u>	<u>\$ 760,977</u>	<u>\$ 2,733,767</u>	<u>\$ 3,961,639</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

To reduce the risk of loss due to interest rate changes, the Village's investment policy requires investing in securities with varying maturities. To the extent possible, the Village attempts to match the maturity of investments with anticipated cash flow requirements.

Foreign Currency Risk: Foreign currency risk is the risk of loss arising from changes in exchange rates that result from holding deposits and investments denominated in foreign currencies. The Village does not have a formal foreign currency policy.

At December 31, 2022, the Village's portfolio did not comprise of any deposits or investments denominated in foreign currencies.

B. RECEIVABLES

All receivable balances are expected to be collected within one year, except for special assessments.

Revenues of the Village are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts. There was no allowance for uncollectible amounts in 2022.

Governmental funds report *deferred inflows* in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period as well as with property taxes received or reported as a receivable before the period for which the property taxes are levied. Governmental funds also report *unearned revenue* in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of *deferred inflows* and *unearned revenue* reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Unavailable	Tax Levy and Unearned	Totals
Property taxes receivable	\$ -	\$15,173,245	\$15,173,245
Unearned revenue	-	1,844,670	1,844,670
Special assessments	118,843	-	118,843
Receivables not received within 60 days of year-end	358,668	-	358,668
Total deferred inflows / unearned revenue	<u>\$ 477,511</u>	<u>\$17,017,915</u>	<u>\$17,495,426</u>

Property taxes are reported as deferred inflows in the government-wide statements.

VILLAGE OF WESTON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE IV – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

C. RESTRICTED ASSETS

The following represent the balances of the restricted assets for business-type activities:

Long-Term Debt Accounts

- Reserve - Used to report resources set aside to make up potential future deficiencies in the redemption account.
- Redemption - Used to segregate resources accumulated for debt service payments over the next twelve months.
- Construction - Used to segregate the balance of the bond proceeds not yet spent, which will be used to pay for the remainder of the construction projects.

The following calculation supports the amount of restricted net position:

	<u>Amount</u>
Restricted Assets	
Revenue bond reserve account	\$ 713,743
Revenue bond redemption account	323,856
Revenue bond construction account	<u>508,670</u>
Total Restricted Assets	<u>1,546,269</u>
Less: Restricted Assets Not Funded by Revenues	
Revenue bond reserve account	(713,743)
Revenue bond construction account	<u>(508,670)</u>
Total Restricted Assets Not Funded by Revenues	<u>(1,222,413)</u>
Current Liabilities Payable From Restricted Assets	<u>(36,773)</u>
Total Restricted Net Position for debt service as Calculated	<u>\$ 287,083</u>
Total Restricted Net Position for WRS Pension	<u>\$ 213,272</u>

VILLAGE OF WESTON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE IV – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

D. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 6,374,048	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,374,048
Right-of-ways	659,475	-	-	659,475
Construction in progress	8,410,254	10,050,940	(1,348,377)	17,112,817
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	<u>15,443,777</u>	<u>10,050,940</u>	<u>(1,348,377)</u>	<u>24,146,340</u>
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Right to use asset	272,500	-	-	272,500
Land improvements	6,647,466	109,234	(1,876)	6,754,824
Buildings	8,445,764	-	-	8,445,764
Equipment, furniture, and fixtures	6,071,122	608,596	(82,687)	6,597,031
Road/streets, Curb/gutters, and Driveway approaches	73,512,020	2,234,312	(442,949)	75,303,383
Bridges	2,512,132	-	-	2,512,132
Street lighting	1,659,097	-	-	1,659,097
Traffic signals	1,053,510	10,350	-	1,063,860
Sidewalks	3,999,332	109,189	-	4,108,521
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	<u>104,172,943</u>	<u>3,071,681</u>	<u>(527,512)</u>	<u>106,717,112</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Right to use asset	54,500	27,250	-	81,750
Land improvements	4,958,977	325,498	(1,876)	5,282,599
Buildings	3,907,529	190,893	-	4,098,422
Equipment, furniture, and fixtures	3,540,463	399,203	(58,436)	3,881,230
Road/streets, Curb/gutters, and Driveway approaches	58,936,423	1,979,970	(386,048)	60,530,345
Bridges	718,948	62,804	-	781,752
Street lighting	1,301,069	81,511	-	1,382,580
Traffic signals	881,162	40,654	-	921,816
Sidewalks	2,923,764	148,280	-	3,072,044
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>77,222,835</u>	<u>3,256,063</u>	<u>(446,360)</u>	<u>80,032,538</u>
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	<u>\$ 42,393,885</u>	<u>\$ 9,866,558</u>	<u>\$ (1,429,529)</u>	<u>\$ 50,830,914</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 29,044
Public safety	127,849
Public works, which includes the depreciation of infrastructure	2,937,390
Parks, recreation, and education	161,780
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 3,256,063</u>

VILLAGE OF WESTON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE IV – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

D. CAPITAL ASSETS (cont.)

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Water Utility				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 568,259	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 568,259
Intangible plant - organizational costs	319	-	-	319
Construction in progress	1,621,030	1,719,184	(1,443,327)	1,896,887
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	2,189,608	1,719,184	(1,443,327)	2,465,465
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Wells and springs	597,507	-	-	597,507
Buildings and systems	1,036,949	21,845	-	1,058,794
Improvements other than buildings	27,881,690	2,091,903	(41,806)	29,931,787
Machinery and equipment	2,319,242	352,784	-	2,672,026
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	31,835,388	2,466,532	(41,806)	34,260,114
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Wells and springs	323,902	17,328	-	341,230
Buildings and systems	611,945	33,469	-	645,414
Improvements other than buildings	9,056,516	576,881	(41,806)	9,591,591
Machinery and equipment	1,547,062	115,729	-	1,662,791
Total Accumulated Depreciation	11,539,425	743,407	(41,806)	12,241,026
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	\$ 22,485,571	\$ 3,442,309	\$ (1,443,327)	\$ 24,484,553
Sewer Utility				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ 1,178,739	\$ 1,753,559	\$ (947,211)	\$ 1,985,087
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and systems	2,515,332	-	-	2,515,332
Improvements other than buildings	29,483,628	2,621,338	(44,575)	32,060,391
Machinery and equipment	872,617	17,243	-	889,860
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	32,871,577	2,638,581	(44,575)	35,465,583
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and systems	602,893	49,700	-	652,593
Improvements other than buildings	13,957,076	598,259	(44,015)	14,511,320
Machinery and equipment	429,471	78,352	-	507,823
Total Accumulated Depreciation	14,989,440	726,311	(44,015)	15,671,736
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	\$ 19,060,876	\$ 3,665,829	\$ (947,771)	\$ 21,778,934

VILLAGE OF WESTON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE IV – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

D. CAPITAL ASSETS (cont.)

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
<u>Stormwater Utility</u>				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 54,774	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 54,774
Construction in progress	574,300	450,651	(585,372)	439,579
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	629,074	450,651	(585,372)	494,353
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Improvements other than buildings	18,005,980	1,083,048	-	19,089,028
Machinery and equipment	4,634	-	-	4,634
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	18,010,614	1,083,048	-	19,093,662
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Improvements other than buildings	7,205,236	382,003	-	7,587,239
Machinery and equipment	4,634	-	-	4,634
Total Accumulated Depreciation	7,209,870	382,003	-	7,591,873
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	\$ 11,429,818	\$ 1,151,696	\$ (585,372)	\$ 11,996,142
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 52,976,265	\$ 8,259,834	\$ (2,976,470)	\$ 58,259,629

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-Type Activities

Water	\$ 690,778
Sewer	778,939
Stormwater	382,003
Total Business-Type Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,851,720

The difference between the depreciation expense reported for water on the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position (\$690,779) and what is reported in the footnote (\$743,407) is related to the depreciation expense allocated to sewer from water on the water meters. The difference between the depreciation expense reported for sewer on the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position (\$778,939) and what is reported in the footnote (\$726,311) is related to the depreciation expense allocated from water to sewer on the water meters.

VILLAGE OF WESTON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE IV – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

E. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES, ADVANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund Receivables/Payables

The following is a schedule of interfund receivables and payables including any overdrafts on pooled cash and investment accounts:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General	Special Revenue – room tax	\$ 1,156
General	Capital Projects – capital improvements	130,059
Enterprise – sewer utility	Enterprise – stormwater utility	91,440
General	Enterprise – sewer utility	14,384
General	Enterprise – water utility	<u>471,337</u>
Sub-Total - Fund Financial Statements		708,376
Less: Elimination to government-wide statements		<u>222,655</u>
Total Government-Wide Financial Statements		<u>\$ 485,721</u>
<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Governmental activities	Business-type activities	<u>\$ 485,721</u>
Total Government-Wide Financial Statements		<u>\$ 485,721</u>

All of these amounts are due within one year.

The principal purpose of these interfund transactions is the payment in lieu of taxes (“PILOT”) due from the water utility to the general fund (\$471,337) and due from the sewer utility to the general fund (\$14,384).

For the statement of net position, interfund balances which are owed within the governmental activities or business-type activities are netted and eliminated.

VILLAGE OF WESTON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE IV – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

E. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES, ADVANCES AND TRANSFERS (cont.)

Transfers

The following is a schedule of interfund transfers:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount	Principal Purpose
General Fund			
	Water Utility	\$ 471,337	Payment in lieu of taxes
	Sewer Utility	<u>14,384</u>	Payment in lieu of taxes
	Subtotal	<u>485,721</u>	
Debt Service			
	CDA/TIF District #1	1,541,113	Debt service
	CDA/TIF District #2	<u>156,838</u>	Debt service
	Subtotal	<u>1,697,951</u>	
Special Revenue			
CDA/TIF District #1	TIF District #1	<u>3,433</u>	Operating subsidy
Capital Projects			
	Room Tax	<u>116,789</u>	Capital Equipment
Non-major			
Special Revenue	General Fund	24,398	Operating subsidy
	Room Tax	40,000	Operating subsidy
Non-major			
Capital Projects	TIF District #1	<u>1,538,130</u>	Operating subsidy
	Subtotal	<u>1,602,528</u>	
Sub-Total – Fund Financial Statements		3,906,422	
Less: Elimination to government-wide statements		<u>(3,420,701)</u>	
Total		<u>\$ 485,721</u>	
Transferred From			
Business-type activities	Transferred To		Amount
Less: Governmental activities	Governmental activities		\$ 485,721
	Business-type activities		<u>-</u>
Total Government-Wide Financial Statements			<u>\$ 485,721</u>

Generally, transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that collects them to the fund that the budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

VILLAGE OF WESTON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE IV – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

F. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
Bonds and Notes Payable:					
Notes payable - direct placement	\$ 7,225,921	\$ 7,335,000	\$ 677,778	\$ 13,883,143	\$ 1,298,377
Revenue bonds	15,250,000	-	1,310,000	13,940,000	1,310,000
Notes payable - direct borrowing	11,070,000	-	726,800	10,343,200	10,343,200
Add (Subtract) Deferred Amount for:					
Discounts	(4,811)	-	(1,283)	(3,528)	(1,283)
Premiums	506,674	22,891	57,484	472,081	57,723
Sub-Total	<u>34,047,784</u>	<u>7,357,891</u>	<u>2,770,779</u>	<u>38,634,896</u>	<u>13,008,017</u>
Other Liabilities:					
Vested compensated absences	137,710	171,921	162,319	147,312	-
Lease obligations	214,844	-	26,931	187,913	34,090
Wisconsin Retirement System					
LRLIF	171,024	17,938	-	188,962	-
Advances from developers on					
TIF District letters of credit	204,364	-	204,364	-	-
Total Other Liabilities	<u>727,942</u>	<u>189,859</u>	<u>393,614</u>	<u>524,187</u>	<u>34,090</u>
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$ 34,775,726</u>	<u>\$ 7,547,750</u>	<u>\$ 3,164,393</u>	<u>\$ 39,159,083</u>	<u>\$ 13,042,107</u>
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES					
Bonds and Notes Payable:					
Notes Payable - direct placement	\$ 3,049,079	\$ -	\$ 687,222	\$ 2,361,857	\$ 596,624
Notes payable - direct borrowing	-	264,312	10,228	254,084	63,093
Revenue bonds	7,465,000	-	535,000	6,930,000	565,000
Add (Subtract) Deferred Amount for:					
Premiums	394,794	-	21,563	373,231	21,563
Sub-Total	<u>10,908,873</u>	<u>264,312</u>	<u>1,254,013</u>	<u>9,919,172</u>	<u>1,246,280</u>
Other Liabilities:					
Vested compensated absences	35,321	44,033	41,828	37,526	-
Wisconsin Retirement System					
LRLIF	82,383	8,682	-	91,065	-
Total Other Liabilities	<u>214,168</u>	<u>52,715</u>	<u>41,828</u>	<u>128,591</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Business-Type Activities Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$ 6,399,847</u>	<u>\$ 317,027</u>	<u>\$ 1,295,841</u>	<u>\$ 10,047,763</u>	<u>\$ 1,246,280</u>

VILLAGE OF WESTON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE IV – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

F. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

For the governmental activities, accumulated PTO pay is generally liquidated by the general fund. The advances from developers on TIF District letters of credit will be liquidated by the tax increments received in future years that are recorded in the TIF District #1 – Special Revenue Fund.

General Obligation Debt

All general obligation notes and bonds payable are backed by the full faith and credit of the Village. Notes and bonds in the governmental funds will be retired by future property tax levies or tax increments accumulated by the debt service fund. Business-type activities debt is payable by revenues from user fees of those funds or, if the revenues are not sufficient, by future tax levies.

Advances from developers on TIF District letters of credit represent shortfall payments made for the difference between the debt service payments required of a developer’s project area and the annual property taxes received from the specific development area. Until the tax increment valuation of new growth in the development area is sufficient to cover the debt service payments for the project, the letter of credit from the developer’s bank will be drawn upon to make this shortfall payment. Tax increments received in excess of the required debt service payments will be returned to developers in future years.

In accordance with Wisconsin Statutes, total general obligation indebtedness of the Village may not exceed five percent of the equalized value of taxable property within the Village’s jurisdiction. The debt limit as of December 31, 2022, was \$76,555,030. Total general obligation debt outstanding at year-end was \$26,842,284

	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Original Indebted- ness	Balance 12/31/22
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
General Obligation Debt					
General Obligation Promissory Notes, 2019A - Direct Placement	5/1/2019	3/1/2029	3.00 – 4.00%	3,851,579	\$ 2,408,143
General Obligation Promissory Notes, Series 2020B - Direct Placement	12/1/2020	11/1/2040	1.50 – 4.00%	3,115,000	2,475,000
Taxable General Obligation Promissory Notes, Series 2020C - Direct Placement	2/1/2020	11/1/2030	1.00 – 4.00%	2,175,000	1,665,000
General Obligation Promissory Notes, 2020D - Direct Borrowing	12/21/2020	6/30/2023	0.89%	2,970,000	2,243,200
General Obligation Promissory Notes, 2020D - Direct Borrowing	11/17/2021	2/28/2023	0.89%	8,100,000	8,100,000
General Obligation Promissory Bonds, Series 2022A - Direct Placement	3/16/2022	3/1/2042	1.85 - 2.55%	7,335,000	7,335,000
Total Governmental Activities – General Obligation Debt					<u>\$ 24,226,343</u>

Default With Finance Related Consequences - The 12/21/20 and 11/17/2021 notes payable - direct borrowing contain provisions that in event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due if the Village is unable to make the payment and interest will be charged at 12% per year with all expenses of collection paid by Village.

VILLAGE OF WESTON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE IV – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

F. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

General Obligation Debt (cont.)

	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Indebted- ness	Balance 12/31/22
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES					
General Obligation Debt					
General Obligation Promissory					
Notes, 2020B - Sewer Direct Placement	12/1/2020	11/1/2040	1.50 – 4.00%	\$ 1,335,000	\$ 745,000
General Obligation Promissory					
Notes, 2020B - Stormwater Direct Placement	12/1/2020	11/1/2040	1.50 – 4.00%	890,000	705,000
General Obligation Promissory					
Notes, 2019A - Water Direct Placement	5/1/2019	3/1/2029	3.00 – 4.00%	681,974	426,395
General Obligation Promissory					
Notes, 2019A - Sewer Direct Placement	5/1/2019	3/1/2029	3.00 – 4.00%	776,447	485,462
General Obligation Promissory					
Notes 2021 - Water Direct Borrowing	6/21/2022	10/15/2024	4.75%	264,312	254,084
Total Business-Type Activities – General Obligation Debt					<u>\$ 2,615,941</u>

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Years	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities		
	Notes Payable - Direct Borrowing and Placement			Notes from Direct Placements		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 11,641,577	\$ 512,574	\$ 12,154,151	\$ 659,716	\$ 76,390	\$ 736,106
2024	882,285	304,366	1,186,651	638,706	51,386	690,092
2025	829,539	274,829	1,104,368	160,461	32,633	193,094
2026	896,792	244,303	1,141,095	133,208	26,760	159,968
2027	922,672	213,727	1,136,399	137,328	22,036	159,364
2028-2032	2,773,479	810,777	3,584,256	501,522	53,400	554,922
2033-2037	2,925,000	583,775	3,508,775	235,000	26,611	261,611
2038-2042	3,355,000	194,491	3,549,491	150,000	4,500	154,500
Totals	<u>\$ 24,226,344</u>	<u>\$ 3,138,842</u>	<u>\$ 27,365,186</u>	<u>\$ 2,615,941</u>	<u>\$ 293,716</u>	<u>\$ 2,909,657</u>

VILLAGE OF WESTON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE IV – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

F. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (cont.)

Revenue Debt

Revenue bonds for the water, sewer, and stormwater utilities are payable only from revenues derived from the operation of the water utility, sewer utility, or stormwater utility. Revenue bonds for the Weston Community Development Authority are payable from revenues derived from tax increment payments received from TIF District #1 and TIF District #2.

Revenue debt payable at December 31, 2022 consists of the following:

	<u>Date of Issue</u>	<u>Final Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rates</u>	<u>Indebted- ness</u>	<u>Balance 12/31/22</u>
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
Revenue Debt					
Community Development Authority					
Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2017A	7/13/2017	10/1/2031	1.25 – 3.00%	\$ 19,255,000	\$ 13,505,000
Community Development Authority					
Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2004B	8/9/2004	10/1/2025	3.00 – 4.75%	1,815,000	<u>435,000</u>
Total Governmental Activities – Revenue Debt					<u>\$ 13,940,000</u>
	<u>Date of Issue</u>	<u>Final Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rates</u>	<u>Indebted- ness</u>	<u>Balance 12/31/22</u>
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES					
Revenue Debt					
Water System Revenue Bonds,					
Series 2018B	11/1/2018	5/1/2038	2.10 – 3.90%	2,585,000	\$ 1,650,000
Stormwater Revenue Bonds,					
Series 2018C	11/1/2018	11/1/2027	2.15 – 3.00%	1,890,000	1,095,000
Water System Revenue Bonds,					
Series 2020A	12/3/2020	5/1/2040	2.15 – 5.00%	4,430,000	<u>4,185,000</u>
Total Business-Type Activities – Revenue Debt					<u>\$ 6,930,000</u>

VILLAGE OF WESTON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE IV – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

F. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (cont.)

Revenue Debt (cont.)

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Years	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities		
	Revenue Bonds			Revenue Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 1,340,000	\$ 361,125	\$ 1,701,125	\$ 565,000	\$ 198,340	\$ 763,340
2024	1,370,000	331,675	1,701,675	540,000	179,348	719,348
2025	1,405,000	300,288	1,705,288	515,000	161,468	676,468
2026	1,285,000	266,180	1,551,180	435,000	145,229	580,229
2027	1,320,000	237,268	1,557,268	445,000	129,590	574,590
2028-2032	7,220,000	599,902	7,819,902	1,440,000	470,855	1,910,855
2033-2037	-	-	-	1,940,000	240,903	2,180,903
2038-2040	-	-	-	1,050,000	31,645	1,081,645
Totals	\$ 13,940,000	\$ 2,096,438	\$ 16,036,438	\$ 6,930,000	\$ 1,557,378	\$ 8,487,378

Leases

GASB Statement No. 87 requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provision of the contract. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle the leases are financing the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to use asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. At December 31, 2022, the Village recognized the right to use asset of \$272,500 and a lease liability of \$214,844 related to this lease. During the current fiscal year, the Village recorded \$27,250 as depreciation expense and \$81,750 as total accumulated depreciation related to this right to use asset.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
2023	\$ 34,090
2024	34,090
2025	34,090
2026	<u>105,000</u>
Total minimum lease payments	207,270
Less: amount representing interest	<u>(19,357)</u>
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 187,913</u>

The Village and Utility have leases for which they act as a lessor. The Village and Utility lease land to companies who put up cellular towers for the purpose of transmission and reception of communication signals. The cellular tower leases have terms ending in 2035 for the Village and 2037 for the Utility. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Village recognized \$13,639 in principal and interest payments and the Utility recognized \$5,296. December 31, 2022, the Village recorded \$174,540 in lease receivable and the Utility recorded \$58,339.

VILLAGE OF WESTON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE IV – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

F. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (cont.)

Leases (cont.)

Year Ending December 31,	Governmental Activities			Business Type Activities			Total		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 7,999	\$ 5,640	\$ 13,639	\$ 2,657	\$ 2,742	\$ 5,399	\$ 10,656	\$ 8,382	\$ 19,038
2024	8,752	5,365	14,117	2,788	2,612	5,400	11,540	7,977	19,517
2025	9,547	5,064	14,611	2,924	2,475	5,399	12,471	7,539	20,010
2026	10,386	4,737	15,123	3,068	2,332	5,400	13,454	7,069	20,523
2027	11,271	4,381	15,652	3,327	2,180	5,507	14,598	6,561	21,159
Thereafter	126,585	18,327	144,912	43,575	11,003	54,578	170,160	29,330	199,490
	<u>\$ 174,540</u>	<u>\$ 43,514</u>	<u>\$ 218,054</u>	<u>\$ 58,339</u>	<u>\$ 23,344</u>	<u>\$ 81,683</u>	<u>\$ 232,879</u>	<u>\$ 66,858</u>	<u>\$ 299,737</u>

Other Debt Information

Estimated payments of vested compensated absences are not included in the debt service requirement schedules. The compensated absences liability attributable to governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the general fund.

A statutory mortgage lien upon the Village's system and any additions, improvements and extensions thereto is created by Section 66.066 of the Wisconsin Statutes as provided for in the ordinances creating the revenue bond issue. The Village's system and the earnings of the system remain subject to the lien until payment in full of the principal and interest on the bonds.

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various bond indentures and loan agreements. The Village believes it is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions.

VILLAGE OF WESTON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE IV – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

G. GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES NET POSITION / FUND BALANCES

Governmental Activities Net Position

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

Net Investment in Capital Assets:		
Land		\$ 6,374,048
Right-of-ways		659,475
Construction in progress		17,112,817
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		26,684,573
Less: related long-term debt outstanding, discount and premium, and loss net of debt used for utility asset contributions (\$4,591,185)	(\$32,925,108)	
Add: unspent debt proceeds	<u>1,240,347</u>	<u>(31,684,761)</u>
Total Net Investment in Capital Assets		<u>19,146,152</u>
Restricted:		
Community Development Authority – TIF District #1 (debt service reserve)		1,570,359
Community Development Authority – TIF District #2 (debt service reserve)		251,253
Pensions		<u>442,542</u>
Total Restricted		<u>2,264,154</u>
Unrestricted		<u>15,884,699</u>
Total Governmental Activities Net Position – December 31, 2022		<u>\$37,295,005</u>

Governmental Fund Balances

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

Major Funds – Details of Fund Balance:

Nonspendable:

General Fund	
Prepaid items/inventories	\$ 22,363
Due from SAFER	<u>68,842</u>
Total Nonspendable	<u>\$ 91,205</u>

Restricted:

Special Revenue Fund – Community Development Authority – TIF District #1 Debt Service	\$1,570,359
Debt Service Fund	<u>233,692</u>
Total Restricted	<u>\$1,804,051</u>

VILLAGE OF WESTON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE IV – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

G. GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES NET POSITION / FUND BALANCES (cont.)

Governmental Fund Balances (cont.)

Major Funds – Details of Fund Balance (cont.):

Committed:		
Special Revenue Fund – TIF District #1	\$11,867,342	
Special Revenue Fund – Community Development Authority – TIF District #1	114,746	
Total Committed		<u>\$ 11,982,088</u>
Assigned:		
General Fund		
Public works department – Street lighting / Birch Street	\$ 7,500	
Subsequent year's Budget	20,000	
Capital Project Fund – Capital Improvements	309,863	
Total Assigned		<u>\$ 337,363</u>
Unassigned:		
General Fund		<u>\$ 4,251,545</u>
 Non-Major Funds – Details of Fund Balance:		
Nonspendable:		
Special Revenue Fund – Refuse/Recycling	\$ 896	
Special Revenue Fund – Aquatic Center	1,535	
Total Nonspendable		<u>\$ 2,431</u>
Restricted:		
Special Revenue Fund – Community Development Authority – TIF District #2		
Debt service		<u>\$ 251,253</u>
Committed:		
Special Revenue Fund – Civic and Social	\$ 27,730	
Special Revenue Fund – Park and Recreation	55,364	
Special Revenue Fund – Aquatic Center	90,319	
Special Revenue Fund – Refuse/Recycling	170,170	
Special Revenue Fund – TIF District #2	974,266	
Special Revenue Fund – CDA - TIF District #2	7,073	
Special Revenue Fund – Room Tax	36,797	
Total Committed		<u>\$ 1,361,719</u>
Assigned:		
Special Revenue Fund – Grants		<u>\$ 13,199</u>

VILLAGE OF WESTON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE IV – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

H. BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES NET POSITION

The following calculation supports the enterprise fund net investment in capital assets:

	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Stormwater Utility	Total
Plant in Service	\$ 34,828,691	\$ 35,465,583	\$ 19,148,436	\$ 89,442,710
Accumulated Depreciation	(12,241,025)	(15,671,736)	(7,591,873)	(35,504,634)
Construction in Progress	1,896,887	1,985,087	439,579	4,321,553
Sub-Total	24,484,553	21,778,934	11,996,142	58,259,629
Less: Capital Related Debt				
Current portion of capital related long-term debt	460,613	514,103	250,000	1,224,716
Long-term portion of capital related long-term debt	6,054,865	716,359	1,550,000	8,321,224
Unamortized loss on refunding	(2,989)	-	(9,328)	(12,317)
Unamortized premium on bonds	263,992	85,400	23,839	373,231
Sub-Total	6,776,481	1,315,862	1,814,511	9,906,854
Add: Unspent Debt Proceeds				
Unspent debt proceeds	1,116,570	-	-	1,116,570
Reserve from borrowing	524,743	-	189,000	713,743
Reserve from revenue bond construction account	-	508,670	-	508,670
Sub-Total	1,641,313	508,670	189,000	2,338,983
Total Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 19,349,385	\$ 20,971,742	\$ 10,370,631	\$ 50,691,758

VILLAGE OF WESTON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

NOTE V – OTHER INFORMATION

A. WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN

General Information about the 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, expected to work at least 1,200 hours a year (880 hours for teachers and school district educational support employees) and expected to be employed for at least one year from employee's date of hire are eligible to participate in the WRS.

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

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

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

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees.

VILLAGE OF WESTON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE V – OTHER INFORMATION (CONT.)

A. WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN (cont.)

General Information about the Pension Plan (cont.)

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:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Core Fund Adjustment</u>	<u>Variable Fund Adjustment</u>
2012	-7.00%	-7.00%
2013	-9.60%	9.00%
2014	4.70%	25.00%
2015	2.90%	2.00%
2016	.50%	-5.00%
2017	2.00%	4.00%
2018	2.40%	17.00%
2019	0.00%	-10.00%
2020	1.70%	21.00%
2021	5.10%	13.00%

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 \$103,738 in contributions from the Village and \$49,995 from the Utilities.

Contributions rates as of December 31, 2022 are:

	<u>Employee</u>	<u>Employer</u>
General (including executives and elected officials)	6.5%	6.5%
Protective with Social Security	6.5%	12.04%
Protective without Social Security	6.5%	16.44%

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

At December 31, 2022, the Village reported an asset of \$752,201 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The Utilities reported an asset of \$362,502. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020 rolled forward to December 31, 2021. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The Employer’s proportion of the net pension asset was based on its share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers.

VILLAGE OF WESTON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2022

NOTE V – OTHER INFORMATION (CONT.)

A. WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN (cont.)

Pension Liability (Asset), Pension Revenue/Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (cont.)

At December 31, 2021, the Employer's proportion was .01382975%, which was a decrease of .0000805% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Village recognized a reduction in pension expense of \$62,579. The Utilities recognized a reduction in pension expense of \$30,159.

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

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$1,800,746	\$ 129,853
Changes in Assumptions	207,965	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	-	2,493,684
Change in Proportion and Differences Between Contributions and Disproportionate share of Contributions	5,476	3,272
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	153,733	-
Total	\$2,167,920	\$ 2,626,809

\$103,738 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Village contributions and \$49,995 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Utilities' contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) in the year ending December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending December 31	Village	Utilities	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2023	\$ (33,273)	\$ (16,034)	\$ (49,307)
2024	(203,738)	(98,185)	(301,923)
2025	(89,944)	(43,346)	(133,290)
2026	(86,444)	(41,658)	(128,102)
Total	\$ (413,399)	\$ (199,223)	\$ (612,622)

VILLAGE OF WESTON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

NOTE V – OTHER INFORMATION (CONT.)

A. WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN (cont.)

Pension Liability (Asset), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (cont.)

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

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

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

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

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:

VILLAGE OF WESTON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

NOTE V – OTHER INFORMATION (CONT.)

A. WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN (cont.)

Pension Liability (Asset), Pension Revenue/Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (cont.)

	Asset Allocation %	Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return %	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return %
<u>Core Fund Asset Class:</u>			
Global Equities	52.0%	6.8%	4.2%
Fixed Income	25.0%	4.3%	1.8%
Inflation Sensitive Assets	19.0%	2.7%	0.2%
Real Estate	7.0%	5.6%	3.0%
Private Equity/Debt	12.0%	9.7%	7.0%
Total Core Fund	115.0%	6.6%	4.0%
<u>Variable Fund Asset Class:</u>			
U.S Equities	70.0%	6.3%	3.7%
International Equities	30.0%	7.2%	4.6%
Total Variable Fund	100.0%	6.8%	4.2%

Asset Allocations are managed within established ranges; target percentages may differ from actual monthly allocations. New England Pension Consultants Long Term US CPI (Inflation) Forecast: 2.5%
The investment policy used for the Core Fund involves reducing equity exposure by leveraging lower-volatility assets, such as fixed income securities. The 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%.

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

Sensitivity of the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Village and Utilities' proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.8%, as well as what the Village and Utilities' proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.8%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.8%) than the current rate:

VILLAGE OF WESTON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE V – OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

A. WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN (cont.)

Pension Liability (Asset), Pension Revenue/Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (cont.)

	1% Decrease <u>(5.8%)</u>	Current Discount Rate <u>(6.8%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(7.8%)</u>
Village's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$533,740	\$(752,201)	\$(1,677,841)
Utilities' Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$257,221	\$(362,502)	\$ (808,586)

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

Payables to the Pension Plan. The Village is required to remit the monthly required contribution for both the employee and Village portions by the last day of the following month. At December 31, 2022 the Village reported payables to WRS of \$36,831 for the December payroll.

B. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

General Information about the Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund

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

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position. ETF issues a standalone Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR), which can be found at <http://etf.wi.gov/publications/cafr.htm>

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

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

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

Contribution rates as of December 31, 2022 are:

<u>Coverage Type</u>	<u>Employer Contribution</u>
50% Post Retirement Coverage	40% of member contribution
25% Post Retirement Coverage	20% of member contribution

VILLAGE OF WESTON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE V – OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

B. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont.)

Contributions (cont.) 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	\$.05	\$.05
30-34	.06	.06
35-39	.07	.07
40-44	.08	.08
45-49	.12	.12
50-54	.22	.22
55-59	.39	.39
60-64	.49	.49
65-69	.57	.57

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

During the reporting period, the LRLIF recognized \$964 in contributions from the employer.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs

At December 31, 2022, the Village reported a liability of \$188,962 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability and the Utility reported a liability of \$91,065. The net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021 rolled forward to December 31, 2021. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The Village’s proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the employer’s share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2021, Employer’s proportion was 0.04737900%, which was an increase of .001311% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Village recognized OPEB expense of \$26,986 and the Utilities recognized \$13,005.

VILLAGE OF WESTON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE V – OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

B. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont.)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs (cont.)

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

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ -	\$ 14,245
Changes in assumptions	84,606	13,573
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	3,644	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Contributions and Proportionate share of Contributions	24,627	863
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	964	-
Total	<u>\$113,841</u>	<u>\$ 28,681</u>

\$964 reported as deferred outflows related to OPEB resulting from the LRLIF Employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending December 31	Village	Utilities	Net Deferred Outflows of Resources
2023	\$ 12,760	\$ 6,149	\$ 18,909
2024	12,476	6,010	18,486
2025	11,261	5,427	16,688
2026	13,055	6,291	19,346
2027	6,694	3,226	9,920
Thereafter	572	275	847
Total	<u>\$ 56,818</u>	<u>\$ 27,378</u>	<u>\$ 84,196</u>

VILLAGE OF WESTON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE V – OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

B. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont.)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs (cont.)

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date:	January 1, 2021
Measurement Date of Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	December 31, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal
20 Year Tax-Exempt Municipal Bond Yield:	2.06%
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:	4.25%
Discount Rate:	2.17%
Salary Increases	
Inflation:	3.00%
Seniority/Merit:	0.10% - 5.6%
Mortality:	Wisconsin 2020 Mortality Table

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

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

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Index</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return</u>
US Intermediate Credit Bonds	Bloomberg US Interm Credit	45%	1.68%
US Long Credit Bonds	Bloomberg US Long Credit	5%	1.82%
US Mortgages	Bloomberg US MBS	50%	0.82%
Inflation			2.30%
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return			4.25%

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

VILLAGE OF WESTON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

NOTE V – OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

B. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont.)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs (cont.)

Single Discount rate. A single discount rate of 2.17% was used to measure the total OPEB liability for the current year, as opposed to a discount rate of 2.25% for the prior year. The significant change in the discount rate was primarily caused by the decrease in the municipal bond rate from 2.12% as of December 31, 2020 to 2.06% as of December 31, 2021. The Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be insufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive members. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the Total OPEB Liability is equal to the single equivalent rate that results in the same actuarial present value as the long-term expected rate of return applied to benefit payments, to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments, and the municipal bond rate applied to benefit payment to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be insufficient. The plan's fiduciary net position was 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 and Utilities' proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Village and Utilities' proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.17 percent, as well as what the Village and Utilities' proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.17 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.17 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease to Discount Rate <u>(1.17%)</u>	Current Discount Rate <u>(2.17%)</u>	1% Increase to Discount Rate <u>(3.17%)</u>
Village's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$256,353	\$188,962	\$138,253
Utilities' Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$123,543	\$91,065	\$66,627

C. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; workers compensation; and health care of its employees. The Village purchases commercial insurance to provide coverage for losses from theft of, and damage to, or destruction of assets, and for torts, errors and omissions, workers compensation, general liability coverage, and health. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the three preceding years. There were no significant reductions in coverage compared to the prior year. Other risks, such as dental coverage of its employees are accounted for and financed by the Village in an internal service fund – the fringe benefits fund. The Village's self-insured dental insurance program began in November 2002.

VILLAGE OF WESTON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

NOTE V – OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

D. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Village has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursements to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grant. Village management believes such disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

Occasionally, the Village will borrow funds for the purpose of making various capital improvements. These monies, as well as other revenue sources, are reflected in the Capital Projects Funds and Enterprise Funds. Work that has been completed but not yet paid for (including contract retainages) is reflected as accounts payable and expenditures (in the capital projects funds). The balance of contract amounts plus open purchase orders is classified as a committed fund balance at year-end from which committed resources are used to liquidate the encumbrance.

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

The Town of Weston, now Village of Weston Landfill, was closed in 1986. State and federal laws and regulations require that the Village of Weston perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site. During 1993, the State of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources issued a conditional approval modifying the landfill closure plan. In 1994, the Town began work on the modified closure, which involves the installation of a composite cap over the landfill with an active gas extraction system within the landfill. The new cover and extraction system were completed in 1995. However, it is anticipated that the Town/Village will be faced with additional clean-up and long-term monitoring costs in the future due to changes in technology and changes in laws and regulations. The future costs of these possible changes are unknown at the present time.

E. LITIGATION

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

VILLAGE OF WESTON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

NOTE V – OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

F. JOINT VENTURES

Everest Metro Public Safety

The Everest Metro Police Department (EMPD) began on October 4, 1993, as a joint venture between the Village of Weston, Town of Weston, and City of Schofield. The communities have also joined together to form the Everest Metro Municipal Court (EMMC). The two departments operate under Everest Metro Public Safety (EMPS). Each municipality pays a proportionate share of the costs for police services and municipal court costs. The police department's current cost proration for 2022 is for the Village of Weston to pay 77.63%, the Town of Weston to pay 4.30%, and the City of Schofield to pay 18.07% of the actual expenditures; however, the Town of Weston is capped at \$115,000 so the effective cost proration for 2022 is for the Village of Weston to pay 78.85%, the Town of Weston to pay 3.13%, and the City of Schofield to pay 18.02%. The municipal court's current cost proration for 2022 is for the Village of Weston to pay 60.32%, the Town of Weston to pay 4.54%, and the City of Schofield to pay 35.14%. The 2022 difference may be allocated to the municipalities at the same proration in the next year.

Everest Metro Public Safety is overseen by a seven-member finance committee made up of three Village of Weston officials, three City of Schofield officials, and one Town of Weston official. The finance committee approves a budget and controls all financial aspects of the department. A separate seven-member administrative committee (Police Commission) is appointed to control management and policy of the police department.

The Village contributed \$2,803,725 in 2022 for operations and \$93,832 for capital equipment of the EMPD and \$52,133 for EMMC. The Village accounts for its costs of the operation in the general fund and has an equity interest in the organization equal to its percentage share of participation. The EMPS issues separate financial statements available at the Village municipal center offices. A copy of the annual financial statements may be obtained by writing to the Village of Weston, 4747 Camp Phillips Road, Weston, WI 54476.

Summarized information for EMPS's year ended December 31, 2022, which are the most recently audited financial statements, is as follows:

Assets	
Current assets	\$1,264,419
Net pension asset	1,861,547
Capital assets, net of depreciation	295,505
Total assets	<u>\$3,421,471</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Proportionate share of WRS pension plan	\$3,368,746
Pension contributions for subsequent year	300,496
Proportionate share of other postemployment benefit	48,732
Other postemployment benefit contributions for subsequent year	594
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$3,718,568</u>
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	\$ 273,190
Net other postemployment benefit liability	149,107
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations	132,269
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 554,566</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Proportionate share of WRS pension plan	\$4,388,966
Other postemployment related amounts	17,346
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$4,406,312</u>
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 295,505
Restricted for pension benefits	1,141,823
Unrestricted	741,833
Total net position	<u>\$2,179,161</u>

VILLAGE OF WESTON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE V – OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

F. JOINT VENTURES (cont.)
Everest Metro Public Safety (cont.)

Revenue	
Received from Village of Weston	\$2,949,690
Received from City of Schofield	692,775
Received from Town of Weston	118,924
Other revenue	<u>531,251</u>
Total revenue	4,292,640
Expenses	
	<u>3,922,162</u>
Change in net position	<u>\$ 370,478</u>

The financial and payroll administration of the EMPS is performed by the employees of the Village of Weston. In 2022, the EMPD paid the Village \$35,000 for administrative services.

South Area Fire & Emergency Response District

The South Area Fire & Emergency Response District (SAFER) began on January 1, 2014, as a joint venture between the Village of Weston and the Town of Rib Mountain. Each municipality pays a proportionate share of the costs for the services of the SAFER District. The current proration of costs for 2022 is for the Village of Weston to pay 68.17% and the Town of Rib Mountain to pay 31.83% of the SAFER budget. The department is overseen by a five-member Board of Directors (the Board) made up of the Rib Mountain Town Board Chairperson or his/her designee, the Village of Weston President or his/her designee, one community representative from the Village, one community representative from the Town, and a resident of the areas served by SAFER. The Board approves a budget and controls all financial aspects of the department. A separate five-member administrative committee (Commission) is appointed to control management and policy of the department.

The Village contributed \$1,046,805 in 2022 for the operations and \$506,299 for capital equipment of SAFER. The Village accounts for its costs of the operation in the general fund and has an equity interest in the organization equal to its percentage share of participation.

SAFER issues separate financial statements available at the Village municipal center offices. A copy of the annual financial statements may be obtained by writing to the Village of Weston, 4747 Camp Phillips Road, Weston, WI 54476.

Summarized information for SAFER’s year ended December 31, 2022, which are the most recently audited financial statements, is as follows:

Assets	
Current assets	\$ 2,629,986
Wisconsin Retirement System net pension	1,127,748
Capital assets, net of depreciation	<u>2,421,522</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 6,179,256</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Wisconsin Retirement System pension	\$ 2,239,260
Wisconsin Retirement System LRLIF	<u>25,613</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 2,264,873</u>
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	\$ 264,736
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations	<u>54,500</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 319,236</u>

VILLAGE OF WESTON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE V – OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

F. JOINT VENTURES (cont.)

South Area Fire & Emergency Response District (cont.)

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Wisconsin Retirement System pension	\$2,655,876
Wisconsin Retirement System LRLIF	<u>6,539</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$2,662,415</u>

Net Position

Net investment in capital assets	\$2,421,522
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Restricted for other activities

1,127,748

Unrestricted

1,913,208

Total net position

\$5,462,478

Revenue

Received from Village of Weston	\$1,553,104
Received from Town of Rib Mountain	521,775
Received from other governments	628,350
Other revenue	<u>2,385,232</u>
Total revenue	5,088,461

Expenses

3,427,249

Change in net position

\$1,661,212

VILLAGE OF WESTON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE V – OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

G. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On February 28, 2023 the Village issued General Obligation Bonds, Series 2023A in the amount of \$11,695,000 for the public purpose of street improvements, water system projects, sewerage projects, and refunding of debt.

H. CREATION OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY AND LEASE COMMITMENTS

During 2002, the Community Development Authority of the Village of Weston was formed for the purpose of providing public benefits, including the elimination of blight, clearance of undesirable conditions, and the creation of urban renewal and community development programs. The Village is in turn leasing the same land from the Community Development Authority with rental payments being equal to the annual amount of principal and interest due on the borrowing. It is anticipated that over the life of the revenue bonds, the tax increments generated from Tax Incremental Financing (TIF) District #1 and District #2 will be used to repay the revenue bonds and reduce future rental payments due from the Village. The lease expires in 2031 for TIF District #1 and in 2025 for TIF District #2. The future minimum lease payments under this lease are as follows:

<u>Years</u>	<u>TIF #1 District</u>	<u>TIF #2 District</u>	<u>Grand Total</u>
2023	\$ 1,540,463	\$160,663	\$ 1,701,126
2024	1,542,663	159,013	1,701,676
2025	1,548,162	157,125	1,705,287
2026	1,551,180	-	1,551,180
2027	1,557,267	-	1,557,267
2028-2031	<u>7,819,903</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,819,903</u>
Total	<u>\$15,559,638</u>	<u>\$476,801</u>	<u>\$16,064,439</u>

The rental expense for the year ended December 31, 2021, was \$1,541,113 for TIF District #1 and \$156,838 for TIF District #2.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

VILLAGE OF WESTON

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS
Wisconsin Retirement System
Last 10 Fiscal Years

Year	Required Contributions	Contributions Made	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Total Payroll	Contributions as a percentage of Payroll
2014	\$ 147,360	\$ 147,360	\$ -	\$ 2,005,535	7.35%
2015	152,227	152,227	-	2,107,841	7.22%
2016	128,060	128,060	-	1,940,306	6.60%
2017	136,773	136,773	-	2,011,378	6.80%
2018	131,191	131,191	-	2,077,488	6.31%
2019	145,325	145,325	-	2,218,703	6.55%
2020	161,411	161,411	-	2,391,281	6.75%
2021	155,231	155,231	-	2,299,720	6.75%
2022	153,733	153,733	-	2,365,127	6.50%

See note to the RSI schedule on the following page

VILLAGE OF WESTON

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) Wisconsin Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ending	Proportion of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Beginning Balance of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Ending Balance of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Total Payroll	Ending Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability (Asset)
2014	0.01751844%	\$ (761,241)	\$ (430,301)	\$ 2,005,535	21.46%	102.74%
2015	0.01646147%	(430,301)	267,495	2,107,841	12.69%	98.20%
2016	0.01474695%	267,495	121,550	1,940,306	6.26%	99.12%
2017	0.01423421%	121,550	(422,630)	2,011,378	21.01%	102.93%
2018	0.01349470%	(422,630)	480,099	2,077,188	23.11%	96.45%
2019	0.01364037%	480,099	(439,827)	2,218,703	19.82%	102.96%
2020	0.01391025%	(439,927)	(868,436)	2,391,281	36.32%	105.26%
2021	0.01382975%	(868,436)	(1,114,703)	2,299,719	48.47%	106.02%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM

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 liability beginning with the year-end December 31, 2021, including the following:

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

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

The amounts reported for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the prior fiscal year. The Village is required to present the last ten fiscal years of data; however, accounting standards allow the presentation of as many years as are available until ten fiscal years are presented.

VILLAGE OF WESTON

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS
Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund
Last Ten Fiscal Years

<u>Year</u>	<u>Required Contributions</u>	<u>Contributions Made</u>	<u>Contribution Deficiency (Excess)</u>	<u>Total Payroll</u>	<u>Contributions as a percentage of Payroll</u>
2017	\$ 737	\$ 737	\$ -	\$ 1,632,534	0.05%
2018	734	734	-	1,858,000	0.04%
2019	724	724	-	2,201,000	0.03%
2020	927	927	-	2,284,000	0.04%
2021	957	957	-	2,260,000	0.04%
2022	964	964	-	2,199,000	0.04%

See note to the RSI schedule on the following page

VILLAGE OF WESTON

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
 SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF
 NET OPEB LIABILITY
 Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund
 Last 10 Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ending	Proportion of Net OPEB Liability	Beginning Balance of Net OPEB Liability	Ending Balance of Net OPEB Liability	Total Payroll	Ending Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability
2017	0.03882100%	\$ 85,830	\$ 116,796	\$ 1,632,534	7.15%	44.81%
2018	0.03810100%	116,796	98,313	1,858,000	5.29%	48.69%
2019	0.04007800%	98,313	170,660	2,201,000	7.75%	37.58%
2020	0.04606800%	170,660	253,407	2,284,000	11.09%	31.36%
2021	0.04737900%	253,407	280,027	2,260,000	12.39%	29.57%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - LOCAL RETIREE LIFE INSURANCE FUND

Changes of assumptions. In addition to the rate changes detailed in the tables above, the state of Wisconsin Employee Trust Fund Board adopted economic and demographic assumption changes based on a three year experience study performed for the Wisconsin Retirement System. these assumptions are used in the actual 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 amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year. The Village is required to present the last ten fiscal years of data; however, accounting standards allow the presentation of as many years as are available until ten fiscal years are presented.

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AND BUDGETARY COMPARISONS

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Village. This fund accounts for the financial resources of the Village that are not accounted for in any other fund. Principal sources of revenue are property taxes, state transportation aids, and state shared revenues. Primary expenditures are for police protection, fire protection, public works, maintenance of parks, and general administration.

VILLAGE OF WESTON

GENERAL FUND
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES
 - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

REVENUES	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		Positive (Negative)
TAXES				
General property taxes	\$ 5,181,797	\$ 5,181,797	\$ 5,181,797	\$ -
Mobile home taxes	55,000	55,000	59,951	4,951
Other tax revenue	7,240	7,240	7,648	408
Utility tax - Village of Rothschild	94,000	94,000	113,043	19,043
Total Taxes	<u>5,338,037</u>	<u>5,338,037</u>	<u>5,362,439</u>	<u>24,402</u>
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES				
State shared revenues	1,059,303	1,059,303	1,059,582	279
Highway maintenance aids	508,338	508,338	508,338	-
Fire insurance tax	50,000	50,000	54,541	4,541
Other state and federal grants	146,817	146,817	148,787	1,970
Total Intergovernmental Revenues	<u>1,764,458</u>	<u>1,764,458</u>	<u>1,771,248</u>	<u>6,790</u>
LICENSES AND PERMITS				
Licenses				
Liquor and malt beverage	25,000	25,000	48,667	23,667
Cable franchise	150,000	150,000	142,214	(7,786)
Operators/amusement	15,500	15,500	14,775	(725)
Cigarette	1,300	1,300	1,700	400
Sundry	9,520	9,520	11,983	2,463
Pets - dogs and cats	16,500	16,500	14,295	(2,205)
Permits				
Building & electrical	108,600	108,600	172,174	63,574
Zoning	2,500	2,500	9,625	7,125
Road excavation	4,000	4,000	6,825	2,825
Sundry	500	500	600	100
Total Licenses and Permits	<u>333,420</u>	<u>333,420</u>	<u>422,858</u>	<u>89,438</u>
FINES AND FORFEITURES				
	<u>93,700</u>	<u>93,700</u>	<u>116,304</u>	<u>22,604</u>
SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS				
	<u>5,500</u>	<u>5,500</u>	<u>5,920</u>	<u>420</u>

VILLAGE OF WESTON

GENERAL FUND
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (cont.)
 - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final		Final Budget Positive (Negative)
CHARGES FOR SERVICES				
General government	\$ 6,550	\$ 6,550	\$ 13,178	\$ 6,628
Police	35,000	35,000	35,000	-
Inspection services	8,000	8,000	20,573	12,573
Highways and streets	46,500	46,500	63,122	16,622
Rental of village property	3,900	3,900	5,513	1,613
Park and recreation	900	900	2,554	1,654
Economic development	50	50	-	(50)
Total Charges for Services	<u>100,900</u>	<u>100,900</u>	<u>139,940</u>	<u>39,040</u>
CONTRIBUTIONS AND DONATIONS				
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,108</u>	<u>1,108</u>
INVESTMENT EARNINGS AND MISCELLANEOUS				
Investment earnings	24,326	24,326	73,335	49,009
Miscellaneous general revenues	32,900	32,900	36,618	3,718
Total Investment Earnings and Miscellaneous	<u>57,226</u>	<u>57,226</u>	<u>109,953</u>	<u>52,727</u>
Total Revenues	<u>7,693,241</u>	<u>7,693,241</u>	<u>7,929,770</u>	<u>236,529</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers from				
Water utility fund - payment in lieu of taxes	475,000	475,000	471,337	(3,663)
Sewer utility fund - payment in lieu of taxes	-	-	14,384	14,384
Total Transfers	<u>475,000</u>	<u>475,000</u>	<u>485,721</u>	<u>10,721</u>
Insurance recoveries	-	-	9,535	9,535
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>475,000</u>	<u>475,000</u>	<u>495,256</u>	<u>20,256</u>
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	<u>\$ 8,168,241</u>	<u>\$ 8,168,241</u>	<u>\$ 8,425,026</u>	<u>\$ 256,785</u>

VILLAGE OF WESTON

GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES
- BUDGET AND ACTUAL -
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

<i>EXPENDITURES</i>	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		Positive (Negative)
GENERAL GOVERNMENT				
Village board	\$ 57,067	\$ 57,067	\$ 53,434	\$ 3,633
Village municipality dues/memberships	6,000	6,000	6,025	(25)
Administrator	69,914	72,914	68,077	4,837
Clerk's office	331,131	331,131	293,985	37,146
Personnel/human resources	7,950	7,950	3,843	4,107
Elections	75,209	75,209	40,933	34,276
Municipal court	52,133	52,133	52,133	-
Village attorney	40,000	40,000	35,993	4,007
Village assessor	37,960	37,960	38,659	(699)
Finance/audit and budget	143,016	151,016	140,297	10,719
Tax collection	12,030	12,030	13,723	(1,693)
Risk management/insurance	81,984	81,984	81,544	440
Data processing/central services	129,718	129,718	130,758	(1,040)
Information technology	66,266	66,266	62,766	3,500
Board of review	400	400	47	353
Finance committee	1,572	1,572	862	710
Personnel committee	1,567	1,567	647	920
Municipal building	59,110	59,110	60,292	(1,182)
Tax refunds/Bad Debt	2,000	2,000	3,775	(1,775)
Newsletter	12,600	12,600	11,289	1,311
Capital outlay - General Government	8,500	8,500	19,530	(11,030)
Total General Government	1,196,127	1,207,127	1,118,612	88,515
PUBLIC SAFETY				
Police department				
Administration/operations	2,803,725	2,803,725	2,803,725	-
Fire department				
SAFER District	1,046,804	1,046,804	1,046,805	(1)
Public safety building maintenance	7,250	10,250	9,389	861
Public safety warning sirens	2,400	2,400	1,500	900
Building inspections	216,369	221,369	205,694	15,675
Weights and measures	4,000	4,000	4,400	(400)
Total Public Safety	4,080,548	4,088,548	4,071,513	17,035

VILLAGE OF WESTON

GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES (cont.)
- BUDGET AND ACTUAL -
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final		Final Budget
				Positive (Negative)
PUBLIC WORKS				
Administration	\$ 16,568	\$ 16,568	\$ 15,858	\$ 710
Engineering	29,292	29,292	26,048	3,244
Road and street maintenance	1,287,280	1,287,280	1,495,913	(208,633)
Street irrigation maintenance	20,313	20,313	13,692	6,621
Snow and ice control	542,987	539,790	329,237	210,553
Street lighting	198,000	198,000	207,044	(9,044)
Traffic control	37,500	37,500	34,184	3,316
Mowing	43,836	43,836	36,789	7,047
Public infrastructure committee	558	558	450	108
Capital outlay - Public Works	-	-	22,320	(22,320)
Total Public Works	<u>2,176,334</u>	<u>2,173,137</u>	<u>2,181,535</u>	<u>(8,398)</u>
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				
County humane animal shelter	15,000	15,000	9,948	5,052
Total Health and Human Services	<u>15,000</u>	<u>15,000</u>	<u>9,948</u>	<u>5,052</u>
PARKS, RECREATION, AND EDUCATION				
Administration	281,573	301,573	306,134	(4,561)
Park maintenance	106,263	106,263	91,249	15,014
Ice rinks	6,962	6,962	1,802	5,160
Parks and recreation committee	1,340	1,340	1,514	(174)
Total Parks, Recreation, and Education	<u>396,138</u>	<u>416,138</u>	<u>400,699</u>	<u>15,439</u>
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT				
Administration	214,142	214,142	198,736	15,406
Planning commission	7,012	7,012	7,241	(229)
Board of appeals	2,386	2,386	79	2,307
Extraterritorial limits committee	1,701	1,701	912	789
Smart growth/Land use	30,900	30,900	7,312	23,588
Total Community Development	<u>256,141</u>	<u>256,141</u>	<u>214,280</u>	<u>41,861</u>

VILLAGE OF WESTON

GENERAL FUND
 SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES (cont.)
 - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final		Final Budget
				Positive (Negative)
OTHER				
Contingency reserve	\$ 35,803	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Expenditures	<u>8,156,091</u>	<u>8,156,091</u>	<u>7,996,587</u>	<u>159,504</u>
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers To				
Refuse / recycling	31,150	31,150	24,398	6,752
Total Other Financing Uses	<u>31,150</u>	<u>31,150</u>	<u>24,398</u>	<u>6,752</u>
 TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	 <u>\$ 8,187,241</u>	 <u>\$ 8,187,241</u>	 <u>\$ 8,020,985</u>	 <u>\$ 166,256</u>

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AND BUDGETARY COMPARISONS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds from specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Included in the Major Governmental Funds are:

TAX INCREMENTAL FINANCING (TIF) DISTRICT #1

To account for the receipt of district "incremental" property taxes and other revenues and the corresponding program expenditures for Tax Incremental Financing District #1. This district includes the Weston Business/Technology Park and the Putnam Corporate Park Development. The district was created in 1998.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (CDA) – TIF DISTRICT #1

To account for the receipt of Community Development Authority (CDA) Lease Revenue Bond proceeds issued by the CDA on the behalf of the Village of Weston. These proceeds are then transferred out to the Tax Incremental Financing (TIF) District #1 – Capital Projects Fund. This fund also accounts for the lease payments received by the CDA from the Village. Corresponding program expenditures and bond issuance costs are recorded in this fund.

VILLAGE OF WESTON

TIF DISTRICT #1 - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND (MAJOR FUND)
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
 AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 6,336,567	\$ 336,567
Intergovernmental	144,250	144,250	144,250	-
Investment earnings and miscellaneous	6,000	6,000	147,731	141,731
Total Revenues	<u>6,150,250</u>	<u>6,150,250</u>	<u>6,628,548</u>	<u>478,298</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Community development	1,734,021	1,734,021	1,753,808	(19,787)
Debt service				
Principal retirement	210,000	210,000	204,364	5,636
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	5,635	(5,635)
Total Expenditures	<u>1,944,021</u>	<u>1,944,021</u>	<u>1,963,807</u>	<u>(19,786)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>4,206,229</u>	<u>4,206,229</u>	<u>4,664,741</u>	<u>458,512</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	2,409	2,409	-	(2,409)
Transfers out	(1,584,900)	(1,584,900)	(1,541,563)	43,337
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(1,582,491)</u>	<u>(1,582,491)</u>	<u>(1,541,563)</u>	<u>40,928</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	2,623,738	2,623,738	3,123,178	499,440
FUND BALANCE - Beginning	<u>8,744,164</u>	<u>8,744,164</u>	<u>8,744,164</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE - Ending	<u>\$ 11,367,902</u>	<u>\$ 11,367,902</u>	<u>\$ 11,867,342</u>	<u>\$ 499,440</u>

VILLAGE OF WESTON

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY-TIF DISTRICT #1 - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND (MAJOR FUND)
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
 AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 1,541,113	\$ 1,541,113	\$ 1,541,113	\$ -
Investment earnings (loss) and miscellaneous	10,000	10,000	(34,631)	(44,631)
Total Revenues	<u>1,551,113</u>	<u>1,551,113</u>	<u>1,506,482</u>	<u>(44,631)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Community development	4,979	4,979	-	4,979
Debt service				
Interest and fiscal charges	2,612	2,612	1,994	618
Total Expenditures	<u>7,591</u>	<u>7,591</u>	<u>1,994</u>	<u>5,597</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>1,543,522</u>	<u>1,543,522</u>	<u>1,504,488</u>	<u>(39,034)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	3,433	3,433
Transfers out	(1,543,522)	(1,543,522)	(1,541,113)	2,409
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(1,543,522)</u>	<u>(1,543,522)</u>	<u>(1,537,680)</u>	<u>5,842</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	(33,192)	(33,192)
FUND BALANCE - Beginning	<u>1,718,297</u>	<u>1,718,297</u>	<u>1,718,297</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE - Ending	<u>\$ 1,718,297</u>	<u>\$ 1,718,297</u>	<u>\$ 1,685,105</u>	<u>\$ (33,192)</u>

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AND BUDGETARY COMPARISONS

DEBT SERVICE FUND

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources used for the payment of general obligation bonds and notes issued by the Village of Weston, payment of revenue bonds for Tax Incremental Financing (TIF) Districts #1 and #2 issued by the Village of Weston, and payment of lease revenue bonds for Tax Incremental Financing (TIF) Districts #1 and #2 issued by the Community Development Authority on behalf of the Village of Weston. Financing for the debt service fund is primarily provided from general property taxes, special assessments, charges for services, and transfers from TIF Districts #1 and #2.

VILLAGE OF WESTON

DEBT SERVICE FUND (MAJOR FUND)
BALANCE SHEET
December 31, 2022

	<u>Debt Service Fund</u>
ASSETS	
CASH AND INVESTMENTS	<u>\$ 233,692</u>
RECEIVABLES	
Taxes	1,632,317
Special assessments	118,843
Total Receivables	<u>1,751,160</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>\$ 1,984,852</u></u>
 LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Succeeding year's property taxes	\$ 1,632,317
Special assessments	118,843
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>1,751,160</u>
 FUND BALANCE	
Restricted	233,692
Total Fund Balance	<u>233,692</u>
 TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE	
	<u><u>\$ 1,984,852</u></u>

VILLAGE OF WESTON

DEBT SERVICE FUND (MAJOR FUND)
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
 AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final		Final Budget
				Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 1,468,000	\$ 1,468,000	\$ 1,468,000	\$ -
Special assessments	11,186	11,186	66,758	55,572
Investment earnings and miscellaneous	750	750	786	36
Total Revenues	<u>1,479,936</u>	<u>1,479,936</u>	<u>1,535,544</u>	<u>55,608</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service				
Principal retirement	2,587,778	2,587,778	2,714,578	(126,800)
Interest and fiscal charges	620,647	620,647	620,297	350
Bond issuance costs	-	-	186,569	(186,569)
Total Expenditures	<u>3,208,425</u>	<u>3,208,425</u>	<u>3,521,444</u>	<u>(313,019)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(1,728,489)</u>	<u>(1,728,489)</u>	<u>(1,985,900)</u>	<u>(257,411)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Bonds/notes issued	-	-	185,149	185,149
Transfers in	1,697,951	1,697,951	1,697,951	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>1,697,951</u>	<u>1,697,951</u>	<u>1,883,100</u>	<u>185,149</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(30,538)	(30,538)	(102,800)	(72,262)
FUND BALANCE - Beginning	<u>336,492</u>	<u>336,492</u>	<u>336,492</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE - Ending	<u>\$ 305,954</u>	<u>\$ 305,954</u>	<u>\$ 233,692</u>	<u>\$ (72,262)</u>

OTHER MAJOR FUNDS

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AND BUDGETARY COMPARISONS

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and equipment (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds). Resources are derived from general obligation bond and note issues, revenue bond issues, certain state grants, tax incremental financing district land sales, and other specific receipts.

Included in the Major Governmental Funds are:

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

To account for the construction of new streets, sidewalks, and curb/gutters, and for major improvements to existing streets that are designated in the Village's annual Capital Improvements Program. The primary financial resources of this fund are proceeds of general obligation debt and special assessments assessed to benefited property owners. This fund is also used to account for the financing and acquisition of certain equipment for the Public Works, Parks & Recreation, and Fire Departments as designated in the Village's annual Capital Improvements Program.

VILLAGE OF WESTON

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS - CAPITAL PROJECTS (MAJOR FUND)
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
 AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 93,326	\$ 93,326	\$ 93,326	\$ -
Intergovernmental	54,000	54,000	550,772	496,772
Charges for services	100,000	100,000	164,413	64,413
Contributions and donations	-	-	30,097	30,097
Investment earnings and miscellaneous	-	-	17,193	17,193
Total Revenues	<u>247,326</u>	<u>247,326</u>	<u>855,801</u>	<u>608,475</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Capital improvements	7,700,131	11,275,180	10,570,450	704,730
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(7,452,805)</u>	<u>(11,027,854)</u>	<u>(9,714,649)</u>	<u>1,313,205</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Bonds/notes issued	7,100,000	7,149,852	7,149,851	(1)
Discount/premium on notes issued	-	22,891	22,891	-
Transfers in	-	90,800	116,789	25,989
Sale of Village properties	-	-	20,979	20,979
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>7,100,000</u>	<u>7,263,543</u>	<u>7,310,510</u>	<u>46,967</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(352,805)	(3,764,311)	(2,404,139)	1,360,172
FUND BALANCE - Beginning	<u>2,714,002</u>	<u>2,714,002</u>	<u>2,714,002</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE - Ending	<u>\$ 2,361,197</u>	<u>\$ (1,050,309)</u>	<u>\$ 309,863</u>	<u>\$ 1,360,172</u>

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AND BUDGETARY COMPARISONS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds from specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

REFUSE / RECYCLING

To account for the receipt of State grants, user fees, and the corresponding program expenditures for the Village's refuse and recycling program.

PUBLIC SAFETY GRANTS

To account for the receipt of grant funds and the corresponding expenditures related to public safety.

TAX INCREMENTAL FINANCING (TIF) DISTRICT #2

To account for the receipt of district "incremental" property taxes and other revenues and the corresponding program expenditures for Tax Incremental Financing District #2. This district includes the Schofield Avenue Business Corridor Area between STH Business 51 and Birch Street. The district was created in 2004.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (CDA) – TIF DISTRICT #2

To account for the receipt of Community Development Authority (CDA) Lease Revenue Bond proceeds issued by the CDA on the behalf of the Village of Weston. These proceeds are then transferred out to the Tax Incremental Financing (TIF) District #2 – Capital Projects Fund. This fund also accounts for the lease payments received by the CDA from the Village. Corresponding program expenditures and bond issuance costs are recorded in this fund.

AQUATIC CENTER

To account for the receipt of program revenues and other revenues and corresponding program expenditures for the Weston Aquatic Center.

ROOM TAXES

To account for the receipt of hotel/motel room taxes and corresponding program expenditures in the areas of recreation, promotion, and tourism.

CIVIC AND SOCIAL

To account for monies received from private donations to finance the future Weston Tri-Centennial Celebration and to provide scholarships to Weston residents (from the Weston Centennial Homecoming Fund) that are D.C. Everest Senior High School graduates and are enrolling in a college curriculum. In addition, the fund keeps track of farmers market revenue and expenses.

PARK AND RECREATION

To account for monies received from private donations and private developers to finance future parkland acquisitions, specific park/recreation projects, and specific trail system improvements.

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AND BUDGETARY COMPARISONS

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and equipment (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds). Resources are derived from general obligation bond and note issues, revenue bond issues, certain state grants, tax incremental financing district land sales, and other specific receipts.

Included in the Non-Major Governmental Funds are:

TAX INCREMENTAL FINANCING (TIF) DISTRICT #1

To account for the financing and project costs for public improvement and private development within the area of TIF District #1 as provided for in the Tax District's project plan. The primary financial resources of this fund are proceeds of general obligation and revenue bond debt and TIF land sales. This district includes the Weston Business/Technology Park and the Putnam Corporate Park Development, which includes the St. Clare's Hospital/Marshfield Clinic medical complex. The district was created in 1998.

VILLAGE OF WESTON

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2022

ASSETS	Special Revenue Funds		
	Refuse / Recycling	Grants	TIF District #2
CASH AND INVESTMENTS	\$ 227,766	\$ 1,857,346	\$ 1,152,080
RECEIVABLES			
Taxes	782,061	-	508,615
Room Taxes	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total Receivables	782,061	-	508,615
PREPAID ITEMS	896	-	-
RESTRICTED CASH AND INVESTMENTS	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,010,723	\$ 1,857,346	\$ 1,660,695
<i>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES</i>			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 57,496	\$ -	\$ -
Other accrued liabilities	100	-	526
Due to other funds	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	1,844,147	-
Total Liabilities	57,596	1,844,147	526
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Succeeding year's property taxes	782,061	-	685,903
Total deferred inflows of resources	782,061	-	685,903
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable	896	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-
Committed	170,170	-	974,266
Assigned	-	13,199	-
Total Fund Balances	171,066	13,199	974,266
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,010,723	\$ 1,857,346	\$ 1,660,695

Continued on
Next Page

Special Revenue Funds			
Comm. Dev. Authority - TIF District #2	Aquatic Center	Room Taxes	Civic and Social
\$ 4,213	\$ 100,738	\$ -	\$ 28,153
-	40,000	-	-
-	-	124,785	-
-	65	-	138
-	40,065	124,785	138
-	1,535	-	-
254,113	-	-	-
\$ 258,326	\$ 142,338	\$ 124,785	\$ 28,291
\$ -	\$ 10,001	\$ 86,832	\$ 561
-	10	-	-
-	-	1,156	-
-	473	-	-
-	10,484	87,988	561
-	40,000	-	-
-	40,000	-	-
-	1,535	-	-
251,253	-	-	-
7,073	90,319	36,797	27,730
-	-	-	-
258,326	91,854	36,797	27,730
\$ 258,326	\$ 142,338	\$ 124,785	\$ 28,291

VILLAGE OF WESTON

Continued from
Previous Page

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (cont.)

December 31, 2022

	Special Revenue <u>Park and Recreation</u>	Capital Projects Funds <u>TIF District #1</u>	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
CASH AND INVESTMENTS	\$ 55,364	\$ 419,777	\$ 3,845,437
RECEIVABLES			
Taxes	-	-	1,330,676
Room Taxes	-	-	124,785
Other	-	-	203
Total Receivables	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,455,664</u>
PREPAID ITEMS	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,431</u>
RESTRICTED CASH AND INVESTMENTS	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>254,113</u>
 TOTAL ASSETS	 <u>\$ 55,364</u>	 <u>\$ 419,777</u>	 <u>\$ 5,557,645</u>
 LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 419,777	\$ 574,667
Other accrued liabilities	-	-	636
Due to other funds	-	-	1,156
Unearned revenue	-	-	1,844,620
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>419,777</u>	<u>2,421,079</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Succeeding year's property taxes	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,507,964</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,507,964</u>
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable	-	-	2,431
Restricted	-	-	251,253
Committed	55,364	-	1,361,719
Assigned	-	-	13,199
Total Fund Balances	<u>55,364</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,628,602</u>
 TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	 <u>\$ 55,364</u>	 <u>\$ 419,777</u>	 <u>\$ 5,557,645</u>

VILLAGE OF WESTON

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds		
	Refuse / Recycling	Grants	TIF District #2
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 607,142
Intergovernmental	79,284	375,936	24,104
Licenses and permits	-	-	-
Charges for services	829,465	-	-
Contributions and donations	-	-	-
Investment earnings and miscellaneous	1,644	12,821	5,455
Total Revenues	<u>910,393</u>	<u>388,757</u>	<u>636,701</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
General government	-	31,392	-
Public safety	-	304,728	-
Public works	861,547	-	-
Parks, recreation, and education	-	39,816	-
Community development	-	-	204,680
Capital improvements	-	-	-
Debt service			
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>861,547</u>	<u>375,936</u>	<u>204,680</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>48,846</u>	<u>12,821</u>	<u>432,021</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	24,398	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-
Insurance recoveries	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>24,398</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	73,244	12,821	432,021
FUND BALANCES - Beginning	<u>97,822</u>	<u>378</u>	<u>542,245</u>
FUND BALANCES - Ending	<u>\$ 171,066</u>	<u>\$ 13,199</u>	<u>\$ 974,266</u>

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Special Revenue Funds			
Comm. Dev. Authority - TIF District #2	Aquatic Center	Room Taxes	Civic and Social
\$ -	\$ 40,000	\$ 522,630	\$ -
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	6,695
156,838	146,799	-	-
-	-	-	-
2,855	692	-	17,987
<u>159,693</u>	<u>187,491</u>	<u>522,630</u>	<u>24,682</u>
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	244,615	-	-
-	-	365,841	19,814
-	-	-	-
570	-	-	-
<u>570</u>	<u>244,615</u>	<u>365,841</u>	<u>19,814</u>
159,123	(57,124)	156,789	4,868
-	40,000	-	-
(156,838)	-	(156,789)	-
-	1,529	-	-
<u>(156,838)</u>	<u>41,529</u>	<u>(156,789)</u>	<u>-</u>
2,285	(15,595)	-	4,868
<u>256,041</u>	<u>107,449</u>	<u>36,797</u>	<u>22,862</u>
<u>\$ 258,326</u>	<u>\$ 91,854</u>	<u>\$ 36,797</u>	<u>\$ 27,730</u>

VILLAGE OF WESTON

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (cont.)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Special Revenue Park and Recreation	Capital Projects Funds TIF District #1	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,169,772
Intergovernmental	-	-	479,324
Licenses and permits	-	-	6,695
Charges for services	12,744	-	1,145,846
Contributions and donations	239	-	239
Investment earnings and miscellaneous	345	-	41,799
Total Revenues	13,328	-	2,843,675
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
General government	-	-	31,392
Public safety	-	-	304,728
Public works	-	-	861,547
Parks, recreation, and education	268	-	284,699
Community development	-	-	590,335
Capital improvements	-	1,538,130	1,538,130
Debt service			
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	570
Total Expenditures	268	1,538,130	3,611,401
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	13,060	(1,538,130)	(767,726)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	-	1,538,130	1,602,528
Transfers out	-	-	(313,627)
Insurance recoveries	-	-	1,529
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	1,538,130	1,290,430
Net Change in Fund Balances	13,060	-	522,704
FUND BALANCES - Beginning	42,304	-	1,105,898
FUND BALANCES - Ending	\$ 55,364	\$ -	\$ 1,628,602

VILLAGE OF WESTON

REFUSE / RECYCLING - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
 AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 79,000	\$ 79,000	\$ 79,284	\$ 284
Charges for services	826,276	826,276	829,465	3,189
Investment earnings and miscellaneous	200	200	1,644	1,444
Total Revenues	<u>905,476</u>	<u>905,476</u>	<u>910,393</u>	<u>4,917</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public works	<u>875,330</u>	<u>875,330</u>	<u>861,547</u>	<u>13,783</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>30,146</u>	<u>30,146</u>	<u>48,846</u>	<u>18,700</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	31,150	31,150	24,398	(6,752)
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>31,150</u>	<u>31,150</u>	<u>24,398</u>	<u>(6,752)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	61,296	61,296	73,244	11,948
FUND BALANCE - Beginning	<u>97,822</u>	<u>97,822</u>	<u>97,822</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE - Ending	<u>\$ 159,118</u>	<u>\$ 159,118</u>	<u>\$ 171,066</u>	<u>\$ 11,948</u>

VILLAGE OF WESTON

GRANTS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,110,042	\$ 1,110,042	\$ 375,936	\$ (734,106)
Investment earnings and miscellaneous	1,500	1,500	12,821	11,321
Total Revenues	<u>1,111,542</u>	<u>1,111,542</u>	<u>388,757</u>	<u>(722,785)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General Government	-	-	31,392	(31,392)
Public Safety	-	-	304,728	(304,728)
Parks, recreation, and education	-	-	39,816	(39,816)
Total Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>375,936</u>	<u>(375,936)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,111,542	1,111,542	12,821	(1,098,721)
FUND BALANCE - Beginning	<u>378</u>	<u>378</u>	<u>378</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE - Ending	<u>\$ 1,111,920</u>	<u>\$ 1,111,920</u>	<u>\$ 13,199</u>	<u>\$ (1,098,721)</u>

VILLAGE OF WESTON

TIF DISTRICT #2 - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
 AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 634,000	\$ 634,000	\$ 607,142	\$ (26,858)
Intergovernmental	24,104	24,104	24,104	-
Investment earnings and miscellaneous	500	500	5,455	4,955
Total Revenues	<u>658,604</u>	<u>658,604</u>	<u>636,701</u>	<u>(21,903)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Community development	<u>263,182</u>	<u>263,182</u>	<u>204,680</u>	<u>58,502</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>395,422</u>	<u>395,422</u>	<u>432,021</u>	<u>36,599</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	<u>(2,634)</u>	<u>(2,634)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,634</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	392,788	392,788	432,021	39,233
FUND BALANCE - Beginning	<u>542,245</u>	<u>542,245</u>	<u>542,245</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE - Ending	<u>\$ 935,033</u>	<u>\$ 935,033</u>	<u>\$ 974,266</u>	<u>\$ 39,233</u>

VILLAGE OF WESTON

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY-TIF DISTRICT #2 - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
 AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 156,838	\$ 156,838	\$ 156,838	\$ -
Investment earnings and miscellaneous	50	50	2,855	2,805
Total Revenues	<u>156,888</u>	<u>156,888</u>	<u>159,693</u>	<u>2,805</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Community development	2,159	2,159	-	2,159
Debt service				
Interest and fiscal charges	525	525	570	(45)
Total Expenditures	<u>2,684</u>	<u>2,684</u>	<u>570</u>	<u>2,114</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>154,204</u>	<u>154,204</u>	<u>159,123</u>	<u>4,919</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	<u>(156,838)</u>	<u>(156,838)</u>	<u>(156,838)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,634)	(2,634)	2,285	4,919
FUND BALANCE - Beginning	<u>256,041</u>	<u>256,041</u>	<u>256,041</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE - Ending	<u>\$ 253,407</u>	<u>\$ 253,407</u>	<u>\$ 258,326</u>	<u>\$ 4,919</u>

VILLAGE OF WESTON

AQUATIC CENTER - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
 AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ -
Charges for services	128,120	128,120	146,799	18,679
Investment earnings and miscellaneous	65	65	692	627
Total Revenues	<u>168,185</u>	<u>168,185</u>	<u>187,491</u>	<u>19,306</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Parks, recreation, and education	<u>216,130</u>	<u>216,130</u>	<u>244,615</u>	<u>(28,485)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(47,945)</u>	<u>(47,945)</u>	<u>(57,124)</u>	<u>(9,179)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	40,000	40,000	40,000	-
Insurance Recoveries	-	-	1,529	1,529
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>40,000</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>41,529</u>	<u>1,529</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(7,945)	(7,945)	(15,595)	(7,650)
FUND BALANCE - Beginning	<u>107,449</u>	<u>107,449</u>	<u>107,449</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE - Ending	<u>\$ 99,504</u>	<u>\$ 99,504</u>	<u>\$ 91,854</u>	<u>\$ (7,650)</u>

VILLAGE OF WESTON

ROOM TAXES - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
 AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final		Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 355,698	\$ 355,698	\$ 522,630	\$ 166,932
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Community development	248,989	248,989	365,841	(116,852)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	106,709	106,709	156,789	50,080
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(106,709)	(106,709)	(156,789)	(50,080)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE - Beginning	36,797	36,797	36,797	-
FUND BALANCE - Ending	\$ 36,797	\$ 36,797	\$ 36,797	\$ -

VILLAGE OF WESTON

CIVIC AND SOCIAL - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
 AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Licenses and permits	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,695	\$ 695
Investment earnings and miscellaneous	8,515	8,515	17,987	9,472
Total Revenues	<u>14,515</u>	<u>14,515</u>	<u>24,682</u>	<u>10,167</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Community Development	<u>17,088</u>	<u>17,088</u>	<u>19,814</u>	<u>(2,726)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,573)	(2,573)	4,868	7,441
FUND BALANCE - Beginning	<u>22,862</u>	<u>22,862</u>	<u>22,862</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE - Ending	<u>\$ 20,289</u>	<u>\$ 20,289</u>	<u>\$ 27,730</u>	<u>\$ 7,441</u>

VILLAGE OF WESTON

PARK AND RECREATION - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
 AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,744	\$ 12,744
Contributions and donations	150	150	239	89
Investment earnings and miscellaneous	50	50	345	295
Total Revenues	<u>200</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>13,328</u>	<u>13,128</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Parks, recreation, and education	<u>500</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>268</u>	<u>232</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(300)	(300)	13,060	13,360
FUND BALANCE - Beginning	<u>42,304</u>	<u>42,304</u>	<u>42,304</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE - Ending	<u>\$ 42,004</u>	<u>\$ 42,004</u>	<u>\$ 55,364</u>	<u>\$ 13,360</u>

VILLAGE OF WESTON

TIF DISTRICT #1 - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
 AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES				
Capital improvements	\$ 1,584,900	\$ 1,584,900	\$ 1,538,130	\$ 46,770
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,584,900)	(1,584,900)	(1,538,130)	46,770
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	1,584,900	1,584,900	1,538,130	(46,770)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,584,900	1,584,900	1,538,130	(46,770)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE - Beginning	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE - Ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

OTHER INFORMATION

VILLAGE OF WESTON

PROJECT-LENGTH SCHEDULE OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS Beginning of Project to December 31, 2022

TIF DISTRICT #1 FUND	
TOTAL AUTHORIZATIONS	<u>\$ 61,565,844</u>
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 2,595,000
Charges for services	252,800
Fines and forfeitures	25,000
Investment earnings and miscellaneous	1,068,265
Bonds/notes issued	19,237,124
Transfers in	33,675,628
Sale of village properties	4,725,317
Net decrease in the fair value of investments	(13,290)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	<u>\$ 61,565,844</u>
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	
Capital improvements	\$ 60,755,185
Bond issuance costs	2,000
Discounts on bonds/notes issued	942
Transfers out	807,717
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	<u>\$ 61,565,844</u>
FUND BALANCE - December 31, 2022	<u>\$ -</u>

TIF DISTRICT #2 FUND	
TOTAL AUTHORIZATIONS	<u>\$ 3,132,406</u>
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	
Investment earnings and miscellaneous	\$ 55,078
Bonds/notes issued	850,800
Transfers in	2,226,528
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	<u>\$ 3,132,406</u>
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	
Capital improvements	\$ 3,131,935
Discounts on bonds/notes issued	471
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	<u>\$ 3,132,406</u>
FUND BALANCE - December 31, 2022	<u>\$ -</u>

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises – 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, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

WATER UTILITY

To account for the provision of water supply services to the residents, business entities, and public authorities of the Village and the adjacent communities of the City of Schofield and the Village of Rothschild, where it is deemed appropriate. All revenues and expenses necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund.

SEWER UTILITY

To account for the provision of wastewater treatment and disposal services to the residents, business entities, and public authorities of the Village and the adjacent communities of the City of Schofield and the Village of Rothschild, where it is deemed appropriate. All revenues and expenses necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including the Village's share of the Rib Mountain Metropolitan Sewerage District plant operating costs.

STORMWATER UTILITY

To account for the management of stormwater and other surface water discharges to the residents, business entities, and public authorities of the Village of Weston. The utility will also provide for the maintenance of existing stormwater appurtenances and recommend drainage modifications where it is deemed appropriate. All revenues and expenses necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund.

VILLAGE OF WESTON

ENTERPRISE FUNDS SCHEDULE OF RATES OF RETURN - REGULATORY BASIS For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Stormwater Utility	Totals
UTILITY PLANT IN SERVICE				
Beginning of year	\$ 32,403,966	\$ 32,871,577	\$ 18,065,388	\$ 83,340,931
End of year	34,828,691	35,465,583	19,148,436	89,442,710
Average	33,616,329	34,168,580	18,606,912	86,391,821
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				
Beginning of year	11,539,425	14,989,440	7,209,870	33,738,735
End of year	12,241,025	15,671,736	7,591,873	35,504,634
Average	11,890,225	15,330,588	7,400,872	34,621,685
MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES				
Beginning of year	108,829	-	-	108,829
End of year	123,613	-	-	123,613
Average	116,221	-	-	116,221
CONTRIBUTIONS IN AID OF CONSTRUCTION				
Beginning of year	7,619,828	11,260,944	-	18,880,772
End of year	7,619,828	11,260,944	-	18,880,772
Average	7,619,828	11,260,944	-	18,880,772
AVERAGE NET RATE BASE	\$ 14,222,497	\$ 7,577,048	\$ 11,206,040	\$ 33,005,585
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$ 889,547	\$ 88,038	\$ 206,892	\$ 1,184,477
RATE OF RETURN - 2022	6.25%	1.16%	1.85%	3.59%
RATE OF RETURN - 2021	6.22%	3.95%	0.56%	3.74%

This schedule is computed based on Public Service Commission (PSC) of Wisconsin regulatory accounting which differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America due to GASB Statement No. 33, as well as PSC order 05-US-105, effective January 1, 2003.