

Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

December 31, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT



Independent Auditors' Report

To the Village Board of Village of River Hills

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of River Hills (the Village of River Hills), Wisconsin, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village of River Hills'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, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of River Hills, Wisconsin, as of December 31, 2021 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 (GAAS). 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 the Village of River Hills and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Village of River Hills'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 GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village of River Hills's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Village of River Hills'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 required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of River Hills's basic financial statements. The supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. 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 has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Baker Tilly US, LLP

Milwaukee, Wisconsin May 2, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the Village of River Hills' financial performance provides an overview of the Village's financial activities for the fiscal year that ended on December 31, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the Village's financial statements following this section.

Financial Highlights

- The Village's total net position increased by \$209,519 or 8%, from December 31, 2020 to December 31, 2021.
- Fund balance for total governmental funds decreased \$686,202 during 2021. The general fund's fund balance decreased by \$456,301 during 2021. The Village Board approved the use of fund balance for \$481,572 in capital projects planned for 2021 in the budget. A smaller amount of fund balance was utilized due to a remaining balance of \$25,271 in the 2021 annual budget.
- The total governmental funds are offsetting a negative fund balance in the TID #1 fund balance as of December 31, 2021 of (\$331,921)
- Capital asset balances increased by a net total of \$333,320, or 4.76%, while total long-term debt decreased by a net total of \$442,553 or -5.76% during 2021.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual financial report consists of three parts:

- Management's Discussion and Analysis
- Basic Financial Statements
- Required Supplementary Information

The basic financial statements include Statements of Net Position, Statement of Activities, Balance Sheet, Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and Notes to the Financial Statements. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

The Statement of Net Position reports information about the Village as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. The statement of net position includes all government assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two government-wide statements report the Village's net position and how they have changed. Net position – the difference between the Village's assets and liabilities is one way to measure the Village's financial health, or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the Village's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the Village, you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the Village's property tax base, economy and rate of growth.

The government-wide financial statements of the Village include:

• Governmental activities – The Village's basic services are included here such as police, fire, public works, assessing, finance and administration. Property taxes and state aid finance most of these activities.

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Village's significant funds. Funds are accounting devices that the Village uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

Overview of the Financial Statements (continued)

The Village has two kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds Most of the Village's basic services are included in governmental funds which focus on (1) how cash, and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash, flow in and out, and (2) the balances left at year end that are available for spending. Consequently, governmental funds statements tell how general government services like public safety and public works were financed in the short term as well as what future spending remains. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of government-wide statements, additional information is provided on separate pages explaining the differences between them.
- Fiduciary funds Trust and Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the village in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. The Trust and Agency fund included in these statements is the Tax Collection Fund. The Village is an agent for collection of all taxing districts, including Maple Dale/Indian Hill School District, Glendale-River Hills School District, Nicolet Union High School District, Milwaukee Area Technical College, Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District, Milwaukee County and the State of Wisconsin. All of the Village's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position. These activities are excluded from the Village's government-wide financial statements because these assets cannot be used to finance operations.

Financial Analysis of the Village as a Whole

A summary of the Village's Statement of Net Position is presented below in Table 1.

Condens	sed Statement of Net Position	
		Governr Activi

montal

Table 1

		Activities						
		2021		2020				
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$	6,502,384 7,332,463 13,834,847	\$	7,002,783 6,999,143 14,001,926				
Deferred outflows of resources		1,499,428		1,027,536				
Current and other liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities		688,095 6,796,950 7,485,045		855,089 7,142,985 7,998,074				
Deferred inflow of resources		5,032,289		4,423,966				
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total net position	s —	1,467,105 1,416,209 (66,373) 2,816,941		1,531,121 771,495 <u>304,806</u> 2,607,422				

Financial Analysis of the Village as a Whole (continued)

Statement of Net Position: During 2021, total assets decreased by \$167,079 or 2% as a result of:

- Decrease in cash and investments of \$551,214.
- Decrease in taxes receivable of \$283,696.
- Increase in construction in progress by \$16,159.

Capital assets increased by \$333,320, or 4.7%. Please refer to page 7 for further discussion about capital asset activity.

Deferred outflows increased by \$471,892.

There was an increase in deferred inflows of \$608,323 due to the difference between actual and expected experience related to the unearned revenue, pension liability and OPEB liability.

Long-term debt decreased by \$445,189 during 2021.

Table 2 Condensed Statement of Activities

	Governmental Activities					
		2021	_	2020		
Revenues:						
Program:						
Charges for services	\$	921,100	\$	877,639		
Operating grants and contributions		334,020		380,594		
Capital grants and contributions		111,038		91,199		
General:						
Taxes		3,120,653		3,401,156		
Other	-	313,841		596,185		
Total Revenues		4,800,652		5,346,773		
Expenses:						
General government		1,212,159		614,909		
Public safety		1,855,195		2,194,801		
Public works		981,261		1,415,805		
Culture, recreation and education		73,065		72,544		
Health, conservation and sanitation		359,640		372,628		
Interest and fiscal charges	-	109,813		225,857		
Total expenses	_	4,591,133		4,896,544		
Change in net position		209,519		450,229		
Net Position – beginning	-	2,607,422		2,157,193		
Net Position – ending	\$ _	2,816,941	\$	2,607,422		

Financial Analysis of the Village as a Whole (continued)

The Village's charges for services increased \$43,461; operating grants and contributions decreased \$46,574; capital grants and contributions increased \$19,839; and property taxes decreased by \$280,503 or 8.3%.

Overall, the Village's revenues decreased 10.3% and expenses decreased by 6.3%.

Financial Analysis of Village's Funds

General fund: Revenues collected increased by \$214,830 or 5% compared to budget. This increase was due to capital contributions and the increase in building permits. The Village included \$413,090 in the budget for the use of fund balance for capital purchases. General government expenditures increased by \$258,041 over budget. See below for a more detailed explanation of expenditures.

Debt Service fund: Debt service payments were \$557,269 in 2021 with \$42,726 offset by capitalized interest for the TID #1 interest payment. The Village continues to receive special assessment payments for the Lodgewood Lift Station and will for a total of ten years.

Sewer fund: The sewer fund balance increased a total of \$185,366 in 2021 from \$55,002 to \$240,368 specifically due to the reimbursement from MMSD for the Green Bay Court sewer project. The Village utilized \$20,369 for DNR required work to the public works yard, paid \$3,254 for track matting to aid with off-road sewer repairs, paid for \$139,058 in Green Bay Court construction costs which were reimbursed by MMSD, and \$36,372 to install liner and make repairs to sewer lines. The Village plans to utilize the fund balance to offset future capital purchases.

Non-major, Capital projects funds: During 2021, the capital projects fund balance decreased by \$193,836 overall. Public works purchased a new plow and traded in an existing plow. Public safety expenditures included three new squads – one that was budgeted for 2021 and two that were purchased earlier than planned due to availability and additional costs, Bayside capital costs for the dispatch center, taser weapons, a bodycam video system, a Booking system, a Livescan fingerprint system, and the purchase of a water heater and furnace/ac system for the police department.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Budgets are adopted at the departmental level. There was one budget amendment approved by the Board during 2021 to transfer an amount in proceeds from loan to proceeds from fund balance.

Actual revenues collected in the General Fund were relatively consistent with budgeted amounts, with an overall positive variance of \$214,830. This variance is mostly due to unbudgeted revenue sources such as higher than anticipated permit revenue, increase in citation revenue and special service job orders.

Actual expenditures in the General Fund exceeded budget by \$258,041. Pubic Safety was \$79,522 over-budget due to an increase of nearly \$50,000 in the building inspection services for 2021 and offset by increased revenue; Public Works was \$31,842 over-budget due to a Green Solutions project at the public works yard which is paid by the Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District; Health, Conservation & Sanitation was \$34,471 over-budget due to an increase in the time the public works department spent on refuse; and the Capital Outlay was \$71,572 over-budget which was due to additional costs for the road paving project for 2021.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Range Line Road from Brown Deer Road south to Green Bay Road was paved in 2021 (\$318,001). The Village's Department of Public Works purchased a Plow Truck (\$153,738). The Green Bay Court sewer project which is being paid for by MMSD was completed in 2020 with final payments made in 2021.

Table 3 Capital Assets

		January 1, <u>2021</u>		Additions		<u>Disposals</u>		December 31, <u>2021</u>
Capital Assets:								
Land and easements	\$	2,601,800	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,601,800
Construction in progress		16,645		32,804		16,645		32,804
Land improvements		3,689,579		313,157		-		4,002,736
Buildings		307,332		-		-		307,332
Building improvements		645,587		-		-		645,587
Equipment		1,235,262		153,866		31,325		1,357,803
Office equipment		48,469		-		-		48,469
Computer software		49,994		-		-		49,994
Vehicles		1,090,967		127,849		-		1,218,816
Infrastructure		1,149,486		177,314		-		1,326,800
Total capital assets	•	10,835,121	- '	804,990	-	47,970	-	11,592,141
Less: Accumulated depreciation		3,835,978		455,025		31,325	_	4,259,678
Net capital assets	\$	6,999,143	\$	349,965	\$	16,645	\$	7,332,463

Table 4 Long-Term Obligations

	 Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Long-term debt:				
General obligation debt	\$ 6,060,000 \$	- \$	(155,000) \$	5,905,000
Direct borrowings: State Trust	865,474	-	(277,053)	588,421
(Discounts) / Premiums	105,089	-	(13,136)	91,953
Other liabilities:				
Accumulated unpaid sick pay	470,071	26,323	(63,543)	432,851
Accumulated unpaid merit				
days	74,403	4,247	-	78,650
Net OPEB liability	 113,268	35,609	-	148,877
Total long-term obligations	\$ 7,688,305 \$	66,179 \$	(508,732) \$	7,245,752

Capital Assets and Debt Administration (continued)

Long-term Debt: At year end the Village had general obligation promissory notes and State Trust Fund Loans that totaled \$6,493,421 and total long-term obligations of \$7,245,752. The Village has the power to incur indebtedness for Village purposes specified by statue in an aggregate amount, not to exceed five percent of the equalized value of taxable property in the Village. Our legal debt capacity as of December 31, 2021 was \$23,490,275 so the Village is currently at 27.6% of capacity. We have additional borrowing capacity of \$16,996,854.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

One historic strength of the Village is its tax base. For a municipal government such as River Hills, with most revenue derived from property taxes, protecting the tax base is primary. We are seeing trends in post-recession River Hills where housing sales are clearly on the rebound. We are convinced the turnover of homes caused by the recession has stabilized and strengthened the tax base. In 2021, the Village purchased 53.4 acres of property along Brown Deer Road and created a tax-incremental district (TID #1). The Village has created a plan for the development of 51 single-family homes with Cornerstone Development on 25 acres and a storm water retention system on the remaining 28 acres with the Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District.

With the 2021 Budget we see the continuation of borrowing for capital improvements. In 2020, the Village took advantage of low interest rates and borrowed funds for a three-year period for capital improvements. The 2021 budget explores opportunities to enhance revenues and cut expenditures with our 10-year capital expenditure plan. This plan helps to forecast annual operation and maintenance costs, including a long-range capital expenditure forecast so that the two can be better balanced. Our goal is to develop a sustainable plan for financing the ongoing maintenance of current services as well as creating a plan to address and eliminate deficit fund balances.

Contacting the Village's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances and to demonstrate the Village's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, please contact the Village of River Hills, 7650 North Pheasant Lane, River Hills, WI 53217.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Village of River Hills Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2021

		vernmental Activities
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Assets		
Cash and investments	\$	3,377,378
Taxes receivable		1,880,522
Special assessments receivable		108,759
Accounts receivable, net		134,562
PILOT receivable		51,743
Prepaid items		92,301
Restricted net pension asset		857,119
Capital assets:		,
Land		2,601,800
Construction progress		32,804
Other capital assets		8,957,537
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization		(4,259,678)
		(4,239,070)
Total assets		13,834,847
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred outflows related to pension		1,437,438
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		61,990
Total deferred outflows of resources		1,499,428
		1,433,420
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		128,219
Accrued interest		39,107
Unearned revenue		71,967
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Net OPEB liability		148,877
Due within one year		448,802
Due in more than one year		6,648,073
Total liabilities		7,485,045
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unearned revenue		3,072,495
PILOT revenue		53,743
Deferred inflows related to pension		1,876,718
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		29,333
Total deferred inflows of resources		5,032,289
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		1,467,105
Restricted:		.,,
Pension		857,119
Debt service		318,722
Sewer		240,368
Unrestricted (deficit)		240,368 (66,373)
Total net position	¢	2,816,941
	ψ	2,010,341

Statement of Activities

Year Ended December 31, 2021

Functions/Programs	<u> </u>	Expenses		s, Fines and arges for Services	Program Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions		s Capital Grants and Contributions		Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position	
Governmental Activities General government Public safety Public works Health, conservation and sanitation Culture, recreation and education Interest and fiscal charges Total governmental activities	\$	1,212,159 1,855,195 981,261 359,640 73,065 109,813 4,591,133	\$	314,637 293,115 313,348 - - - 921,100	\$	- 32,599 301,421 - - - 334,020	\$	- 111,038 - - - 111,038	\$	(897,522) (1,529,481) (255,454) (359,640) (73,065) (109,813) (3,224,975)
	Ta F F In Int Ga	eral Revenue xes: Property taxes Property taxes Payments in li- ergovernment vestment incol ain on sale of scellaneous	s, levied s, levied s, levied eu of p tal me	d for debt ser d for capital p roperty taxes	vice rojects					2,548,414 514,543 4,209 53,487 105,207 5,392 22,787 180,455
		Total ger Change								<u>3,434,494</u> 209,519
		Position, Beg	ginning						¢	2,607,422

Village of River Hills Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

	Debt Service General Fund		Special Revenue Fund									
			De			Sewer Fund		TID #1 Fund		lonmajor /ernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets												
Cash and investments	\$	2,634,023	\$	357,829	\$	241,066	\$	-	\$	144,460	\$	3,377,378
Taxes receivable		1,368,798		511,724		-		-		-		1,880,522
PILOT receivable		51,743		-		-		-		-		51,743
Accounts receivable (net) Special assessments receivable		134,562		- 108,759		-		-		-		134,562 108,759
Due from other funds		- 372,471		106,759		-		-		-		372,471
Prepaid items		92,301		-		-				-		92,301
Total assets	\$	4,653,898	\$	978,312	\$	241,066	\$	-	\$	144,460	\$	6,017,736
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances (Deficits)												
Liabilities												
Accounts payable	\$	22,716	\$	-	\$	153	\$	49,548	\$	-	\$	72,417
Accrued payroll and taxes		55,193		-		545		64		-		55,802
Unearned revenue Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		71,967		71,967
Due to other runas								282,309		90,162		372,471
Total liabilities		77,909				698		331,921		162,129		572,657
Deferred Inflows of Resources												
Unearned tax revenue		2,560,771		511,724		-		-		-		3,072,495
Deferred special assessments		-		108,759		-		-		-		108,759
Unavailable project reimbursements Unearned PILOT revenue		510 53,743		-		-		-		-		510 53,743
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,615,024		620,483								3,235,507
		2,013,024		020,403								3,233,307
Fund Balances (Deficits)		00.004										00.004
Nonspendable Restricted		92,301		- 357,829		- 240,368		-		-		92,301 598,197
Committed		-		- 307,023		- 240,300		-		72,493		72,493
Assigned		720,016		-		-		-		-		720,016
Unassigned (deficits)		1,148,648				-		(331,921)		(90,162)		726,565
Total fund balances (deficits)		1,960,965		357,829		240,368		(331,921)		(17,669)		2,209,572
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances (deficits)	\$	4,653,898	\$	978,312	\$	241,066	\$		\$	144,460		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement	it of ne	et position are	e diffe	rent because	:							
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial are not reported in the funds.	l resou	irces and the	erefore	9								7,332,463
The net pension asset does not relate to current financial re	esourc	es and is not	t repoi	rted in the								057.440
governmental funds. Deferred outflows of resources related to pension do not re	late to	current finar	ncial r	esources								857,119
and are not reported in the governmental funds.												1,437,438
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB do not rela reported in the governmental funds.	ite to c	urrent financ	ial res	sources								61,990
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension do not rela and are not reported in the governmental funds.	ate to c	current financ	cial res	sources								(1,876,718)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB do not relate reported in the governmental funds.	e to cu	rrent financia	al resc	ources								(29,333)
Unavailable project reimbursements are not currently availar reported in the governmental funds.	able, a	nd therefore	, are n	iot								510
The Village's special assessments are completed but paym available to pay for the current period's expenditures, and deferred inflows of resources in the funds.				as								108,759
Some liabilities, including long-term debt, are not due and p therefore, are not reported in the funds - includes accrued												(7,284,859)
Net position of governmental activities											\$	2,816,941

See notes to financial statements

Village of River Hills Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2021

			Special Re	venue Fund			
	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Sewer Fund	TID #1 Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues							
Taxes levied by Village	\$ 2,548,414	\$ 514,543	\$-	\$ -	\$ 4,209	\$ 3,067,166	
Special assessments	-	24,426	-	-	-	24,426	
Intergovernmental revenues	445,752	-	157,999	-	10,460	614,211	
Licenses, fees and permits	462,046	-	-	-	-	462,046	
Fines and costs	142,080	-	-	-	-	142,080	
Miscellaneous revenues	252,290	-	-	17,785	-	270,075	
Public charges for service	18,741		275,445			294,186	
Total revenues	3,869,323	538,969	433,444	17,785	14,669	4,874,190	
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government	665,372	-	-	31,747	10,460	707,579	
Public safety	2,137,626	-	-	-	-	2,137,626	
Public works	619,302	-	54,964	5,239	-	679,505	
Health, conservation and sanitation	362,376	-	-	-	-	362,376	
Culture, recreation and education	59,376	-	-	-	-	59,376	
Capital outlay	481,572	-	193,114	183,930	198,045	1,056,661	
Debt service:							
Principal	-	432,053	-	-	-	432,053	
Interest and fiscal charges		125,216				125,216	
Total expenditures	4,325,624	557,269	248,078	220,916	208,505	5,560,392	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	(456,301)	(18,300)	185,366	(203,131)	(193,836)	(686,202)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	-	42,726	-	-	-	42,726	
Transfers out				(42,726)		(42,726)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		42,726		(42,726)			
Net change in fund balances	(456,301)	24,426	185,366	(245,857)	(193,836)	(686,202)	
Fund Balance (Deficit), Beginning	2,417,266	333,403	55,002	(86,064)	176,167	2,895,774	
Fund Balance (Deficit), Ending	\$ 1,960,965	\$ 357,829	\$ 240,368	\$ (331,921)	\$ (17,669)	\$ 2,209,572	

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
Year Ended December 31, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances, Total Governmental Funds	\$ (686,202)
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 and reported as depreciation expense 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.	1,056,661
Some items reported as capital outlay were not capitalized.	(379,354)
Depreciation is recorded in the government-wide statements.	(455,025)
Contributed capital assets are reported as revenues in the government-wide	
statements	111,038
Receivables not currently available are reported as revenue when collected or currently available in the fund financial statements but are recognized as revenue	
when earned in the government-wide financial statements.	
Special assessments and interest	(16,128)
	(,)
Debt issued provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds,	
but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Principal repaid	432,053
In the Statement of Activities, revenues related to future reimbursements are reported as capital grants. In the governmental funds, however, revenues for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources available.	
Future reimbursements	510
Available reimbursements	(168,958)
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.	
Accumulated unpaid sick and merit pay	32,973
Net pension asset	432,655
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB	471,892
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB	(602,390)
Total other postemployment benefit liability	(35,609)
Amortization of premium on long-term debt	13,136
Accrued interest on debt	 2,267
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 209,519

Village of River Hills Statement of Fiduciary Net Position December 31, 2021

	Custodial Fund Tax Roll Fund
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,777,645
Taxes receivable	5,158,740
Total assets	8,936,385
Liabilities	
Due to other taxing units	8,936,385
Total liabilities	8,936,385
Net position	<u>\$</u> -

Village of River Hills Statement of Change in Fiduciary Net Position Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Custodial Fund Tax Roll Fund
Additions	
Collection of property tax	\$ 8,630,028
Deductions	
Distributions to other governmental units	8,630,028
Net change in net position	-
Net Position, Beginning	
Net Position, Ending	\$

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Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Village of River Hills, Wisconsin (the Village) 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).

Reporting Entity

This report includes all of the funds of the Village. The reporting entity for the Village consists of the primary government and its component units. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable or 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. The Village has not identified any organizations that meet this criteria.

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 except for fiduciary funds. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange revenues. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units 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 are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. 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 Village are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which constitute its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position/fund balance, revenues and expenditures/expenses.

Funds are organized as major funds or nonmajor funds within the governmental statements. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental category. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Village or meets the following criteria:

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

c. In addition, any other governmental fund that the Village believes is particularly important to financial statement users may be reported as a major fund.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

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

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Fund - Sewer Fund is used to account for revenues requiring separate accounting because of legal, regulatory or administrative provisions.

Special Revenue Fund - TID #1 is used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes.

Debt Service Funds

Debt Service Fund is the fund that accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term obligation principal, interest and related costs.

The Village reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

Special Revenue Fund

Special Revenue Fund is used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes (other than debt service or capital projects).

ARPA Grant

Capital Projects Funds

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

Capital Fund Central Services **Police Department**

In addition, the Village reports the following fund type:

Custodial Funds

Custodial Funds are used to account for and report assets controlled by the Village and the assets are for the benefit of individuals, private organizations and/or other governmental units.

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 and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Taxes receivable for the following year are recorded as receivables and deferred inflows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue 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.

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. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on long-term debt, claims, judgments, compensated absences and pension expenditures, which are recorded as a fund liability when expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources.

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

Intergovernmental aids and grants are recognized as revenues in the period the Village is entitled the resources and the amounts are available. Amounts owed to the Village which are not available are recorded as receivables and unavailable revenues. Amounts received before eligibility requirements (excluding time requirements) are met are recorded as liabilities. Amounts received in advance of meeting time requirements are recorded as deferred inflows.

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 unavailable revenues.

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

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as described previously in this note.

All Financial Statements

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

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

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 Wisconsin state statutes. Available investments are limited to:

- a. Time deposits in any credit union, bank, savings bank or trust company.
- b. 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 the Wisconsin Aerospace Authority.
- c. Bonds or securities issued or guaranteed by the federal government.
- d. The local government investment pool.
- e. Any security maturing in seven years or less and having the highest or second highest rating category of a nationally recognized rating agency.
- f. Securities of an open-end management investment company or investment trust, subject to various conditions and investment options.
- g. Repurchase agreements with public depositories, with certain conditions.

The Village has adopted an investment policy. That policy follows the state statute for allowable investments.

Investments are stated at fair value, which is the amount at which an investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. No investments are reported at amortized cost. Adjustments necessary to record investments at fair value are recorded in the operating statement as increases or decreases in investment income. Investment income on commingled investments of municipal accounting funds is allocated based on average balances. The difference between the bank statement balance and carrying value is due to outstanding checks and/or deposits in transit.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

The Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is part of the State Investment Fund (SIF) and is managed by the State of Wisconsin Investment Board. The SIF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, but operates under the statutory authority of Wisconsin Chapter 25. The SIF reports the fair value of its underlying assets annually. Participants in the LGIP have the right to withdraw their funds in total on one day's notice. At December 31, 2021, the fair value of the Village 's share of the LGIP's assets was substantially equal to the amount as reported in these statements.

See Note 3 for further information.

Receivables

Property taxes are levied in December 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 state and county governments as well as the local school district and technical college district. Taxes for all state and local governmental units billed in the current year for the succeeding year are reflected as receivables and due to other taxing units on the accompanying statement of fiduciary net position.

Property tax calendar - 2021 tax roll:

Lien date and levy date	December 2021
Tax bills mailed	December 2021
Payment in full, or	January 31, 2022
First installment due	January 31, 2022
Second installment due	March 31, 2022
Third installment due	May 31, 2022
Personal property taxes in full	January 31, 2022
Tax sale - 2021 delinquent real estate taxes	October 2024

Accounts receivable have been shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Delinquent real estate taxes as of July 31 are paid in full by the County, which assumes the collection thereof.

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.

Prepaid Items

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. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Restricted Assets

Mandatory segregations of assets are presented as restricted assets. Such segregations are required by bond agreements and other external parties.

Capital Assets

Government-Wide Statements

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the governmentwide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of 4 years. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual amounts are unavailable. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation and amortization reflected in the statement of net position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Land Improvements	20	Years
Building and improvements	40	Years
Infrastructure (except traffic signals - 15)	25-80	Years
Vehicles	5	Years
Computer Equipment	5	Years
Equipment	7	Years
Computer Software	3	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.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

A deferred outflow of resources represents a consumption of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that future time.

Compensated Absences

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

All merit pay and sick leave pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide 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, and are payable with expendable resources.

Sick leave, for all employee's except police department, is earned at the rate of one day for each month of employment and may be accumulated to a maximum of 140 days. Merit days, which are for police department employees only, are earned at the end of each calendar year of service based on the actual number of sick days used during a year. If zero sick days are used, then six merit days are earned. If one sick day is used, then five merit days are earned, etc. If six or more sick days are used within the year, then zero merit days are earned. Due to the long-term nature of these liabilities, the governmental funds do not report these liabilities in the fund financial statements unless they have matured. The government-wide financial statements record this liability as it is incurred.

Payments for vacation and sick leave will be made at rates in effect when the benefits are used. Accumulated vacation and sick leave liabilities at December 31, 2021, are determined on the basis of current salary rates and include salary related payments.

Long-Term Obligations/Conduit Debt

All long-term obligations to be repaid from governmental 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 debts (plus any premiums) are reported as other financing sources and payments of principal and interest are reported as expenditures.

For the government-wide statements, bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the issue using the straight-line or effective interest method. The balance at year end is shown as an increase or decrease in the liability section of the statement of net position.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

A deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period and therefore will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that future time.

Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

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

- a. **Net Investment in Capital Assets** Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances (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. Restricted Net Position Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or, 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. **Unrestricted Net Position** All other net positions that do not meet the definitions of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

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

Fund Statements

Governmental fund balances are displayed as follows:

a. **Nonspendable** - Includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form or because legal or contractual requirements require them to be maintained intact.

- Restricted Consists of fund balances with constraints placed on their use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. **Committed** Includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority. Fund balance amounts are committed through a formal action (resolution) of the Village Board. This formal action must occur prior to the end of the reporting period, but the amount of the commitment, which will be subject to the constraints, may be determined in the subsequent period. Any changes to the constraints imposed require the same formal action of the Village Board that originally created the commitment.
- d. **Assigned** Includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. The Village Board may assign amounts for specific purposes at the recommendation of the Village Manager. Assignments may take place after the end of the reporting period.
- e. **Unassigned** Includes residual positive fund balance within the general fund which has not been classified within the other above mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed or assigned for those purposes.

The Village considers restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents / contracts that prohibit doing this, such as in grant agreements requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the Village would first use committed, then assigned and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

The Village's current fund balance policy is to seek to maintain its unassigned fund balance at a minimum of 15% of next year's budgeted general fund revenues with a 25% targeted maximum. The purpose of this unassigned fund balance is to provide adequate cash flow throughout the year and to allow the Village the means to respond to unanticipated emergencies, contingencies and opportunities that may not have been anticipated at the time of budget preparation. Use of the fund balance below the minimum balance required by this policy shall require the approval of the Village board.

See Note 3 for further information.

Pension

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.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (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.

2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Budgetary Information

A budget has been adopted for the General Fund, Sewer Fund, TID #1 Fund, Debt Service Fund, Capital Fund and the Police Department Fund. A budget has not been formally adopted for ARPA Grant Fund and Central Services Fund. Wisconsin Statute 65.90 requires that an annual budget be adopted for all funds.

Excess Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Over Budget

Funds	Budgeted Expenditures		Exp	Actual penditures	Ex	Excess penditures rer Budget
Capital Projects Fund, Police Department						
Fund	\$	95,600	\$	161,120	\$	65,520
Capital Projects Fund, Capital Fund		36,719		36,769		50

The Village controls expenditures at the department level. Some individual departments experienced expenditures which exceeded appropriations. The detail of those items can be found in the Village's year-end budget to actual report.

Deficit Balances

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

As of December 31, 2021, the following individual funds held a deficit balance:

Fund	Amount		Reason
Capital Projects Fund, Capital Fund Special Revenue Fund, TID #1 Fund Capital Projects Fund, Central Services Fund	\$	(331,921)	Expenditures in excess of revenues Expenditures in excess of revenues Expenditures in excess of revenues

Fund deficits are anticipated to be funded with future contributions, general tax revenues, tax increment or long-term borrowing.

Limitations on the Village's Tax Levy

Wisconsin law limits the Village's future tax levies. Generally the Village is limited to its prior tax levy dollar amount (excluding TIF Districts), increased by the greater of the percentage change in the Village's equalized value due to new construction or zero percent. Changes in debt service from one year to the next are generally exempt from this limit with certain exceptions. The Village is required to reduce its allowable levy by the estimated amount of fee revenue it collects for certain services, if those services were funded in 2013 by the property tax levy. Levies can be increased above the allowable limits if the amount is approved by referendum.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

Deposits and Investments

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

	 Carrying Value	Statement Balances	Associated Risks
Deposits LGIP Petty cash	\$ 6,189,259 965,464 <u>300</u>	\$ 5,970,333 965,464 -	Custodial Credit Risk Credit Risk N/A
Total deposits and investments	\$ 7,155,023	\$ 6,935,797	
Reconciliation to financial statements			
Per statement of net position: Unrestricted cash and investments Per statement of net position, fiduciary fund:	\$ 3,377,378		
Custodial Fund cash and investments	 3,777,645		
Total deposits and investments	\$ 7,155,023		

Deposits in each local and area bank are insured by the FDIC in the amount of \$250,000 for time and savings accounts (including NOW accounts) and \$250,000 for demand deposit accounts (interest-bearing and noninterest-bearing). In addition, if deposits are held in an institution outside of the state in which the government is located, insured amounts are further limited to a total of \$250,000 for the combined amount of all deposit accounts.

Bank accounts are also insured by the State Deposit Guarantee Fund in the amount of \$400,000. However, due to the nature of this fund, recovery of material principal losses may not be significant to individual municipalities. This coverage has not been considered in computing custodial credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk

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.

As of December 31, 2021, \$5,470,333 of the Village's total bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	<u>\$</u>	5,470,333
Total	\$	5,470,333

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

The Village had investments in the external Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool which is not rated.

See Note 1 for further information on deposit and investment policies.

Receivables

All of the receivables on the balance sheet are expected to be collected within one year, except for special assessments.

Governmental funds report *unavailable* or *unearned revenue* in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Property taxes levied for the subsequent year are not earned and cannot be used to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of *unavailable revenue* and *unearned revenue* reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Unearned		Unavailable	
Property taxes receivable for subsequent year Unearned grant revenue Special assessments not yet due Unavailable project reimbursements PILOT revenue	\$	3,072,495 71,967 - 53,743	\$	- - 108,759 510 -
Total unearned/unavailable revenue for governmental funds	\$	3,198,205	\$	109,269

Restricted Assets

The following represent the balances of the restricted assets:

Net Pension Asset

Restricted assets have been reported in connection with the net pension asset balance since this balance must be used to fund employee benefits.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2021, was as follows:

	 Beginning Balance	 Additions	Deletions		 Ending Balance
Governmental Activities Capital assets not being depreciated / amortized:					
Land and easements Construction in progress	\$ 2,601,800 16,645	\$ - 32,804	\$ 16,64	- 15	\$ 2,601,800 32,804
Total capital assets not being depreciated / amortized	 2,618,445	 32,804	16,64	<u>15</u>	 2,634,604
Capital assets being depreciated / amortized: Land improvements Buildings Building improvements	3,689,579 307,332 645,587	313,157 - -		- - -	4,002,736 307,332 645,587
Equipment Office equipment Computer software Vehicles Infrastructure	1,235,262 48,469 49,994 1,090,967 1,149,486	153,866 - - 127,849 177,314	31,32	25 - - -	1,357,803 48,469 49,994 1,218,816 1,326,800
Total capital assets being depreciated / amortized	 8,216,676	 772,186	31,32	25	 8,957,537
Total capital assets	 10,835,121	 804,990	47,97	70	 11,592,141
Less accumulated depreciation / amortization for: Land improvements Buildings Building improvements Equipment Office equipment Computer software Vehicles Infrastructure	 (1,077,493) (267,180) (359,884) (1,031,087) (48,469) (45,662) (789,532) (216,671)	(220,549) (1,348) (18,590) (64,441) - (1,732) (113,572) (34,793)	31,32	- - 25 - -	(1,298,042) (268,528) (378,474) (1,064,203) (48,469) (47,394) (903,104) (251,464)
Total accumulated depreciation / amortization	 <u>(3,835,978</u>)	 (455,025)	31,32	<u>25</u>	 (4,259,678)
Net capital assets being depreciated / amortized	 4,380,698	 317,161		_	 4,697,859
Total governmental activities capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation / amortization	\$ 6,999,143	\$ 349,965	<u>\$ 16,64</u>	<u>15</u>	\$ 7,332,463

Depreciation / amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities		
General government	\$	17,946
Public safety		40,923
Public works		372,229
Health, conservation and sanitation		10,238
Culture, recreation and education		13,689
Total governmental activities depreciation / amortization expense	<u>\$</u>	455,025

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Interfund Receivables/Payables and Transfers

Interfund Receivables/Payables

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General Fund	Capital Projects, Capital Fund	\$ 90,006
General Fund	Special Revenue, TID #1 Fund	282,309
General Fund	Special Revenue, Central Services	 156
Total, fund financial statement	S	372,471
Less fund eliminations		 (372,471)
Total internal balances, govern	nment-wide statement of net position	\$ <u> </u>

All amounts are due within one year.

Transfers

The following is a schedule of interfund transfers:

Fund Transferred To	Fund Transferred From	A	mount	Principal Purpose
Debt Service Fund	Special Revenue, TID #1 Fund	\$	42,726	Cover debt service costs
Total, fund financial statements			42,726	
Less fund eliminations			(42,726)	
Total transfers, gove	rnment-wide statement of activities	\$		

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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2021, was as follows:

	E	Beginning Balance	 Increases	 Decreases	 Ending Balance	 ounts Due /ithin One Year
Governmental Activities Bonds and notes payable: General obligation debt Direct borrowings: State Trust Fund Loan (Discounts)/Premiums	\$	6,060,000 865,474 105,089	\$ -	\$ 155,000 277,053 13,136	\$ 5,905,000 588,421 91,953	\$ 245,000 203,802 -
Total bonds and notes payable		7,030,563	 -	 445,189	 6,585,374	 448,802
Other liabilities: Accumulated unpaid sick pay Accumulated unpaid merit pay Net OPEB liability		470,071 74,403 113,268	 26,323 4,247 35,609	 63,543 - -	 432,851 78,650 148,877	 - - -
Total other liabilities		657,742	 66,179	 63,543	 660,378	 -
Total governmental activities long- term liabilities	\$	7,688,305	\$ 66,179	\$ 508,732	\$ 7,245,752	\$ 448,802

In accordance with Wisconsin Statutes, total general obligation indebtedness of the Village may not exceed 5% of the equalized value of taxable property within the Village's jurisdiction. The debt limit as of December 31, 2021, was \$23,490,275. Total general obligation debt outstanding at year end was \$6,493,421. The ratio of applicable general obligation debt to debt limit is 27.6%.

General Obligation Debt

All general obligation debt payable is backed by the full faith and credit of the Village. Debt in the governmental funds will be retired by future property tax levies or tax increments accumulated by the debt service fund.

Governmental Activities							Balance
General Obligation Debt	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Inc	Original debtedness	De	ecember 31, 2021
State Trust Fund Loan,							
Direct	03/15/13	11/01/21	2.75%	\$	367,480	\$	45,403
State Trust Fund Loan,							
Direct	03/01/13	03/15/22	2.75		455,248		56,305
State Trust Fund Loan,							
Direct	08/11/15	03/15/25	3.25		483,000		209,197
State Trust Fund Loan,							,
Direct	04/28/16	03/15/26	3.00		519,293		277,516
General Obligation Note	07/07/20	03/01/30	1.00-2.00		3,180,000		3,025,000
Taxable Promissory Note	10/22/20	04/01/30	.90-3.00		2,880,000		2,880,000
Total governmental	activities, gene	ral obligation d	ebt			\$	6,493,421

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Governmental Activities General Obligation Debt			
Years		Principal		Interest
2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027-2030	\$	245,000 300,000 315,000 520,000 480,000 4,045,000	\$	90,373 84,923 78,773 69,423 57,573 143,719
Total	<u>\$</u>	5,905,000	\$	524,784

Governmental Activities Direct Borrowings: State Trust

	Fund Loan						
Years		Principal		Interest			
2022	\$	203,802	\$	17,921			
2023		105,281		11,937			
2024		108,545		8,674			
2025		111,958		5,261			
2026		58,835		1,765			
Total	\$	588,421	<u>\$</u>	45,558			

Lessor, Operating Leases

The Village has entered into several lease agreements with telecommunications companies, wherein the Village has agreed to allow the use of Village property for the purposes of telecommunication relays. Revenue from this activity totaled \$269,863 for the year ended December 31, 2021. Future minimum lease payments receivable in conjunction with these leases are as follows:

	Governmental Activities
<u>Years</u>	Principal
2022 2023 2024 2025	\$ 251,928 262,005 272,485 <u>283,385</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,069,803</u>

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Net Position/Fund Balances

Net position reported on the government-wide statement of net position at December 31, 2021, includes the following:

Governmental Activities

Net investment in capital assets:		
Land	\$	2,601,800
Construction in progress		32,804
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		4,697,859
Less long-term debt outstanding		(6,493,421)
Plus unspent capital related debt proceeds		720,016
Less unamortized debt premium		(91,953)
Total net investment in capital assets	<u>\$</u>	1,467,105

Governmental Funds

Governmental fund balances reported on the fund financial statements at December 31, 2021, include the following:

	 General Fund	Det	ot Service Fund	F	Special Revenue nd - Sewer Fund	F	Special Revenue nd - TID #1 Fund	Gov	onmajor ernmental Funds		Total
Fund Balances											
Nonspendable: Prepaid items	\$ 92,301	<u>\$</u>		\$		\$	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	92,301
Subtotal	 92,301		-						<u> </u>		92,301
Restricted for: Debt service Sewer operations	 -		357,829 -		- 240,368		-		-		357,829 240,368
Subtotal	 		357,829		240,368						598,197
Committed to: Police capital outlay	 				-		<u> </u>		72,493		72,493
Subtotal	 -								72,493		72,493
Assigned to: Capital outlay	 720,016				<u> </u>						720,016
Subtotal	 720,016		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		720,016
Unassigned (deficit):	 1,148,648		-		<u> </u>		(331,921)		(90,162)		726,565
Total fund balances (deficit)	\$ 1,960,965	\$	357,829	\$	240,368	\$	(331,921)	\$	(17,669)	\$	2,209,572

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

4. Other Information

Employees' Retirement System

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 https://etf.wi.gov/about-etf/reports-and-studies/financial-reports-and-statements.

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 occupation employees, 62 for elected officials and executive service retirement participants, if hired on or before 12/31/2016) are entitled to retirement benefit based on a formula factor, their average earnings and creditable service.

Final average earnings is the average of the participant's three highest annual earnings period. 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 age 55 (50 for protective occupations) and receive an actuarially reduced benefit. Participants terminating covered employment prior to eligibility for an annuity may either receive employee-required contributions plus interest as a separation benefit or leave contributions on deposit and defer application until eligible to receive a retirement benefit.

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees.

Post-Retirement Adjustments

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

Core Fund Adjustment %	Variable Fund Adjustment %
(1.2)	11.0
(7.0)	(7.0)
(9.6)	9.0
4.7	25.0
2.9	2.0
0.5	(5.0)
2.0	4.0
2.4	17.0
0.0	(10.0)
1.7	21.0
	Adjustment % (1.2) (7.0) (9.6) 4.7 2.9 0.5 2.0 2.4 0.0

Contributions

Required contributions are determined by an annual actuarial valuation in accordance with Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The employee required contribution is one-half of the actuarially determined contribution rate for General category employees, including Teachers, Executives and Elected Officials. Starting on January 1, 2016, the Executives and Elected Officials category 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 \$163,486 in contributions from the Village.

Contribution rates for the plan year reported as of December 31, 2021 are:

Employee Category	Employee	Employer
General (Executives & Elected Officials)	6.75 %	6.75 %
Protective with Social Security	6.75	11.65
Protective without Social Security	6.75	16.25

Pension Asset, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2021, the Village reported an asset of \$857,119 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019 rolled forward to December 31, 2020. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The Village's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the Village's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2020, the Village's proportion was 0.01372898%, which was an increase of 0.00056506% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2019.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Village recognized pension expense of \$(142,903).

At December 31, 2021, the Village reported deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,240,514	\$ 267,204	
Changes in assumptions		19,441	-	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	1,609,171	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		7,799	343	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		169,684	 <u> </u>	
Total	\$	1,437,438	\$ 1,876,718	

\$169,684 reported as deferred outflows related to pension resulting from the WRS Employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) in the year ended December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31:	Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (net)	_
2022	\$ (156,182))
2023	(41,094))
2024	(289,478))
2025	(122,210))

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date:	December 31, 2019
Measurement Date of Net Pension Liability (Asset):	December 31, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method:	Fair Value
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:	7.0%
Discount Rate:	7.0%
Salary Increases:	
Inflation	3.0%
Seniority/Merit	0.1% - 5.6%
Mortality:	Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table
Post-Retirement Adjustments*:	1.9%

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

Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2018 that covered a three-year period from January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2017. The Total Pension Liability for December 31, 2020 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2019 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:

Core Fund Asset Class	Asset Allocation %	Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return %	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return %
Global Equities	51	7.2	4.7
Fixed Income	25	3.2	0.8
Inflation Sensitive Assets	16	2.0	(0.4)
Real Estate	8	5.6	3.3
Private Equity/Debt	11	10.2	7.6
Multi-Asset	4	5.8	3.3
Total Core Fund	115	6.6	4.1
Variable Fund Asset Class			
U.S Equities	70	6.6	4.1
International Equities	30	7.4	4.9
Total Variable Fund	100	7.1	4.6

New England Pension Consultants Long Term US CPI (Inflation) Forecast: 2.4% Asset Allocations are managed within established ranges, target percentages may differ from actual monthly allocations

Single Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 7.00% was used to measure the total pension liability for the current and prior year. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00% and a municipal bond rate of 2.00%. (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, 2020. 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 7.00% expected rate of return implies that a dividend of approximately 1.9% will always be paid. For purposes of the single discount rate, it was assumed that the dividend would always be paid. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments (including expected dividends) of current plan members. Therefore, the investment rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Village's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Village's proportionate share of the net pension asset (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Village's proportionate share of the net pension asset (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease to Discount Rate (6.00%)		to Discount Discount Rate		1% Increase to Discount Rate (8.00%)	
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	815,858	<u>\$</u>	(857,119)	\$	(2,085,909)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

At December 31, 2021, the Village reported a payable to the pension plan which represents contractually required contributions outstanding as of the end of the year.

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. All of these risks are covered through the purchase of commercial insurance, with minimal deductibles. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There were no significant reductions in coverage compared to the prior year.

Commitments and Contingencies

Claims and judgments are recorded as liabilities if all the conditions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board pronouncements are met. The liability and expenditure for claims and judgments are only reported in governmental funds if it has matured. Claims and judgments are recorded in the government-wide statements as expenses when the related liabilities are incurred.

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

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 grants. Management believes such disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

The Village has active construction projects as of December 31, 2021. Work that has been completed on these projects but not yet paid for (including contract retainages) is reflected as accounts payable and expenditures.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Joint Ventures

North Shore Fire Department

By agreement dated December 30, 1994, the North Shore Fire Department (NSFD) was created. The NSFD, which provides a unified integrated fire and emergency medical service, began operations on January 1, 1996. The NSFD was created pursuant to the provisions of Wisconsin Statutes 61.65 and 66.30. Participants are the City of Glendale, Village of Fox Point, Village of Shorewood, Village of Brown Deer, Village of River Hills, Village of Whitefish Bay and Village of Bayside. The NSFD is operated by a Board of Directors consisting of seven members, which includes the mayor and Village presidents, or appointed trustees of each participating municipality. The affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the Board of Directors is required on most matters. Also established by the agreement is a Joint Fire Commission that has the powers related to appointments, promotions, suspensions, removals, dismissals, reemployment, compensation, rest days, etc.

The powers of the Board of Directors include authorizing repair, maintenance and renewal of physical assets and recommending adoptions of the department's budget. The capital and operating budget of the department must receive approval of at least five of seven participating municipalities.

Each participating municipality's annual financial contribution to the NSFD's operations and capital budget shall be based on its prorated share of the population, equalized valuation and usage of all the municipalities. The Village accounts for its share of the operations of the NSFD in the General Fund. The Village made payments totaling \$431,380 to NSFD for 2021. The Village believes that the fire department will continue to provide services in the future at similar rates. Complete 2021 financial information is available from NSFD at 4401 West River Lane, Brown Deer, WI 53223. The Village does not report an equity interest in this joint venture.

North Shore Library System

The City of Glendale and the Villages of Fox Point, River Hills, and Bayside operate the North Shore Library under a Joint Library Agreement dated January 1, 1985. Under the joint agreement, a Joint Library Board was created to operate the North Shore Library. The Joint Board is composed of ten members: five members from Glendale, two members each from Fox Point and Bayside, one member from River Hills and the Superintendent of Schools for Nicolet School District. The Joint Library Board has the power to repair, maintain and renew physical assets for the library and to prepare and adopt a budget for the library's operating expenses and a budget for the library's capital improvement expenses. The operating budget must be approved by at least three of the four municipalities. In addition, the Joint Library Board has the power to appoint the Library Director and such other assistants and employees as it deems necessary. Operating and capital expenses are shared proportionately based upon population estimates published in October. In September 2020, the City of Glendale gave its three year notice to leave the joint library.

The Village board conditionally approved an amended and re-stated Joint Library agreement where each of the four communities would pay a fixed allocation of 5% of the annual library budget and the remaining 95% contribution of each member agency is proportional to the population of each member as determined by the most recent US census. A new North Shore Library has been proposed to be constructed in the Village of Bayside. The Village made payments totaling \$58,891 to the Library in 2021. The Village accounts for its share of the operations of the North Shore Library in the General Fund. The Village believes that the library will continue to provide services in the future at similar rates. Complete 2021 financial information is available from the Village of Bayside, who is the fiscal agent for the North Shore Library. The Village does not report an equity interest in this joint venture.

Dispatch Services

The Village of Bayside operates the Bayside Communication Center for the North Shore communities of Bayside, Brown Deer, Fox Point, Glendale, River Hills, Shorewood, Whitefish Bay and North Shore Fire/Rescue Department. The cost of these services is shared between the communities as agreed upon in the individual agreements. An Operations Advisory Committee (OAC) shall be composed of the Police Chief of Bayside, the Police or Fire Chief of each member agency and the Communications Director. The OAC is advisory in nature and shall discuss and provide input and recommendations on operational and procedural matters. During 2021, the Village made payments totaling \$170,740 to the Village of Bayside. The Village does not report an equity interest in this joint venture.

Other Postemployment Benefits

Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund (LRLIF)

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 employees.

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

Additionally, ETF issued a standalone Retiree Life Insurance Financial Report, which can be found at <u>https://etfonline.wi.gov/ETFGASBPublicWeb/gasb75Local.do</u>.

Benefits Provided

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

Contributions

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

Employers are required to pay the following contribution based on employee 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 employee premiums until age 65 in order to be eligible for the benefit after age 65.

Contribution rates for the plan year reported as of December 31, 2021 are:

Coverage Type	Employer Contribution
50% Post Retirement Coverage	40% of employee contribution
25% Post Retirement Coverage	20% of employee contribution

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

Life Insurance Member Contribution Rates For the Plan Year						
Attained Age	<u>Basic</u>	Supplemental				
Under 30	\$0.05	\$0.05				
30-34	0.06	0.06				
34-39	0.07	0.07				
40-44	0.08	0.08				
45-49	0.12	0.12				
50-54	0.22	0.22				
55-59	0.39	0.39				
60-64	0.49	0.49				
65-69	0.57	0.57				

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

During the reporting period, the LRLIF recognized \$539 in contributions from the employer.

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

At December 31, 2021, the Village reported a liability of \$148,877 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020 rolled forward to December 31, 2020. 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 Village's share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2020, the Village's proportion was 0.02706500%, which was an increase of 0.00046500% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2019.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Village recognized OPEB expense of \$15,253.

At December 31, 2021, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflow of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	7,103		
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		2,168		-		
Changes in assumptions		57,916		10,215		
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,304		12,015		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		602		-		
Total	\$	61,990	\$	29,333		

\$602 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 ended December 31, 2022. 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 Ended December 31:	O Res Defe	Deferred utflows of ources and erred Inflows Resources (net)
2022	\$	5,636
2023		5,402
2024		5,160
2025		4,452
2026		7,335
Thereafter		4,070

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Actuarial Valuation Date:	January 1, 2020
Measurement Date of Net OPEB Liability	December 31, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal
20 Year Tax-Exempt Municipal Bond Yield	2.12%
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:	4.25%
Discount Rate:	2.25%
Salary Increases:	
Inflation	3.00%
Seniority/Merit	0.1% - 5.6%
Mortality:	Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table

Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2018 that covered a three-year period from January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2017. The Total OPEB Liability for December 31, 2020 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the January 1, 2020 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, 2020

Asset Class	Index	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return %
US Credit Bonds	Barclays Credit	50	1.47
US Mortgages	Barclays MBS	50	0.82
Inflation			2.20
Long-Term Expected Rate	e of Return		4.25

The long-term expected rate of return and expected inflation rate remained unchanged from the prior year at 4.25% and 2.20%, respectively. 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.

Single Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 2.25% was used to measure the total OPEB liability for the current year, as opposed to a discount rate of 2.87% for the prior year. The significant change in the discount rate was primarily caused by the decrease in the municipal bond rate from 2.74% as of December 31, 2019 to 2.12% as of December 31, 2020. The Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be insufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. 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 the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be nefit 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's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Village's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.25%, as well as what the Village's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.25%) than the current rate:

	to	Decrease Discount te (1.25%)	Dis	Current count Rate (2.25%)	1% Increase to Discount Rate (3.25%)		
Village's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	<u>\$</u>	202,515	\$	148,877	\$	108,312	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Effect of New Accounting Standards on Current-Period Financial Statements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has approved the following:

- Statement No. 87, Leases
- Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations
- Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020
- Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates
- Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements
- Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements
- Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32

When they become effective, application of these standards may restate portions of these financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget and Actual General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2021

	E	Budgeted	Amo	unts		Variance With		
	Orig	inal		Final	 Actual	Fina	I Budget	
Revenues								
Taxes levied by Village		48,066	\$	2,548,066	\$ 2,548,414	\$	348	
Intergovernmental revenues		45,508		445,508	445,752		244	
Licenses, fees and permits		21,298		421,298	462,046		40,748	
Fines and costs		17,448		117,448	142,080		24,632	
Miscellaneous revenue		08,173		108,173	252,290		144,117	
Public charges for service		14,000		14,000	 18,741		4,741	
Total revenues	3,6	54,493		3,654,493	 3,869,323		214,830	
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government		23,823		623,823	665,372		(41,549)	
Public safety	,	58,104		2,058,104	2,137,626		(79,522)	
Public works	5	87,460		587,460	619,302		(31,842)	
Health, conservation and sanitation	3	27,905		327,905	362,376		(34,471)	
Culture, recreation and education		60,291		60,291	59,376		915	
Capital outlay	4	10,000		410,000	 481,572		(71,572)	
Total expenditures	4,0	67,583		4,067,583	 4,325,624		(258,041)	
Excess of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	(4	13,090)		(413,090)	 (456,301)		(43,211)	
Other Financing Sources								
Debt issued	4	13,090		-	 -		-	
Total other financing sources	4	13,090			 		-	
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	(413,090)	(456,301)	\$	(43,211)	
Fund Balance, Beginning					 2,417,266			
Fund Balance, Ending					\$ 1,960,965			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget and Actual Special Revenue - Sewer Fund Year Ended December 31, 2021

	 ted Amounts nal and Final	Actual	Variance With Final Budget		
Revenues Operating grants and contributions:					
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 30,495	\$ 157,999	\$	127,504	
Public charges for service	 275,438	 275,445		7	
Total revenues	 305,933	 433,444		127,511	
Expenditures Current:					
Public works	66,358	54,964		11,394	
Capital outlay	 239,040	 193,114		45,926	
Total expenditures	 305,398	 248,078		57,320	
Net change in fund balance	\$ 535	185,366	\$	184,831	
Fund Balance, Beginning		 55,002			
Fund Balance, Ending		\$ 240,368			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget and Actual Special Revenue - TID #1 Fund Year Ended December 31, 2021

	ted Amounts al and Final	 Actual	Variance With Final Budget			
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-		
Miscellaneous revenues	 -	 17,785		17,785		
Total revenues	 	 17,785		17,785		
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	97,208	31,747		65,461		
Public works	-	5,239		(5,239)		
Capital outlay	 2,535,000	 183,930		2,351,070		
Total expenditures	 2,632,208	 220,916		2,411,292		
Excess of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	 (2,632,208)	 (203,131)		2,429,077		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Long-term debt issues	2,800,000	-		(2,800,000)		
Transfers out	 (44,726)	 (42,726)		(87,452)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	 2,755,274	 (42,726)		(2,887,452)		
Net change in fund balance	\$ 123,066	(245,857)	\$	(458,375)		
Fund Balance (Deficit), Beginning		 (86,064)				
Fund Balance (Deficit), Ending		\$ (331,921)				

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability) Wisconsin Retirement System Year Ended December 31, 2021

WRS Fiscal Year End Date	Proportion of the Net Pension Asset	Sh Ne	oportionate hare of the et Pension set (Liability)		Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Asset (Liability)
12/31/14	0.013000000%	\$	328,412	\$	1,359,770	24.15%	102.74%
12/31/15	0.012782000%		(207,703)		1,375,966	(15.10)%	98.20%
12/31/16	0.012230000%		(100,805)		1,401,698	(7.19)%	99.12%
12/31/17	0.012395000%		368,018		1,421,710	25.89%	102.93%
12/31/18	0.012824000%		(456,223)		1,499,280	(30.43)%	96.45%
12/31/19	0.013163920%		424,646		1,590,649	26.68%	102.96%
12/31/20	0.013728980%		857,119		1,679,829	51.02%	105.26%

Schedule of Employer Contributions - Wisconsin Retirement System Year Ended December 31, 2021

Village's Year End Date	R	ntractually equired ntributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions		Defic	ibution ciency cess)	 Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/15	\$	121,436	\$	121,436	\$	-	\$ 1,375,966	8.83%
12/31/16		116,592		116,592		-	1,410,698	8.26%
12/31/17		116,633		116,633		-	1,421,710	8.20%
12/31/18		129,944		129,944		-	1,499,280	8.67%
12/31/19		137,356		137,356		-	1,590,649	8.64%
12/31/20		138,898		138,898		-	1,679,829	8.27%
12/31/21		169,684		169,684		-	1,667,915	10.17%

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund Year Ended December 31, 2021

LRLIF Year End Date	Proportion of the Net OPEB Asset	Sh N	Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset (Liability)		Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset (Liability) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Asset (Liability)
12/31/17	0.033076000%	\$	(99,512)	\$	1,390,940	7.15%	44.81%
12/31/18	0.029557000%		(76,267)		1,296,000	5.88%	48.69%
12/31/19	0.026600000%		(113,268)		1,347,000	8.41%	37.58%
12/31/20	0.027065000%		(148,877)		1,679,829	10.48%	31.36%

Schedule of Employer Contributions - Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund Year Ended December 31, 2021

Village's Year End Date	Year End Required Required		Contri Defic (Exc		Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
12/31/18	\$	628	\$ 628	\$	-	\$ 1,296,000	0.05%
12/31/19		569	569		-	1,347,000	0.04%
12/31/20		548	548		-	1,679,829	0.03%
12/31/21		602	602		-	1,667,915	0.04%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Year Ended December 31, 2021

1. 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 1.

The budgeted amounts presented include any amendments made. The Village may authorize transfers of budgeted amounts within departments. Transfers between departments and changes to the overall budget must be approved by a two-thirds board action.

Appropriations lapse at year-end unless specifically carried over. There were no carryovers to the following year. Budgets are adopted at the function level of expenditure.

2. Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS) and Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund (LRLIF)

The amounts presented in relation to the schedule of employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset/liability and the schedule of employer contributions represents the specific data of the Village. The information was derived using a combination of the employer's contribution data along with the data provided by the Wisconsin Retirement System and the Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund in relation to the Village as a whole.

The Village is required to present the last ten fiscal years data; however the standards allow the Village to present as many years as are available until ten fiscal years are presented.

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

Changes of assumptions: No significant change in assumptions were noted from the prior year.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Village of River Hills Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

	Spec	ial Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Funds							Total	
	ARPA Grant		Capital Fund		Police Department		Central Services		Gov	onmajor ernmental Funds	
Assets											
Cash and investments	\$	71,967	\$	-	\$	72,493	\$	-	\$	144,460	
Total assets	\$	71,967	\$		\$	72,493	\$	-	\$	144,460	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances (Deficits)											
Liabilities											
Due to other funds	\$	-	\$	90,006	\$	-	\$	156	\$	90,162	
Unearned revenues		71,967		-		-		-		71,967	
Total liabilities		71,967		90,006		-		156		162,129	
Fund Balances (Deficits) Committed						72,493				72,493	
Unassigned (deficits)		-		(90,006)		- 12,435		(156)		(90,162)	
				(00,000)				(100)		(00,102)	
Total fund balances (deficits)		-		(90,006)		72,493		(156)		(17,669)	
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficits)	\$	71,967	\$	-	\$	72,493	\$	-	\$	144,460	

Village of River Hills Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Special Revenue Fund Capital Projects Funds			Total Nonmajor	
	ARPA Grant	Capital Fund	Police Department	Central Services	Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Taxes levied by Village	\$-	\$ 4,209	\$-	\$-	\$ 4,209
Intergovernmental revenues	10,460				10,460
Total revenues	10,460	4,209			14,669
Expenditures Current:					
General government	10,460	-	-	-	10,460
Capital outlay		36,769	161,120	156	198,045
Total expenditures	10,460	36,769	161,120	156	208,505
Net changes in fund balance	-	(32,560)	(161,120)	(156)	(193,836)
Fund Balance (Deficit), Beginning		(57,446)	233,613		176,167
Fund Balance (Deficit), Ending	\$-	\$ (90,006)	\$ 72,493	\$ (156)	\$ (17,669)