HEART OF THE VALLEY METROPOLITAN SEWERAGE DISTRICT KAUKAUNA, WISCONSIN AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Commission Heart of the Valley Metropolitan Sewerage District Kaukauna, Wisconsin

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Heart of the Valley Metropolitan Sewerage District (District), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District'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 business-type activities of Heart of the Valley Metropolitan Sewerage District, as of December 31, 2022, and 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District 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 these 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 District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement.
- 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 District'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 District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3-7 and the required supplementary information as listed on 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.

Other Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Heart of the Valley Metropolitan Sewerage District's financial statements as a whole. The schedules of user fees revenue, schedules of operating expenses, budget comparison and reconciliation of the statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in fund net position to the budget (other supplementary information) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Krickson : associates, S.C.

ERICKSON & ASSOCIATES, S.C. Appleton, Wisconsin May 8, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of Heart of the Valley Metropolitan Sewerage District (District or HOVMSD), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview of the financial activities for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements and notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Net Position - In 2022, the assets of the District exceeded liabilities by \$33.60 million. Of this amount, \$5.21 million was reported as "unrestricted net position," which may be used to meet our on-going obligations.

Changes in Net Position - The District's "total net position" increased by \$2.25 million during 2022 compared to an increase of \$1.77 million in 2021.

Operating Revenue - Operating revenue increased \$613,160 with user fees increasing \$578,227.

Operating Expenses - Operating expenses increased in 2022 by \$296,708.

Investment Income - The District's investment income (interest income) increased by \$189,462 due to higher interest rates.

Clean Water Fund Contribution - Beginning in 2005, the District began recognizing an annual clean water fund contribution from two of its users. This revenue is the annual amortization of note principal from Combined Locks and Darboy Sanitary and is intended to offset a majority of the increased depreciation and interest expense from the interceptor. The 2022 revenue recognized was \$153,719.

Interest Expense - Interest expense decreased \$58,642 as a result of principal payments made. There were advances on a new Clean Water Fund loan in 2022 but these were made later in the year.

Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets - Assets with a book value of \$136,555 were disposed of during 2022. Most of these disposals were due to changes related to the effluent filter project. There were no proceeds on these disposals.

Debt - The District's total debt obligation increased \$2.69 million during 2022. Borrowings, related to the effluent filter project, were \$5.14 million. Principal payments on existing debt were \$2.45 million.

Notes Receivable and Deferred Revenue - During 2005, the District accepted notes from Combined Locks and Darboy Sanitary. The remaining portion of these notes, \$357,113, is classified as: current, \$176,469, and long-term, \$180,644. Deferred revenue is recognized on a straight-line basis. The remaining portion of the unamortized balance, \$230,574, is considered to be a deferred inflow of resources.

Capital Assets - The District's capital assets increased \$4.07 million during 2022. Current additions, \$6.00 million, exceeded depreciation and removals. Most of the current year additions was for the effluent filter project, \$5.27 million or the interceptor improvement project \$0.41 million.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of a single enterprise fund, thus no fund level financial statements are shown. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to business-type activities. They are comprised of the Statements of Net Position and Statements of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position.

Statements of Net Position - presents information on all of the District's assets, liabilities and deferred outflows and inflows of resources. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

Statements of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in the future fiscal periods.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

		2022		2021	_	Change
Current assets	\$	5,480,477	\$	4,857,234	\$	623,243
Restricted assets		11,205,679		10,395,708		809,971
Capital assets		31,129,676		27,059,948		4,069,728
Other assets		558,339	-	651,189	(92,850)
Total assets		48,374,171	-	42,964,079		5,410,092
Deferred outflows of resources		737,086		487,466		249,620
Current liabilities		1,114,803		494,052		620,751
Liabilities payable from restricted assets		2,566,246		2,509,444		56,802
Long-term debt	4	10,710,823		8,074,189		2,636,634
Total liabilities		14,391,872		11,077,685		3,314,187
Deferred inflows of resources		1,120,384		1,029,480		90,904
Total net position	\$_	33,599,001	\$_	31,344,380	\$	2,254,621

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve, over time, as a useful indicator of a District's financial position. In the case of Heart of the Valley Metropolitan Sewerage District, net position totaled \$33.60 million at the close of the fiscal year ending December 31, 2022. This is an increase of \$2.25 million or 7.19% from the previous year.

A significant portion of the District's net position, 51.15%, is invested in capital assets. An additional 33.35% represents resources that are subject to restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations.

CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

	2022	2021	Change
Operating revenue Operating expenses	\$ 7,134,312 4,915,812	\$ 6,521,152 4,619,104	\$ 613,160 296,708
Total operating income	2,218,500	1,902,048	316,452
Non-operating income (expense): Interest income Clean water fund contribution Interest expense Loss on disposal of fixed assets	230,027 153,719 (211,070) (136,555)	40,565 153,719 (269,712) (52,630)	189,462 58,642 (83,925)
Total other expense	36,121	(128,058)	164,179
Change in net position	2,254,621	1,773,990	480,631
Net assets, beginning	31,344,380	29,570,390	1,773,990
Net assets, ending	\$ 33,599,001	\$ 31,344,380	\$ 2,254,621

Changes in Net Position

The District's net position increased \$2.25 million during the year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

The HOVMSD Commission approved the 2022 budget with anticipated expenditures and revenues of \$6,967,273. Community treatment fees of \$6,152,038 provide the majority of the District's revenue with the remaining revenue coming from the common revenue streams detailed in this and past District budgets.

The District tracks development activities with its member communities and collects connection fees for new connections served by the District. The five member communities invoiced a total of \$358,828 for 183 new connections that were added within their boundaries in 2022. This is on par with the average of 180 connections recorded since the existing WWTF was last upgraded in 2007. Growth and development remained consistent in 2022.

Influent flow averaged 6.368 million gallons per day (MGD) representing a modest 61,000 gallon per day increase over 2021. Daily flow totals do vary year to year and are strongly influenced by the annual precipitation.

The District continues to closely monitor organic loadings on a continuous basis for both compliance and billing purposes. The Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) load increased by 2.4% percent over 2020. The BOD parameter along with the ammonia loadings are critical to the District as the organic capacity of the biological processes are finite. The ammonia load decreased by -7.5% from 2021 when the load increased by 8.1% over 2020. This was the first observed decrease in ammonia load since 2015.

Ground was broken on the District's effluent filtration project in August with the project moving along nicely compliments of a mild winter. The project was awarded to low bidder CD Smith Construction headquartered in Fond Du Lac, Wisconsin. The filter project is on schedule and the District anticipates placing the effluent filters into service in late 2023 and project close out in 2024. The filters will provide a physical barrier to separate and remove additional suspended solids and phosphorus from the liquid flow. The debt service for the Clean Water Fund loan is initially interest only payments until after the project is closed out. Sewer rates will be adjusted to account for full principal and interest payments that are anticipated in 2025.

The planning and project work for the Interceptor System Rehabilitation project continued throughout 2022. The project should be ready for bidding in the second quarter of 2023. Bypass pumping details and project scope adjustments have been identified and are now incorporated into the bidding documents. Strategic Municipal Services has been working with the District for several years; first in its evaluation and now the rehabilitation of the interceptor.

Heart of the Valley, in its role as control authority for the pretreatment program, monitors 15 sites whose discharge could pose a threat to the structures, equipment, or biology used for treatment of member community wastewater. The District continues working with industries to protect the treatment plant and encouraging the reduction of organic loads where possible.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS - CONTINUED

HOVMSD staffing remained at 11 FTE employees in 2022. There were no position vacancies or employee retirements in 2022.

RATE HISTORY

a	2023	2022	7/1/2020 - 12/31/2021	1/1/2020- 6/30/2020	2019
Flow (per 1,000 gallons)	0.705	0.763	0.628	0.696	0.735
B.O.D. (per pound)	0.176	0.193	0.189	0.220	0.238
Suspended Solids (per pound)	0.238	0.254	0.238	0.254	0.255
Phosphorus (per pound)	6.378	6.692	6.253	6.321	6.239
Ammonia-N (per pound)	1.090	1.247	1.236	1.320	1.324
Chloride (per pound)	0.003	0.004	0.003	0.003	0.004

CONTACT INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide its customers and creditors with a general overview of the Heart of the Valley Metropolitan Sewerage District's finances. Anyone having questions regarding this report or desiring additional information may contact Brian Helminger, District Director, Heart of the Valley Metropolitan Sewerage District, 801 Thilmany Road, Kaukauna, WI 54130, or contact by phone at 920-766-5731 or by e-mail at brian.helminger@hvmsd.org.

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

December 31,

ASSETS

	2022	2021
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,651,475	\$ 4,077,151
Accounts receivable	\$ 4,031,473	φ 4,077,131
Users	566,090	522,439
Others	29,531	35,345
Accrued interest receivable	1,980	558
Notes receivable	176,469	172,391
Prepaid expenses	54,932	49,350
Tropata expenses		49,550
Total current assets	5,480,477	4,857,234
Restricted assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	11,205,679	10,395,708
Capital assets:		
Capital assets in service, cost	63,645,541	64,790,350
Less accumulated depreciation	39,040,149	38,570,697
Net capital assets in service	24,605,392	26,219,653
Construction in progress	6,524,284	840,295
Total capital assets	31,129,676	27,059,948
Noncurrent assets:		
Notes receivable	180,644	357,113
Net pension asset - WRS pension plan	377,695	294,076
Total noncurrent assets	558,339	651,189
Total assets	48,374,171	42,964,079
Deferred outflows of resources:		
WRS pension plan	737,086	487,466

LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION

	2022	2021
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable - operating	\$ 101,206	\$ 137,101
Accounts payable - construction	724,693	92,113
Accrued liabilities	288,904	264,838
Total current liabilities	1,114,803	494,052
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:		
Current portion of long-term debt	2,508,326	2,450,097
Accrued interest	57,772	45,335
Accounts payable, equipment reserve	148	14,012
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets	2,566,246	2,509,444
Long-term liabilities:		
Long-term debt	10,710,823	8,074,189
Total liabilities	14,391,872_	11,077,685
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Deferred revenue	230,574	384,293
WRS pension plan	889,810	645,187
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,120,384_	1,029,480
Net position:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	17,185,686	16,429,537
Restricted for plant replacement	8,141,307	7,724,012
Restricted for debt service	3,064,372	2,671,696
Unrestricted	5,207,636	4,519,135
Total net position	\$ 33,599,001	\$ 31,344,380

STATEMENTS OF REVENUE, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Years Ended December 31,

	2022	2021
Operating revenues:		
User fees	\$ 6,506,668	\$ 5,928,441
Connection fees	373,828	346,128
Effluent sales	161,363	161,611
Outside haulers income	28,672	25,788
Farmland rental income	52,910	51,699
Other revenue	10,871_	7,485_
Total operating revenues	7,134,312	6,521,152
Operating expenses:		
Plant operations	1,880,965	1,638,854
Plant maintenance	487,758	475,782
Quality control and pretreatment	145,710	122,502
Administrative and general	603,340	507,309
Depreciation	1,798,039	1,874,657
Total operating expenses	4,915,812	4,619,104
Operating income	2,218,500	1,902,048
Non-operating revenue (expenses):		
Interest income	230,027	40,565
Clean water fund contribution	153,719	153,719
Interest expense	(211,070)	(269,712)
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	(136,555)	(52,630)
Net non-operating revenue (expenses)	36,121	(128,058)
Change in net position	2,254,621	1,773,990
Net position, beginning of the year	31,344,380	29,570,390
Net position, ending of year	\$ 33,599,001	\$ 31,344,380

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Cosh flores from an autinitian	2022	2021
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from operating revenue	\$ 7,096,475	\$ 6,513,705
Cash paid for operating expenses	(3,223,800)	(2,813,015)
Net cash provided by operating activities	3,872,675	3,700,690
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Purchases of property and equipment	(5,385,606)	(1,216,861)
Payments of interest on debt	(198,633)	(279,153)
Payment of principal on debt	(2,450,097)	(2,393,220)
Proceeds of general obligation notes	5,144,960	
Principal payments received on notes receivable	172,391	168,407
Net cash used in capital and		
related financing activities	(2,716,985)	(3,720,827)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest received	228,605	42,634
	1 204 205	22.407
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	1,384,295	22,497
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	14,472,859	14,450,362
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 15,857,154	\$ 14,472,859
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RECONCILIATIONS OF NET INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	5	2022	8	2021
Operating income	\$	2,218,500	\$	1,902,048
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation		1,798,039		1,874,657
(Increase) decrease in:				
Accounts receivable - users	(43,651)	(56,593)
Accounts receivable - other	1.75	5,814		49,146
Prepaid expenses	(5,582)	(461)
Pension assets and deferred pension outflows	(333,239)		55,260
Increase (decrease) in:				
Accounts payable - operating	(35,895)	(4,878)
Accrued liabilities		24,066		23,188
Pension liability and deferred pension inflows	3	244,623		141,677)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$</u>	3,872,675	\$	3,700,690

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The financial statements of Heart of the Valley Metropolitan Sewerage District (District or HOVMSD) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

Heart of the Valley Metropolitan Sewerage District is organized under Section 66.20 of the State of Wisconsin Statutes, and constitutes a separate, distinct municipality. The District is designed to be a self-support entity, deriving its revenue from sewerage treatment user fees from the five communities it serves (City of Kaukauna, Villages of Little Chute, Kimberly and Combined Locks, and Darboy Joint Sanitary District #1).

Basis of Financial Statement Presentation

Proprietary Fund Statements

The accompanying financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. The District follows all pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). A single proprietary fund account is used for all activity.

Operating income reported in proprietary fund financial statements includes revenues and expenses related to the primary, continuing operations of the District. Principal operating revenues for proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales or services. Principal operating expenses are the costs of providing goods or services and include administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

Accounts Receivable

Users

Accounts receivable from users consist of monthly charges for treatment services plus, if applicable, monthly billings for FOG services. All receivables are expected to be paid during the month following services.

Others

Other receivables consist of connection fees receivable remitted by the user communities as well as amounts due for sale of effluent, treatment fees from outside haulers and pretreatment fees.

Uncollectible accounts receivable are charged to income when they are considered uncollectible. The accounts receivable balance is thought to be collectible, and no provision for uncollectible accounts has been made in these statements. Credit is extended on an unsecured basis.

Inventories

Replacement parts and supplies kept on hand at the utility plant are recorded as an expense at the time individual inventory items are purchased.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued:

Utility Plant in Service

The utility plant is recorded at cost. The aggregate cost of the plant facilities includes all cost associated with the planning, financing, design, and construction of the sewerage treatment system, construction of intercepting and main sewers, and other system construction. Costs include interest paid during the construction period, reduced by interest earned on temporary investments of debt proceeds.

Expenditures for additions and improvements are capitalized, while replacements, maintenance and repairs that do not improve or extend the lives of the respective assets, are expended as incurred. The District follows the policy of not capitalizing assets with a cost of less than \$2,500.

When depreciable property is retired, the original cost, together with removal cost less salvage, is charged to accumulated depreciation.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis. Estimated useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Buildings and improvements	20-40 years
Sewerage collection system	10-50 years
Equipment and vehicles	5-25 years

Net Position

The District classifies its net position as follows:

- Designated That portion of fund balance for which the District has made tentative plans for a specific purpose. Such plans are subject to change from original authorizations and may never result in expenditures.
- Reserved That portion of fund balance which is not available for appropriation or which has been legally segregated for a specific purpose.
- Unreserved That portion of accumulated earnings which remains after designations and reserves are satisfied.

Accumulated Unpaid Vacation, Sick Pay, and Other Employee Benefit Amounts

The District's policy allows employees to earn varying amounts of vacation for each year employed. Upon retirement or termination of employment, the employee is entitled to payment in cash for any unused vacation. Sick days are accumulated by employees to a maximum of 130 days but are lost upon termination of employment. However, upon retirement or death, employees are paid for 75% of their accumulated sick days. The estimated liability for accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave, together with salary-related payments such as payroll taxes and pension plan contributions, is included in accrued liabilities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued:

Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

The District has adopted GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, and GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities. In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has deferred outflows relating to the WRS pension plan.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has deferred inflows relating to deferred revenue and the WRS pension plan. These amounts will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the subsequent years when they are received.

WRS Pension Plan

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

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Note 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

The District is required to invest its funds in accordance with Wisconsin Statute 66.04 (2). Allowable investments include:

Time deposits

Securities guaranteed by the U.S. Government

Securities of Wisconsin Municipal Units

Securities of Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool

	2022	2021
Checking accounts FDIC insured investment accounts Certificates of deposit	\$ 10,276 3,112,660 495,088	\$ 10,135 567,930 1,193,031
Total in commercial banks and credit unions	3,618,024	1,771,096
Wisconsin State Treasurer's Investment Pool	12,239,130	12,701,763
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,857,154	\$ 14,472,859
Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	\$ 4,651,475 11,205,679	\$ 4,077,151 10,395,708
Totals	\$ 15,857,154	\$ 14,472,859

Deposits

Deposits in banks and credit unions are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or the National Credit Union Administration (NCUA) [federal insurers] up to \$250,000 per institution, as of December 31, 2022. In addition, the State of Wisconsin has a Public Deposit Guarantee Fund, which provides a maximum of \$400,000 per entity above the amount provided by the FDIC or NCUA. However, due to the relatively small size of the Guarantee Fund in relation to the total coverage, total recovery of losses may not be available.

The District considers all checking and money market accounts to be cash. Because certificates of deposit are available with only loss of some interest, they are considered to be cash equivalents.

At year-end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$3,618,025 and the financial institutions balance was \$3,645,788. Of the financial institutions balance, \$500,276 was covered by FDIC/NCUA insurance. Deposits with commercial financial institutions were \$3,145,512 more than federal insurance. No amounts have been collateralized.

The District has adopted a policy that limits deposits with a public depository to the sum of the federal insurer plus Public Deposit Guarantee Fund coverage unless the depository provides collateral or meets a set of financial criteria. At December 31, 2022, the District was in compliance with this policy.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Note 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents - Continued:

Investment in Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool

The Heart of the Valley Metropolitan Sewerage District has investments in the Wisconsin local government investment pool (LGIP). 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 a day's notice. The fair value of the District's share of the LGIP's assets was substantially equal to their carrying value. LGIP invests primarily in U.S. Government and sponsored agencies and repurchase agreements with these same agencies.

FDIC insurance coverage pertains to the proportionate public unit share of accounts. Additionally, the Wisconsin Public Deposit Guarantee Fund offers limited protection against potential losses.

Restricted Cash

Cash is restricted for the following purposes at year end:

	2022	_	2021
Restricted for plant replacement Restricted for debt service	\$ 8,141,307 3,064,372	5	7,724,012 2,671,696
Totals	\$ 11,205,679		10,395,708
		_	

Note 3. Notes Receivable:

The notes receivable from the Intermunicipal Cooperation Agreement are as follows:

	2022		2021	
Village of Combined Locks Darboy Sanitary District	\$	67,460 289,653	\$	100,025 429,479
Totals	\$	357,113	\$	529,504
Current Non-current	\$	176,469 180,644	\$	172,391 357,113
Totals	_\$	357,113	\$	529,504

These notes are intended as a cost recovery measure of certain capital improvements to the intercepting sewerage system. These notes are due over a 19 year period beginning April 1, 2005, with interest at 2.365%. The principal to be received within the next twelve months is considered current, the balance is non-current.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Note 4. Changes in Capital Assets:

Capital assets activity for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, was as follows:

2022	Beginning	Additions &	D = 14'	Ending
<u>2022</u>	Balance	Transfers	Reductions	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,894,078	\$	\$	\$ 2,894,078
Construction in progress:				
Disk filter project	543,694	5,271,874		5,815,568
Interceptor rehabilitation	296,601	412,115		708,716
Total construction				
in progress	840,295	5,683,989		6,524,284
Total capital assets not				
being depreciated	3,734,373	5,683,989		9,418,362
Capital assets being				
depreciated:				
Land improvements	244,553			244,553
Buildings and structures	31,630,065		267,500	31,362,565
Sewerage collection	15,543,863			15,543,863
Equipment	14,422,250	320,333	1,197,642	13,544,941
Vehicles	55,541_			55,541
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	61,896,272	320,333	1,465,142	60,751,463
Accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	129,656	11,755		141,411
Buildings and structures	16,034,829	801,033	228,293	16,607,569
Sewerage collection	11,646,111	367,338		12,013,449
Equipment	10,733,336	612,628	1,100,294	10,245,670
Vehicles	26,765	5,285		32,050_
Total accumulated				
depreciation	_38,570,697_	1,798,039_	1,328,587_	39,040,149_
Capital assets being				
depreciated, net	23,325,575	(1,477,706)	136,555	21,711,314
Total capital assets, net	\$27,059,948	\$ 4,206,283	\$ 136,555	\$ 31,129,676

During 2022, there were no proceeds on disposals of capital assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Note 4. Changes in Capital Assets - Continued:

	Beginning	Additions &		Ending
<u>2021</u>	Balance	Transfers	Reductions	Balance
Capital assets not being				
depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,894,078	\$	\$	\$ 2,894,078
Construction in progress:				
Disk filter project		543,694		543,694
Interceptor rehabilitation		296,601		296,601_
Total construction				
in progress		840,295_		840,295
Total capital assets not				
being depreciated	2,894,078	840,295		3,734,373_
Capital assets being				
depreciated:				
Land improvements	187,673	65,420	8,540	244,553
Buildings and structures	31,547,169	106,083	23,187	31,630,065
Sewerage collection	15,543,863			15,543,863
Equipment	14,381,498	204,952	164,200	14,422,250
Vehicles	56,422	28,647	29,528	55,541
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	61,716,625	405,102	225,455	61,896,272
Accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	128,982	9,214	8,540	129,656
Buildings and structures	15,247,066	798,064	10,301	16,034,829
Sewerage collection	11,278,774	367,337		11,646,111
Equipment	10,162,548	695,061	124,273	10,733,336
Vehicles	51,312	4,981_	29,528_	26,765
Total accumulated				
depreciation	36,868,682	1,874,657_	172,642	38,570,697_
Capital assets being				
depreciated, net	_24,847,943_	(1,469,555)	52,813	23,325,575
Total capital assets, net	\$27,742,021	\$(629,260)	\$ 52,813	\$ 27,059,948

During 2021, there were no proceeds on disposals of capital assets. One asset that was traded had a book value of \$183 at the time of trade-in.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Note 5. Long-term Debt:

Long-term obligations of the District are as follows:

	2022	2021
\$3,327,297 general obligation sewerage system promissory note, series 2004, dated October 13, 2004, with interest at 2.365%, payable semi-annually and maturing through 2024.	\$ 401,946	\$ 595,981
\$32,544,618 general obligation sewerage system promissory note, series 2006, dated January 25, 2006, with interest at 2.365%, payable semi-annually and maturing through 2025.	6,280,754	8,278,354
\$5,012,248 general obligation sewerage system promissory note, series 2007, dated August 28, 2007, with interest at 2.475%, payable semi-annually and maturing through 2027.	1,391,489	1,649,951
\$19,149,949 general obligation sewerage system promissory note, series 2022, dated July 27, 2022, with interest at 2.145% payable semi-annually and maturing through 2042.	5,144,960	
Totals	13,219,149	10,524,286
Less current portion	2,508,326	2,450,097
•		
Total long-term debt	\$ 10,710,823	\$ 8,074,189

Future maturities of long-term debt are as follows:

Year ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Totals
2023	\$ 2,508,326	\$ 270,828	\$ 2,779,154
2024	2,790,139	210,333	3,000,472
2025	2,647,806	146,221	2,794,027
2026	516,850	108,994	625,844
2027	528,877	96,827	625,704
2028-2032	1,262,445	386,813	1,649,258
2033-2037	1,403,776	243,965	1,647,741
2038-2042	1,560,930	85,125	1,646,055
Totals	\$ 13,219,149	\$ 1,549,106	\$ 14,768,255

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

	Balance January 1, 2022	Additions	_Reductions	Balance December 31, 2022	Amounts Due in One Year
Notes from direct borrowings: Clean water fund	\$10,524,286	\$5,144,960	\$ 2,450,097	\$13,219,149	\$ 2,508,326

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Note 5. Long-term Debt - Continued:

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

	Balance January 1, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2021	Amounts Due in One Year
Notes from direct borrowings: Clean water fund	\$12,917,506	\$	\$ 2,393,220	\$10,524,286	\$ 2,450,097

The 2022 equalized valuation of the District as certified by the Wisconsin Department of Revenue is \$5,502,918,311. The legal debt limit and margin of indebtedness as of December 31, 2022, in accordance with Section 67.03 of the Wisconsin Statutes is as follows:

Debt limit (5% of \$5,502,918,311)	\$	275,145,916
Deduct long-term debt applicable to debt margin	_	13,219,149
Legal margin for new debt	\$	261,926,767

Note 6. General Information About the WRS Pension Plan:

Plan Description

The WRS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan. WRS benefits and other plan provisions are established by Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. Benefit terms may only be modified by the legislature. The retirement system is administered by the Wisconsin Department of Employee Trust Funds (ETF). The system provides coverage to all eligible State of Wisconsin, local government and other public employees. All employees, initially employed by a participating WRS employer on or after July 1, 2011, and expected to work at least 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), which can be found at http://etf.wi.gov/publications/cafr.htm.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Note 6. General Information About the WRS Pension Plan - Continued:

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

Vested participants may retire at or after age 55 (50 for protective occupation employees) and receive actuarially reduced benefits. 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:

Year	Core Fund Adjustment	Variable Fund Adjustment
2012	(7.0) %	(7) %
2013	(9.6)	9
2014	4.7	25
2015	2.9	2
2016	0.5	(5)
2017	2.0	4
2018	2.4	17
2019	0.0	(10)
2020	1.7	21
2021	5.1	13

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Note 6. General Information About the WRS Pension Plan - Continued:

Contributions

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

During the reporting periods, the WRS recognized \$56,001 and \$54,662 in contributions from the employer for 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Contribution rates as of December 31, 2022 are:

Employee Category	Employee	Employer
General (including teachers,		
executives & elected officials)	6.75%	6.75%
Protective with Social Security	6.75%	6.75%
Protective without Social Security	6.75%	6.75%

Contribution rates as of December 31, 2021 are:

Employee Category	Employee	Employer
General (including teachers,		
executives & elected officials)	6.75%	6.75%
Protective with Social Security	6.75%	6.75%
Protective without Social Security	6.75%	6.75%

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

At December 31, 2022, the District reported an asset of \$377,695 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, rolled forward to December 31, 2021. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The District's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.00468594%, which was a decrease of 0.00002445% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Note 6. General Information About the WRS Pension Plan - Continued:

At December 31, 2021, the District reported an asset of \$294,076 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension asset 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 District's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2020, the District's proportion was 0.00471039%, which was a decrease of 0.00004811% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2019.

The District recognized pension expense of \$(32,615) and \$(31,755) for 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources as of December 31,

Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
\$ 610,145	\$ 43,998
	844,935
70,464	
476	877
56,001	
\$ 737,086	\$ 889,810
Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
\$ 425,617	\$ 91,677
	552,104
6,670	
517	1,406
54,662	
\$ 487,466	\$ 645,187
	of Resources \$ 610,145 70,464 476 56,001 \$ 737,086 Deferred Outflows of Resources \$ 425,617 6,670 517 54,662

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Note 6. General Information About the WRS Pension Plan - Continued:

Deferred outflows related to employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net position asset (liability) in the following year.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending		et Deferred ows/(Inflows)				
December 31,	of	of Resources				
2022	\$ (18,002)				
2023	(102,528)				
2024	(45,071)				
2025	(43,124)				

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Actuarial valuation date	December 31, 2020
Measurement date of net pension liability	December 31, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Asset valuation method	Fair value
Long-term expected rate of return	6.8%
Discount rate	6.8%
Salary increases:	
Inflation	3.0%
Seniority/Merit	0.1% - 5.6%
Mortality	WRS Experience Mortality Table
Post-retirement adjustments*	1.7%

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Note 6. General Information About the WRS Pension Plan - Continued:

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	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 arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following tables:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Note 6. General Information About the WRS Pension Plan - Continued:

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

Core Fund Asset Class	Asset Allocation %	Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return%	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return %
Global equities	52	6.8	4.2
Fixed income	25	4.3	1.8
Inflation sensitive assets	19	2.7	0.2
Real estate	7	5.6	3.0
Private equity/debt	11	9.7	7.0
Total Core Fund	115	6.6	4.0
Variable Fund Asset Class	_		
U.S. equities	70	6.3	3.7
International equities	30	7.2	4.6
Total Variable Fund	100	6.8	4.2

New England Pension Consultants Long Term US CPI (Inflation) Forecast: 2.50%

Asset allocations are managed within established ranges, target percentages may differ from actual monthly allocations.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Note 6. General Information About the WRS Pension Plan - Continued:

Asset Allocation Targets and Expected Returns As of December 31, 2020

		Long-Term	Long-Term
		Expected Nominal	Expected Real
Core Fund Asset Class	Asset Allocation %	Rate of Return%	Rate of Return %
Global equities	51	7.2	4.7
Fixed income	25	3.2	0.6
Inflation sensitive assets	16	2.0	(0.4)
Real estate	8	5.6	3.1
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: 2.75%

Asset allocations are managed within established ranges, target percentages may differ from actual monthly allocations.

Single Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 6.8% was used to measure the total pension liability, as opposed to a discount of 7.0% for the prior year. This single discount rate is based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.8% and a municipal bond rate of 1.84% (Source: Fixedincome municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of December 31, 2021. In describing this index, Fidelity notes that the Municipal Curves are constructed using option-adjusted analytics of a diverse population of over 10,000 tax exempt securities.). Because of the unique structure of WRS, the 6.8% (7.0% for 2020) expected rate of return implies that a dividend of approximately 1.7% (1.9% for 2020) will always be paid. For purposes of the single discount rate, it was assumed that the dividend would always be paid. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments (including expected dividends) of current plan members. Therefore, the municipal bond rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Note 6. General Information About the WRS Pension Plan - Continued:

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as of December 31, 2021 calculated using the discount rate of 6.8%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.8%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.8%) than the current rate:

·	1% Decrease to		Current		1% Increase		ncrease to
	Discount Rate Discount Rate		Discount Rate			Disc	ount Rate
		(5.8%)	(6.8%)		_	(7.8%)	
District's proportionate share of							
the net pension liability (asset)	\$	268,001	\$(377,695)	_ \$	3 (842,477)

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as of December 31, 2020 calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.0%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.0%) than the current rate:

	1%	Decrease to	(Current	1%	Increase to
	Discount Rate (6.0%)		Discount Rate (7.0%)		Discount Rate (8.0%)	
District's proportionate share of	-	(0.070)	-	7.070)	-	(0.070)
the net pension liability (asset)	•	279,919	\$ (294,076)	\$ (715,671)
the het pension hability (asset)	Φ	219,919	<u> </u>	294,070)	Φ(713,071)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in separately issued financial statements available at http://etf.wi.gov/publications/cafr.htm.

Note 7. Post-Employment Health Plan:

The District created a Post-Employment Health Plan (PEHP) which is funded through a voluntary employees' beneficiary association (VEBA), a tax-exempt trust authorized by IRC Section 501C(9), as a health reimbursement arrangement. Assets of this fiduciary plan are invested at Nationwide Retirement Solutions in a fixed income account. As a fiduciary account, plan assets are not part of the District's net position nor is activity a part of the District's change in net position. Activity during the years was:

	2022			2021
Beginning balance	\$	28,403	\$	38,268
Contributions				
Plan earnings		376		173
Withdrawals	(_	9,784)	(10,038)
Balance at end of year	\$	18,995	\$	28,403

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Note 8. Contingencies and Commitments:

Risk management - The District is exposed to various risks of loss, including torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District purchases commercial insurance coverage for most of these risks. There were no reductions in purchased coverage for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Litigation - From time to time, the District 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 that the likelihood is remote that any other such claims or proceedings will have a material adverse effect on the District's financial position or results of operations, due in part to insurance coverage.

Uncompleted contracts - The District routinely contracts for various construction and other services. Certain projects, especially capital construction projects, require signed contracts. At December 31, 2022, contracts totaling \$13.1 million had been issued, but the related work had not yet been performed. These are for future services up to 2025. The majority of this, \$12.5 million, is related to the effluent filtration project.

The District is in the process of a significant reconstruction of the interceptor with relining of the mainline interceptor. During 2021, design work was begun and is continuing. The ultimate cost of this project is unknown but it is expected to exceed \$20 million.

Note 9. Subsequent Events:

The District has evaluated all subsequent events through May 8, 2023, the date on which these financial statements were available to be issued. There are no events subsequent to December 31, 2022, that require disclosure.



SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)

Wisconsin Retirement System
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year Ending	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Sha Nea L	portionate are of the t Pension iability Asset)	E	Covered Imployee Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability (Asset)
12/31/15 12/31/16 12/31/17 12/31/18 12/31/19 12/31/20 12/31/21 12/31/22	0.00508631% 0.00494898% 0.00491659% 0.00477335% 0.00483251% 0.00475850% 0.00471039% 0.46859400%	\$ (((124,934) 80,420 40,525 141,726) 171,925 153,435) 294,076) 377,695)	\$	728,599 651,643 716,091 710,083 733,387 756,450 775,093 809,806	17.15% 12.34% 5.66% 19.96% 23.44% 20.28% 37.94% 46.64%	102.74% 98.20% 99.12% 102.93% 96.45% 102.96% 105.26% 106.02%

2015 was the first year that this information was made available due to implementation of GASB 68.

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS

Wisconsin Retirement System
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year Ending	F	ntractually Required ntributions	Rela Con	tributions in ation to the ntractually Required ntributions	De	tribution ficiency excess)	Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
12/31/15	\$	51,003	\$	51,003	\$		\$ 728,599	7.00%
12/31/16		44,312		44,312			651,643	6.80%
12/31/17		47,262		47,262			716,091	6.60%
12/31/18		48,285		48,285			710,083	6.80%
12/31/19		49,136		49,136			733,387	6.70%
12/31/20		49,547		49,547			756,450	6.55%
12/31/21		52,319		52,319			775,093	6.75%
12/31/22		54,661		54,661			809,806	6.75%

2015 was the first year that this information was made available due to implementation of GASB 68.

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year.

NOTES TO REQUIRED WRS SCHEDULES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 1. Change of Benefit Terms:

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

Note 2. Change of Assumptions:

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

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



SCHEDULES OF USER FEES REVENUE

	_	2022		2021
City of Kaukauna	\$	1,895,855	\$	1,782,277
Village of Little Chute		2,479,261		2,211,718
Village of Kimberly		527,381		476,440
Village of Combined Locks		393,828		331,182
Darboy Joint Sanitary District #1		1,210,343	_	1,126,824
Total user fees revenue	\$	6,506,668	\$	5,928,441

SCHEDULES OF OPERATING EXPENSES

	2022	2021
Plant operation expenses:		,
Salaries and wages	\$ 245,296	\$ 228,642
Payroll taxes and benefits	165,975	124,796
Health and safety	13,300	14,185
Support - meter stations	8,445	7,544
Water utility bills	19,996	24,462
Natural gas and auxiliary fuel	50,270	35,034
Gasoline and lubricants	5,078	5,481
Electricity	590,102	537,709
Chemicals	617,610	522,071
Solids disposal fees	4,956	4,693
Sludge disposal	132,388	106,570
Other operating expenses	453	935
Environmental fees	27,096	26,732
Total plant operation expenses	\$ 1,880,965	\$ 1,638,854
Plant maintenance expenses:		
Salaries and wages	\$ 221,346	\$ 217,345
Payroll taxes and employee benefits	147,177	116,861
Other repairs and maintenance	93,149	110,002
Outside maintenance contracts	26,086	31,574
Total plant maintenance expenses	\$ 487,758	\$ 475,782
Quality control and pretreatment expenses:		
Salaries and wages	\$ 61,303	\$ 55,252
Payroll taxes and employee benefits	40,639	29,969
Laboratory expenses	30,916	25,744
Outside testing	11,400	10,235
Miscellaneous	1,452	1,302
Total quality control and pretreatment expenses	\$ 145,710	\$ 122,502

SCHEDULES OF OPERATING EXPENSES - CONTINUED

	2022		2021	
Administrative and general expenses:				
Administrative salaries and wages	\$	216,448	\$	194,556
Commissioners' compensation and expense		19,499		16,947
Payroll taxes and employee benefits		50,202		106,028
Telephone		6,924		6,558
Office equipment rent and repair		35,303		30,890
Office supplies		5,457		4,625
Education and training		2,771		1,696
Membership and subscriptions		342		270
Travel reimbursement		207		494
Insurance		110,374		100,716
Engineering outside services		22,734		16,068
Accounting and auditing fees		15,200		15,100
Legal fees		18,884		2,034
Public relations		23,433		12,757
Financial advisory		34,500		3,000
Financial support		1,585		1,200
Inflow reduction		22,339	(9,479)
Special projects support		12,271	•	
FOG control program		126		235
Miscellaneous administrative expenses	·	4,741		3,614
Total administrative and general expenses	<u>\$</u>	603,340	\$	507,309

BUDGET COMPARISON

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Receipts:	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
User fees	\$ 6,152,038	\$ 6506660	\$ 354,630
Bank interest income	\$ 6,152,038 30,000	\$ 6,506,668	
ICA payments	182,941	99,761	69,761
Pretreatment	6,141	182,941 7,124	983
Outside haulers	33,349	28,672	(4,677)
Effluent income	167,184	161,363	(5,821)
Connection fees	342,710	373,828	31,118
Farmland rental	52,910	52,910	51,110
Miscellaneous income	52,510	3,747	3,747_
Total receipts	6,967,273	7,417,014	449,741
Expenditures:			
Payroll	768,600	744,393	24,207
Benefits	433,000	403,993	29,007
Administration	80,135	76,828	3,307
Environmental fees	29,000	27,096	1,904
Insurance	108,872	110,374	(1,502)
Professional contract services	267,900	188,794	79,106
Sludge disposal	128,000	130,567	(2,567)
Utilities	620,250	665,446	(45,196)
Chemicals	671,900	617,610	54,290
Operation, maintenance, lab, QC	199,400	152,672	46,728
Total expenditures	3,307,057	3,117,773	189,284
Capital budget expenses	23,125		23,125
Provision for equipment replacement fund	965,394	617,913	347,481
Provision for debt service fund	2,671,697	2,671,697	3 O
Total expenditures	6,967,273	6,407,383	559,890
Net receipts over expenditures	\$	\$ 1,009,631	\$ 1,009,631

The budget is prepared on an operating basis. It is primarily cash-basis with modifications for provisions to the equipment replacement fund and debt service fund. A separate reconciliation between the statement of activities (GAAP basis) and the budgetary basis details the differences between these two methods.

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION TO THE BUDGET

Change in net position		\$ 2,254,621
Amounts reported for budgetary basis are different because:		
The budget includes ICA principal payments and interest payments. The statement of revenue, expenses, changes in fund net position includes only interest income. The statement of revenue expenses, and changes in fund net position included a recognition of income from deferred revenue. This is a non-cash source of income and is		
ICA principal payments received Non-cash deferred revenue recognized	172,391 (153,719)	18,672
The budget reports non-equipment capital outlays as expenditures (other than funded projects). Equipment outlays are paid from the equipment reserve account and are not included in either the budget or the statement or revenue, expenses, and changes in fund net position. In the statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in fund net position the cost of all capital items is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The budget includes a provision to the equipment replacement account for approximately the amount of the depreciation expense on equipment.		
Depreciation expense Provision for equipment replacement and capital budget Interest income earned on equipment replacement fund	1,798,039 (617,913) (119,716)	1,060,410
In the statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in fund net position, only the gain/loss on the sale of capital assets is reported, whereas in the budget, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the budget by the book value of the capital assets disposed.		136,555
The issuance of debt for the acquisition of capital assets is not included in either the budget or the statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in fund net position. Interest expense on debt is included in the statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in fund net position. The budget includes a provision to the debt service fund for both interest and principal.		
Interest expense Provision to debt service fund	211,070 (2,671,697)	(2,460,627)
Net receipts over expenditures		\$ 1,009,631