Annual Financial Report

December 31, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT



## **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Village Board Village of Lena Lena, Wisconsin

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Lena (Village) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

## Management's Responsibility 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; this includes 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.

## Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

## Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Lena as of December 31, 2019, 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.



To the Village Board Village of Lena

#### Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information, the schedules of employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) and employer contributions – Wisconsin Retirement Plan and the schedules of employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) and employer contributions on pages 40 through 45 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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 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 Lena's basic financial statements. The supplementary information as identified in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management. The schedules of operating revenues and expenses – water and sewer utility and detailed budgetary comparison – general fund, except the budget information, was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, based on our audit and the procedures performed as described above, the schedule of operating revenues and expenses and detailed budgetary comparison, except the budget information, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The budgetary information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

KerberRose SC

KerberRose SC Certified Public Accountants April 8, 2020

# **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# Statement of Net Position As of December 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities		usiness - Type Activities	Total
ASSETS	 			 
Current Assets				
Cash and Investments	\$ 909,463	\$	262,525	\$ 1,171,988
Receivables:				
Taxes	166,924		-	166,924
Customer Accounts Receivable	38,337		118,347	156,684
Delinquent Personal Property Taxes	5,760		-	5,760
Current Portion of Long-Term Receivable	-		68,690	68,690
Special Assessments	-		10,173	10,173
Inventories	-		8,387	8,387
Total Current Assets	 1,120,484		468,122	 1,588,606
Noncurrent Assets				
Long-Term Receivable	-		2,386,658	2,386,658
Restricted Cash	-		233,188	233,188
Capital Assets:			200,100	200,100
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	236,065		763	236,828
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	1,168,881		5,375,359	6,544,240
Total Noncurrent Assets	 1,404,946		7,995,968	 9,400,914
TOTAL ASSETS	 2,525,430		8,464,090	 10,989,520
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	 _,			 ,,.
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension	80,856		56,778	137,634
	60,650		50,776	137,034
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Other	0.000		4 474	10.007
Post-Employment Benefits	 6,366		4,471	 10,837
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 87,222		61,249	 148,471
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	26,672		10,725	37,397
Accrued Liabilities	19,204		2,926	22,130
Accrued Interest Payable	6,438		7,955	14,393
Current Portion of Compensated Absences	18,342		7,998	26,340
Current Portion of Long-Term Obligations	 37,995		172,203	 210,198
Total Current Liabilities	108,651		201,807	310,458
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Noncurrent Portion of Long-Term Obligations	 327,757		2,318,852	 2,646,609
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 436,408		2,520,659	 2,957,067
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Taxes Levied for Subsequent Year	241,837		-	241,837
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension	41,496		29,140	70,636
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Other				
Post-Employment Benefits	 5,073		3,561	 8,634
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 288,406		32,701	 321,107
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,101,561		2,923,981	4,025,542
Restricted for:				
Equipment Replacement	-		95,490	95,490
Sewer Utility Debt Service	-		10,064	10,064
Water Utility Debt Service	-		127,634	127,634
Pension Benefits	9,610		6,746	16,356
Unrestricted	776,667		2,808,064	3,584,731
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 1,887,838	\$	5,971,979	\$ 7,859,817

## Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Program Revenues						
		Expenses	Charges for			perating rants and ntributions	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS							
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	\$	131,625	\$	3,210	\$	3,733	
Public Safety		241,975		81,305		63,540	
Public Works		187,112		19,271		30,844	
Culture and Recreation		35,196		604		-	
Conservation and Development		8,175		-		-	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		7,379		-		-	
Total Governmental Activities		611,462		104,390		98,117	
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES							
Water		434,725		339,038		-	
Sewer		241,746		235,378		-	
Total Business-Type Activities		676,471		574,416		-	
TOTAL	\$	1,287,933	\$	678,806	\$	98,117	

#### **GENERAL REVENUES**

Taxes:

Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes Intergovernmental Revenues not Restricted to Specific Programs Investment Income Special Assessments Rental Income Sale of Assets Miscellaneous Total General Revenues TRANSFERS

**CHANGE IN NET POSITION** 

**NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR** 

**NET POSITION - END OF YEAR** 

	Chan	ges i	in Net Positior	ו		
	GovernmentalBusiness-TypeActivitiesActivities				Total	
\$	(124,682)	\$	-	\$	(124,682)	
Ŧ	(97,130)	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	(97,130)	
	(136,997)		-		(136,997)	
	(34,592)		-		(34,592)	
	(8,175)		-		(8,175)	
	(7,379)		-		(7,379)	
	(408,955)		-		(408,955)	
			(0- 00-)		(0- 00-)	
	-		(95,687)		(95,687)	
	-		(6,368)		(6,368)	
	-		(102,055)		(102,055)	
	(408,955)		(102,055)		(511,010)	
	217,866		-		217,866	
	168,078		-		168,078	
	17,129		11,959		29,088	
	-		27,111		27,111	
	22,278		-		22,278	
	11,251		-		11,251	
	65,428		-		65,428	
	502,030		39,070		541,100	
	28,767		(28,767)		-	
	121,842		(91,752)		30,090	
	1,765,996		6,063,731		7,829,727	
\$	1,887,838	\$	5,971,979	\$	7,859,817	

#### Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position

# Balance Sheet Governmental Funds As of December 31, 2019

				Fire			
		General	De	epartment		Total	
ASSETS							
Cash and Investments	\$	620,882	\$	288,581	\$	909,463	
Receivables:							
Taxes		166,924		-		166,924	
Delinquent Personal Properly Taxes		5,760		-		5,760	
Accounts	<u> </u>	11,016	<u> </u>	27,321	<u> </u>	38,337	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	804,582	\$	315,902	\$	1,120,484	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS,							
AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$	24,358	\$	2,314	\$	26,672	
Accrued Liabilities		18,579		625		19,204	
Total Liabilities		42,937		2,939		45,876	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Taxes Levied for Subsequent Year		241,837		-		241,837	
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Delinquent Personal Property Tax		5,760		-		5,760	
Committed:							
Fire Suppression		-		312,963		312,963	
Assigned:							
Equipment Fund		50,763		-		50,763	
Ditch Maintenance		6,191		-		6,191	
Building Fund		24,720		-		24,720	
Police Equipment Fund		22,000		-		22,000	
Rosera Business		1,691		-		1,691	
Street Maintenance		18,349		-		18,349	
Promotions		8,132		-		8,132	
National Night Out		6,902		-		6,902	
Unassigned		375,300		-		375,300	
Total Fund Balances		519,808		312,963		832,771	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS							
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	804,582	\$	315,902	\$	1,120,484	

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 832,771
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different from the amount reported above as total governmental funds fund balance because:		
Capital assets used in government activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund statements. Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position: Governmental Capital Assets Governmental Accumulated Depreciation	2,899,954 (1,495,008)	1,404,946
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources are a consumption or acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow or inflow of resources until then. Deferred outflows and inflows are reported in the statement of net position and are not reported in the fund balance sheet		1,101,010
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Penstion Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Other Post-Employment Benefits Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Other Post-Employment Benefits		80,856 (41,496) 6,366 (5,073)
Noncurrent obligations, including bonds and notes payable, are not due in the current period and therefore not reported in the fund statements. Items reported in the statement of net position that are not reported in the funds balance sheet:		
General Debt Net Pension Liability Other Post-Employment Benefits Accrued Interest on General Obligation Debt Vested Employee Benefits	(303,385) (29,750) (14,275) (6,438) (36,684)	(390,532)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 1,887,838

# VILLAGE OF LENA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Fire					
	General	Department	Total			
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 217,866	\$ -	\$ 217,866			
Special Assessments	478	-	478			
Intergovernmental	210,098	54,272	264,370			
Licenses and Permits	4,854	-	4,854			
Fines and Forfeits	24,847	-	24,847			
Public Charges for Services	20,001	5,893	25,894			
Miscellaneous	59,200	96,255	155,455			
Total Revenues	537,344	156,420	693,764			
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government	144,942	-	144,942			
Public Safety	120,670	92,173	212,843			
Public Works	127,473	-	127,473			
Culture and Recreation	33,533	-	33,533			
Conservation and Development	6,806	-	6,806			
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	193,868	-	193,868			
Principal Retirement	42,120	-	42,120			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	6,962	-	6,962			
Total Expenditures	676,374	92,173	768,547			
EXCESS OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	(139,030)	64,247	(74,783)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Sale of Assets	11,251	-	11,251			
Proceeds from Capital Lease	150,680	-	150,680			
Transfer In	28,767	-	28,767			
Total Other Financing Sources	190,698		190,698			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	51,668	64,247	115,915			
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	468,140	248,716	716,856			
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 519,808	\$ 312,963	\$ 832,771			

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$	115,915
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
The acquisition of capital assets are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense. Capital outlay reported in governmental fund statements Depreciation expense reported in the statement of activities Amount by which depreciation is less than capital outlay in the current period.	193,868 (63,568)		130,300
Amounts related to the pension plan that affect the statement of activities but do not affect the fund financial statements.			(10,422)
Amounts related to the other post-employment benefit plan that affect the statement of activities but do not affect the fund financial statements.			(728)
Vested employee benefits are reported in the government funds when amounts are paid. The statement of activities reports the value of benefits earned during the year. Compensated absences paid in current year Compensated absences benefits earned in current year Amounts paid are less than amounts earned by	32,916 (36,684)		(3,768)
Debt incurred in the governmental funds is reported as an other financing source in the fund financial statements, but is reported as an increase in outstanding long-term debt in the statement of net position, and does not affect the statement of activities.			(150,680)
Repayment of principal on long-term debt is reported in the governmental funds as an expenditure, but is reported as a reduction in long-term debt in the statement of net position and does not affect the statement of activities. The amount of long-term debt principal payments in the current year.			42,120
In governmental funds interest payments on outstanding debt are reported as an expenditure when paid. In the statement of activities interest is reported as incurred. The amount of interest paid during the current period The amount of interest accrued during the current period Interest paid is less than interest accrued by	6,962 (7,379)		(417)
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$	121,842
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Statement of Net Position

Proprietary Funds As of December 31, 2019

	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Total
CURRENT ASSETS	<b>*</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<b>• - - - - - - - - - -</b>	<b>A A A A A A A A A A</b>
Cash	\$ 208,817	\$ 53,708	\$ 262,525
Receivables: Customer Accounts Receivable	76.002	40.244	110 017
Current Portion of Long-Term Receivable	76,003 68,690	42,344	118,347 68,690
Special Assessments	752	- 9,421	10,173
Advance from Other Fund		554,074	554,074
Inventories	8,233	154	8,387
Total Current Assets	362,495	659.701	1,022,196
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	<u>.</u>	·	
Restricted Cash	127,634	105,554	233,188
Capital Assets	127,004	100,004	200,100
Plant in Service	4,428,286	3,701,071	8,129,357
Accumulated Depreciation	(1,161,775)	(1,591,460)	(2,753,235)
Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	3,266,511	2,109,611	5,376,122
Long-Term Receivable	2,386,658	-	2,386,658
Total Non-Current Assets	5,780,803	2,215,165	7,995,968
TOTAL ASSETS	6,143,298	2,874,866	9,018,164
	<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Other	44,581	12,197	56,778
Post-Employment Benefits	3,511	960	4,471
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	48,092	13,157	61,249
CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>,</u>
Accounts Payable	8,896	1,829	10,725
Accrued Payroll Expense	1,810	1,116	2,926
Accrued Interest Current Portion of Long-Term Obligations	3,914 87,824	4,041	7,955 172,203
Current Portion of Compensated Absences	3,982	84,379 4,016	7,998
Total Current Liabilities	106,426	95,381	201,807
	100,420		201,007
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Advance to Other Fund	554,074	-	554,074
Net Pension Liability	16,404	4,488	20,892
Other Post-Employment Benefits	7,871	2,153	10,024
Noncurrent Portion of Long-Term Obligations	2,129,659	150,279	2,279,938
Noncurrent Portion of Compensated Absences Total Non-Current Liabilities	3,982	4,016	7,998
	2,711,990	160,936	2,872,926
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,818,416	256,317	3,074,733
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Other	22,880	6,260	29,140
Post-Employment Benefits	2,796	765	3,561
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	25,676	7,025	32,701
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,049,028	1,874,953	2,923,981
Restricted for:	,,	,- ,- <u>,-</u>	,,
Equipment Replacement	-	95,490	95,490
Debt Service	127,634	10,064	137,698
Pension Benefits	5,297	1,449	6,746
Unrestricted	2,165,339	642,725	2,808,064
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 3,347,298	\$ 2,624,681	\$ 5,971,979

## VILLAGE OF LENA Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Water Utility		Sewer Utility		 Total
OPERATING REVENUES	\$	339,038	\$	235,378	\$ 574,416
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Operation and Maintenance		216,798		78,104	294,902
Administration and General		37,097		65,749	102,846
Depreciation		136,587		89,244	225,831
Total Operating Expenses		390,482		233,097	623,579
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(51,444)		2,281	 (49,163)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSE)					
Special Assessments		-		27,111	27,111
Investment Income		6,573		5,386	11,959
Interest Expense		(44,243)		(8,649)	 (52,892)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expense)		(37,670)		23,848	(13,822)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFER		(89,114)		26,129	(62,985)
TRANSFER OUT		(28,467)		(300)	 (28,767)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(117,581)		25,829	(91,752)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING		3,464,879		2,598,852	 6,063,731
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	3,347,298	\$	2,624,681	\$ 5,971,979

#### Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Water Utility		Sewer Utility		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Cash Received from Customers	\$	280,213	\$	210,844	\$	491,057
Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(103,468)		(95,904)		(199,372)
Cash Paid to Employees for Services		(134,227)		(44,574)		(178,801)
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities		42,518		70,366		112,884
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Tax Equivalent Paid to Municipality		(28,467)		(300)		(28,767)
Transfer Received from Municipality		(25,000)		25,000		-
Net Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities		(53,467)		24,700		(28,767)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Investment Income Received		6,573		5,386		11,959
Redemptions of Certificate of Deposit		-		10,000		10,000
Net Cash Flows From Investing Activities		6,573	_	15,386		21,959
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED						
FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Acquisition of Capital Assets		(600)		(145,392)		(145,992)
Principal Payments on Long-Term Debt		(134,936)		(35,520)		(170,456)
Interest Paid		(44,622)		(9,318)		(53,940)
Special Assessments Collected		-		27,111		27,111
Contributions Received on Long-Term Receivable		150,966		-		150,966
Net Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Financing Activities		(29,192)		(163,119)		(192,311)
NET DECREASE IN CASH		(33,568)		(52,667)		(86,235)
CASH - BEGINNING		370,019		211,929		581,948
CASH - ENDING	\$	336,451	\$	159,262	\$	495,713
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	+	, -	+	,	<u> </u>	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(51,444)	\$	2,281	\$	(49,163)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net	φ	(31,444)	φ	2,201	φ	(49,103)
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:						
Non-Cash Items:						
Depreciation		136,587		89,244		225,831
Depreciation Charged to Sewer		1,631		(1,631)		
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:		1,001		(1,001)		
Accounts Receivable		(60,456)		(24,534)		(84,990)
Prepaid Expenses		-		1,263		1,263
Inventories		(571)		-		(571)
Net Pension Liability		27,375		10,736		38,111
Deferred Outflows Related to Pension		(24,488)		(755)		(25,243)
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB		(1,312)		1,043		(269)
Net Other Post-Employment Benefits		2,505		(2,735)		(230)
Accounts Payable		5,899		(294)		5,605
Accrued Liabilities		3,157		1,301		4,458
Deferred Inflows Related to Pension		915		(6,249)		(5,334)
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB		2,720		696		3,416
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	42,518	\$	70,366	\$	112,884
RECONCILIATION OF CASH PER STATEMENT						
OF NET POSITION TO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS						
Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund:	-		•			
Cash	\$	208,817	\$	53,708	\$	262,525
Restricted Cash		127,634		105,554		233,188
CASH PER STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	\$	336,451	\$	159,262	\$	495,713

Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds As of December 31, 2019

	Custodial Funds						
	Tax Collection						
	Fund	Library	Total				
ASSETS	•	<b>•</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •				
Cash	\$-	\$ 99,364	\$ 99,364				
Taxes Receivable	376,375	-	376,375				
Restricted Cash	173,319	-	173,319				
Capital Assets	-	238,075	238,075				
Accumulated Depreciation		(87,060)	(87,060)				
Total Assets	549,694	250,379	800,073				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension	-	25,163	25,163				
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Other							
Post-Employment Benefits	-	1,982	1,982				
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		27,145	27,145				
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	-	272	272				
Due to Other Taxing Units	549,694	-	549,694				
Accrued Liabilities	-	1,499	1,499				
Net Pension Liability - Wisconsin Retirement System	-	9,259	9,259				
Other Post-Employment Benefits		4,443	4,443				
Total Liabilities	549,694	15,473	565,167				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension	-	12,915	12,915				
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Other							
Post-Employment Benefits	-	1,578	1,578				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		14,493	14,493				
NET POSITION							
Investment in Capital Assets	-	151,015	151,015				
Restricted for Pension Benefits	-	2,989	2,989				
Unrestricted	-	93,554	93,554				
Total Net Position	\$	\$ 247,558	\$ 247,558				

## VILLAGE OF LENA Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Custodial Funds						
	Тах	Collection					
		Fund		Library		Total	
REVENUES							
Taxes Collected on Behalf of Other Taxing Entities	\$	553,797	\$	-	\$	553,797	
Intergovernmental		-		92,505		92,505	
Public Charges for Services		-		1,817		1,817	
Miscellaneous		-		10,739		10,739	
Total Revenues		553,797		105,061		658,858	
EXPENDITURES							
Taxes Remitted to Other Taxing Entities		553,797		-		553,797	
Culture and Recreation		-		102,291		102,291	
Total Expenditures		553,797		102,291		656,088	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES				2 770		2 770	
OVER EXPENDITURES		-		2,770		2,770	
NET POSITION - BEGINNING		-		244,788		244,788	
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	-	\$	247,558	\$	247,558	

#### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

This summary of significant accounting policies of the Village of Lena (Village) is presented to assist in understanding the Village's financial statements. The financial statements and notes are representations of the Village's management who is responsible for the integrity and objectivity of the financial statements. These accounting policies conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standards setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

## Reporting Entity

This report includes all of the funds of the Village of Lena. The reporting entity for the Village consists of the primary government. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable or other organizations whose nature and significant relationship with the Village are such that exclusion would cause the Village's financial statements to be misleading. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and (i) either the Village's ability to impose its will on the organization or (ii) there is potential for the organization to provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the Village. The Village has not identified any component units that are required to be included in the financial statements.

The Village of Lena is the fiscal agent for the Lena Public Library. The library is jointly owned by the Town of Lena and the Village. The Village reports the activity of the Lena Public Library as a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Village. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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) operating and capital grants and contributions. Taxes and other items not properly included as program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the water and sewer utility enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

#### **Fund Financial Statements - Continued**

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

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

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

#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are identified as either general or special revenue based upon the following guidelines.

#### General Fund

The general fund is the primary operating fund of the Village and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

#### Special Revenue Funds

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

#### **Business-Type Activities**

#### **Proprietary Funds**

#### Enterprise Funds

Enterprise funds may be used to account for activities where a fee is charged to external users for goods and services. Enterprise activities must include operations (a) that are financed with debt that is secured solely by the pledge of the net revenues of the fund, (b) where laws or regulations require that the costs of the activity be recovered with fees and charges, or (c) where the fees and charges are priced in a way designed to recover the costs of the activity.

## VILLAGE OF LENA Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

## Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **Fund Financial Statements (Continued)**

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

The Village has adopted GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* for the year ended December 31, 2019. This statement revised the criteria on whether the government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. An activity meeting the criteria should present a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. Four types of fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable, include pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. As a result of adopting this statement, the Village has reclassified the Tax Collection Fund and Library Fund to custodial funds.

#### Custodial Funds

Custodial funds are used to account for assets held by the Village as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and/or other governmental units.

#### Major Funds

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

The general fund, which accounts for the Village's primary operating activities.

The *fire department fund*, which accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for the operation of the fire department.

The Village reports the following major proprietary funds:

The water utility, which operates the water distribution system.

The *sewer utility*, which operates the sewage treatment plant, sewage pumping stations and collection systems.

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

The Village reports the following fiduciary funds:

The *tax collection fund*, which accounts for taxes and deposits collected by the Village, acting in the capacity of an agent, for distribution to other governmental units or designated beneficiaries.

The *library fund,* which accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for the operation of the library.

#### **Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting**

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources (current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources) or economic resources (all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources). The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

## Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter 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 generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

#### Cash and Investments

Cash deposits consist of demand and time deposits with financial institutions and are carried at cost. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all cash deposits and highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition are considered to be cash equivalents.

#### Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are recorded at gross amounts with uncollectible amounts recognized under the direct writeoff method. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided since it is believed that the amount of such allowance would not be material to the financial statements.

#### Inventories

Proprietary fund inventories are generally used for construction and for operation and maintenance work and are not for resale. They are valued at cost based on weighted average, and charged to construction or operations and maintenance expense when used. Governmental fund inventory items are charged to expenditure accounts when purchased.

#### Special Assessments

Special assessments consist of capital projects constructed through non-special assessment debt. In governmental fund financial statements, special assessments are recorded as receivables and deferred inflows of resources when the related capital outlays are made and are recorded as revenues when due and payable. In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds, special assessments are recorded as receivables and capital contributions when the capital outlays are made. All special assessments are due when billed and may be paid on an installment basis with interest. The method of enforcing collections is the same as for general Village taxes.

## **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, and infrastructure, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and the library column of the fiduciary fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Village as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$1,000 or higher and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. General infrastructure assets acquired or constructed prior to January 1, 2004 are not reported in the financial statements. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

Property, plant and equipment of the Village and Library are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

		Years	
Assets	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Fiduciary Activities
Buildings, Improvements, and Utility			
Plant	20 - 50	25 - 100	50
Machinery and Equipment	3 - 10	3 - 10	5 - 20
Infrastructure	30 - 50	-	-

#### **Compensated Absences**

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

Vacation leave is required to be used in the year earned, unless approved to be carried over. Carryovers of unused vacation leave are limited to a maximum of one week.

#### Long-Term Obligations

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether it is reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists of state trust fund loans, clean water loans, a safe drinking water loan, and a general obligation capital lease.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as a liability in the governmental fund financial statements. The debt proceeds and capital leases are reported as an other financing source and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting in proprietary funds is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

#### Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are reflected as either loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as receivables and payables as appropriate, are subject to elimination upon consolidation and are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are reported as a nonspendable in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not available financial resources.

Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefitting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

#### **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

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) until then. The Village reports two categories of deferred outflows of resources related to the pension plan and cost-sharing OPEB plan on the statement of net position. The deferred outflows related to the pension plan and cost-sharing OPEB plan are explained in more detail in Note 10 and Note 11, respectively.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and balance sheet 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 or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. The Village reports three categories of deferred inflows of resources related to taxes levied for subsequent year, the pension plan, and cost-sharing OPEB plan on the statement of net position and balance sheet. The deferred inflows related to the pension plan and cost-sharing OPEB plan are explained in more detail in Note 10, and Note 11, respectively.

#### Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits

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

**Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB).** The fiduciary net position of the Village's Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund 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 plan and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. 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.

## **Claims and Judgments**

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

## Equity Classifications

#### Government-Wide Statements

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

- Net investment in capital assets Amount of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and capital
  related deferred outflows of resources less outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other
  borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and any
  capital related deferred inflows of resources.
- Restricted component of net position Consists of resources 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) by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation reduced by liabilities related to those assets.
- Unrestricted component of net position Is the net amount that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

Fund balance is classified as either 1) nonspendable, 2) restricted, 3) committed, 4) assigned, or 5) unassigned.

Nonspendable fund balance represents amounts that cannot be spent due to form (such as inventories and prepaid amounts), or amounts that must be maintained intact legally or contractually (such as the principal of a permanent fund).

Restricted fund balance represents amounts constrained for a specific purpose by external parties, constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance represents amounts constrained for a specific purpose by a government using its highest level of decision-making authority. It would require action by the same group to remove or change the constraints placed on the resources. The action to constrain resources must occur prior to year-end; however, the amount can be determined in the subsequent period. The Village Board is the decision-making authority that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance.

Assigned fund balance represents amounts constrained by the Village Board for a specific intended purpose. Intent can be expressed by the Village Board or by its designee. The Board designates the Finance Committee as authorized to assign fund balance to a specific purpose. Assigned fund balance in all other governmental funds represents any positive remaining amount after classifying nonspendable, restricted or committed fund balance.

## **Equity Classifications (Continued)**

## Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Unassigned fund balance represents amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned. The general fund is the only fund that would report a positive amount in the unassigned fund balance.

The Village, unless otherwise required by law or agreements, spends funds in the following order: restricted first, then committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned.

The Village has adopted a minimum fund balance policy. The policy establishes a minimum unassigned fund balance equal to 30% (including 17% for cash flow purposes) of prior year's audited general fund expenditures (less capital and debt service costs) for cash flow purposes, unanticipated non-reoccurring expenditures or to meet unanticipated revenue decreases or unexpected increases in service delivery costs. In the event the balance drops below the established minimum level, the Village will replenish the deficiency by reducing recurring expenditures to eliminate the deficiency, increase revenues or funding sources, or a combination of those options within the next fiscal year if possible.

## Use of Estimates

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

## Note 2 – Cash and Investments

The Village is authorized to invest its funds in accordance with Wisconsin Statutes. Allowable investments are as follows:

- Time deposits in any credit union, bank, savings bank or trust company maturity in three years or less.
- 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, local professional baseball park district,
  local professional football stadium district, local cultural arts district or by the University of Wisconsin
  Hospitals and Clinics Authority.
- Bonds or securities guaranteed by the federal government.
- The Local Government Pooled Investment Fund and the Wisconsin Investment Trust.
- Any security maturing in seven years or less and having the highest or second highest rating category of a nationally recognized rating agency.
- Securities of an open end management investment company or investment trust, subject to various conditions and investment options.
- Repurchase agreements with public depositories, with certain conditions.

## Note 2 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

Additional restrictions could arise from local charters, ordinances, resolutions and grant regulations of the Village.

At December 31, 2019, the Village's bank balance of cash was \$1,355,373. The Village maintains its cash accounts at two financial institutions. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned. The Village does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

Deposits in each bank are insured by the FDIC up to \$250,000 for the combined amounts of all time and savings accounts (including NOW accounts) and up to \$250,000 for the combined amount of all interest and non-interest bearing demand deposit accounts.

Any losses caused by failure of public depositories are also covered by the State Deposit Guarantee Fund. The fund provides coverage of \$400,000 in each financial institution above the applicable insurance coverage provided by the FDIC. However, although the fund had reserves available at December 31, 2019, the future availability of resources to cover the losses cannot be projected because provisions of the 1985 Wisconsin Act 25 provided that the amount in the fund will be used to repay public depositors for losses until the appropriation is exhausted, at which time the fund will be abolished; therefore, the State Deposit Guarantee Fund is not considered in covered amounts noted below.

The following represents a summary of deposits as of December 31, 2019:

Fully Insured Deposits

#### \$ 1,355,373

For all deposits and investments shown, the market value at the balance sheet date is substantially the same as the carrying value. The difference between the bank balance and carrying value is due to outstanding checks and/or deposits in transit at December 31, 2019.

The Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchanges Commission and does not publish credit quality ratings. An investment in the LGIP is not a deposit with any bank and is neither insured nor guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the United States Government or any state governmental agency. Upon demand, cash can be withdrawn with interest from the Local Government Investment Pool are valued at amortized cost. The balance in the local government investment pool at December 31, 2019 was \$137,698.

## Note 3 – Restricted Assets

Restricted assets on December 31, 2019 consisted of cash totaling \$482,759 held for the following purposes:

Sewer Utility Fund	
Equipment Replacement	\$ 105,554
Water Utility Fund	
Debt Service	 127,634
Total Restricted Assets	\$ 233,188

## Note 4 – Property Taxes

The Village bills and collects its own property taxes and also levies for the Lena School District, Oconto County, and Northeast Wisconsin Technical College.

Property taxes consist of taxes on real estate and personal property. They are levied during December and become an enforceable lien on property the following January 1. Property taxes are payable in various options depending on the type and amount. Personal property taxes are payable on or before January 31 in full. Real estate taxes are payable in full by January 31, or in two equal installments on or before January 31, and July 31. Real estate taxes not paid by July 31 are assumed by the County as part of the August tax settlement. Delinquent personal property taxes remain the collection responsibility of the Village.

As part of Wisconsin Act 32, in 2011 and all future years, a municipality is allowed to increase its levy over the amount it levied in the prior year by the percentage increase in equalized value from net new construction or zero percent. Changes in debt service from one year to the next are generally exempt from this limit.

## Note 5 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Interfund receivables and payables between individual funds of the Village as of December 31, 2019 are detailed below:

Receivable Fund	Receivable Fund Payable Fund		Amount	Purpose
Sewer Utility	Water Utility	\$	554,074	Working Capital

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2019 as shown in the governmental and proprietary funds statements were as follows:

Transfer From	Transfer To	Amount		Purpose
Sewer Utility Water Utility	General Fund General Fund	\$	300 28,467	Tax Equivalent Tax Equivalent
		\$	28,767	

## Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

#### Note 6 – Long-Term Receivable

The Village has a long-term receivable in relation to the water treatment plant due from Saputo Cheese USA Inc. The total receivable is 87% of the full disbursement amount of the Safe Drinking Water Loan. The balance of the long-term receivable as of December 31, 2019 is \$2,455,348.

## Note 7 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

	E	Beginning						Ending	
		Balance	Ir	creases	De	ecreases	Balance		
Governmental Activities									
Capital Assets not being									
Depreciated:									
Land	\$	225,049	\$	-	\$	-	\$	225,049	
Construction-in-Progress		-		11,016		-		11,016	
Total Capital Assets not being									
Depreciated		225,049		11,016		-		236,065	
Other Capital Assets									
Buildings and Improvements		604,024		-		-		604,024	
Machinery and Equipment		1,530,627		182,852		59,451		1,654,028	
Infrastructure		405,837		-		-		405,837	
Total Capital Assets being									
Depreciated		2,540,488		182,852		59,451		2,663,889	
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:									
Buildings and Improvements		(369,395)		(12,753)		-		(382,148)	
Machinery and Equipment		(1,047,827)		(42,855)		(59,451)		(1,031,231)	
Infrastructure		(73,669)		(7,960)		-		(81,629)	
Total Accumulated									
Depreciation		(1,490,891)		(63,568)		(59,451)		(1,495,008)	
Total Capital Assets Being									
Depreciated, Net of									
Depreciation		1,049,597		119,284		-		1,168,881	
Governmental Activities Capital							_		
Assets, Net of Accumulated									
Depreciation	\$	1,274,646	\$	130,300	\$	-	\$	1,404,946	

# VILLAGE OF LENA Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

# Note 7 – Capital Assets (Continued)

	B	Beginning Balance	ncreases	Decreases			Ending Balance		
Business-Type Activities: Business-Type Activities Capital Assets not Being Depreciated:									
Land	\$	763	\$		\$		\$	763	
Capital Assets being Depreciated Utility Plant Less: Accumulated		7,983,052		145,992		450		8,128,594	
Depreciation		(2,527,854)		(225,831)		(450)		(2,753,235)	
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net of Depreciation		5,455,198		(79,839)		-		5,375,359	
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$	5,455,961	\$	(79,839)	\$		\$	5,376,122	

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the Village as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 2,995
Public Safety	23,372
Public Works	35,538
Culure and Recreation	 1,663
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 63,568
Business-Type Activities:	
Sewer Depreciation Charged to Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 87,613
Water Depreciation Charged to Accumulated Depreciation	 138,218
Total Business-Type Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 225,831

## Note 8 – Long-Term Debt Obligations

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations of the Village for the year ended December 31, 2019:

	0	utstanding 1/1/19	Ir	ncreases	Decreases		Outstanding 12/31/2019		Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activites:										
General Obligation Debt	<u>^</u>	404.005	•		•	04.400	•		•	05 000
State Trust Fund Loans	\$	194,825	\$	-	\$	24,408	\$	170,417	\$	25,322
Capital Lease		-		150,680		17,712		132,968		12,673
Total General Obligation Debt		194,825		150,680		42,120		303,385		37,995
Vested Compensated		194,025		150,060		42,120		303,365		37,995
Absences		32,916		36,684		32,916		36,684		18,342
Net Pension Liability		-		49,566 *	r	19,816		29,750		- 10,042
Post-Employment Benefits		20,285		2,058		8,068		14,275		_
Total Governmental		20,200		2,000		0,000		11,210		
Activities Long-Term										
Liabilities	\$	248,026	\$	236,930	\$	102,920	\$	384,094	\$	56,337
Business-Type Activities:										
General Obligation Debt										
State Trust Fund Loans	\$	155,120	\$	-	\$	30,548	\$	124,572	\$	31,934
Clean Water Loans	,	144,966	,	-	,	14,578	,	130,388	,	14,939
Safe Drinking Water Loan		2,322,511		-		125,330		2,197,181		125,330
Total Business-Type										
Activities Debt		2,622,597		-		170,456		2,452,141		172,203
Vested Compensated										
Absences		11,574		15,996		11,574		15,996		7,998
Net Pension Liability		-		34,807 *	r	13,915		20,892		-
Post-Employment Benefits		10,254		1,445		1,675		10,024		-
Total Business-Type										
Activities Long-Term										
Liabilities	\$	2,644,425	\$	17,441	\$	183,705	\$	2,499,053	\$	180,201

\*The net pension liability additions have been adjusted for the beginning net pension asset balance at December 31, 2018.

Total interest paid during the year on long-term debt totaled \$60,944.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

# Note 8 – Long-Term Debt Obligations (Continued)

	Date of Issuance	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Original Indebtedness			alance 2/31/19
Governmental Activities							
Long-Term Obligations							
2011 State Trust Loan	10/12/11	03/15/21	3.75%	\$	73,086	\$	15,978
2012 State Trust Loan	03/06/12	03/15/21	3.75%		21,914		8,133
2012 State Trust Loan	05/01/12	03/15/32	4.00%		110,000		80,423
2016 State Trust Loan	12/28/16	03/15/26	3.00%		81,836		65,884
2019 Capital Lease	10/07/19	10/07/28	3.75%		150,680		132,967
Total Governmental Activities Long-T	erm Obligations					\$	303,385
Business-Type Activities							
Long-Term Obligations							
2005 State Trust Fund Loan	10/24/05	03/15/25	5.00%	\$	79,878	\$	34,174
2005 State Trust Fund Loan	12/13/05	03/15/25	5.00%		120,122		51,061
2011 State Trust Fund Loan	10/12/11	03/15/21	3.75%		119,246		26,069
2012 State Trust Fund Loan	03/06/12	03/15/21	3.75%		35,754		13,268
2007 Clean Water Fund Loan	05/09/07	05/01/27	2.475%		283,857		130,390
2014 Safe Drinking Water Loan	10/22/14	05/01/34	1.925%		2,678,650	2	2,197,179
Total Business-Type Activities Long-	Term Obligations					\$ 2	2,452,141

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

		Governmen	tal Act	ivities	Business-Type Activities Tota			otal	al			
	Р	rincipal	1	nterest		Principal		nterest	Principal		Interest	
2020	\$	37,995	\$	11,169	\$	172,203	\$	49,886	\$	210,198	\$	61,055
2021		39,254		9,746		181,008		45,653		220,262		55,399
2022		28,008		8,336		162,214		41,315		190,222		49,651
2023		29,008		7,336		165,847		37,652		194,855		44,988
2024		30,036		6,308		169,570		33,899		199,606		40,207
2025-2029		116,728		15,551		798,082		115,733		914,810		131,284
2030-2034		22,356		1,813		803,217		39,244		825,573		41,057
	\$	303,385	\$	60,259	\$	2,452,141	\$	363,382	\$	2,755,526	\$	423,641

Estimated payments of accumulated employee benefits and other commitments are not included in the above schedule.

The 2019 equalized valuation of the Village as certified by the Wisconsin Department of Revenue is \$32,352,700. The legal debt limit and margin of indebtedness as of December 31, 2019, in accordance with Wisconsin Statutes follows:

Debt Limit (5% of \$32,352,700) Deduct Long-Term Debt Applicable to Debt Margin	\$ 1,617,635 427,957
Remaining Margin of Indebtedness Available	\$ 1,189,678

## Note 8 – Long-Term Debt Obligations (Continued)

#### **Utility Revenues Pledged**

The Village has pledged future revenue derived from the sewerage system, net of specified operating expenses, to repay the Clean Water Fund Loan. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the construction or acquisition of capital assets used within the Utility. The loan is payable from sewerage system net revenues and is payable through 2027. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$143,712. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total sewerage system net revenues were \$17,981 and \$130,137, respectively.

The Village has pledged future revenue derived from the water system, net of specified operating expenses, to repay the Safe Drinking Water Loan. Proceeds from the bond provided financing for the construction or acquisition of capital assets used within the Utility. The loan is payable from water system net revenues and is payable through 2034. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$2,529,431. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total water system net revenues were \$168,832 and \$61,960, respectively.

The balance of the long-term receivable as of December 31, 2019 was \$2,455,348, which will be used for repayment of the loan. The Village received \$150,967 of contribution to be used toward repayment of the Safe Drinking Water Loan during the year.

The Village is in compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Loan debt coverage ratio for December 31, 2019.

#### Capital Lease

The Village is obligated under a capital lease that was used to finance the acquisition of capital assets. The cost of the capital assets under the capital leases are \$150,680 with accumulated depreciation of \$3,767 at December 31, 2019.

The following is a schedule of the minimum lease payments under the lease agreements and the present values of the minimum lease payments at December 31, 2019:

	Governmental
Year Ending	Activities
2020	\$ 17,712
2021	17,712
2022	17,712
2023	17,712
2024	17,712
2025	17,712
2026	17,712
2027	17,712
2028	17,712
Subtotal	159,408
Less: Amount representing interest	26,440
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$ 132,968

## Note 9 – Fund Equity

## **Government-Wide Statements**

Net position reported on the government-wide statement of net position at December 31, 2019 includes the following:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
Net Investment in Capital Assets						
Net Capital Assets	\$	1,404,946	\$	5,376,122	\$	6,781,068
Less: Related Long-Term Debt Outstanding		303,385		2,452,141		2,755,526
Net Investment in Capital Assets		1,101,561		2,923,981		4,025,542
Restricted for:						
Equipment Replacement		-		95,490		95,490
Sewer Utility Debt Service		-		10,064		10,064
Water Utility Debt Service		-		127,634		127,634
Pension Benefits		9,610		6,746		16,356
Total Restricted		9,610		239,934		249,544
Unrestricted		776,667		2,808,064		3,584,731
Total Government-Wide Net Position	\$	1,887,838	\$	5,971,979	\$	7,859,817

## Note 10 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

## General Information about the Pension Plan

*Plan description.* The WRS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. WRS benefits and other plan provisions are established by Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. Benefit terms may only be modified by the legislature. The retirement system is administered by the Wisconsin Department of Employee Trust Funds (ETF). The system provides coverage to all eligible State of Wisconsin, local government and other public employees. All employees, initially employed by a participating WRS employer on or after July 1, 2011, expected to work at least 1,200 hours a year (880 hours for teachers and school district educational support employees) and expected to be employed for at least one year from employee's date of hire are eligible to participate in the WRS.

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

*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.

## Note 10 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

#### General Information about the Pension Plan

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

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

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

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees.

**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
2008	6.6%	0%
2009	(2.1)	(42)
2010	(1.3)	22
2011	(1.2)	11
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

## Note 10 – Defined Benefit 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, Executives and Elected Officials. Starting on January 1, 2016, the Executives and Elected Officials category was merged into the General Employee Category. Required contributions for protective employees are the same rate as general employees. Employers are required to contribute the remainder of the actuarially determined contribution rate. The employer may not pay the employee required contribution unless provided for by an existing collective bargaining agreement.

During the reporting period, the WRS recognized \$15,599 in contributions from the Village and \$2,949 in contributions from the fiduciary fund.

Contribution rates as of December 31, 2018 are:

Employee Category	Employee	Employer
General	6.7%	6.7%
Protective with Social Security	6.7%	10.7%
Protective without Social Security	6.7%	14.9%

# Pension Asset (Liability), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pension

At December 31, 2019, the Village reported a liability of \$50,642 and the fiduciary fund reported a liability of \$9,259 for their proportionate share of the net pension liability, respectively. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017 rolled forward to December 31, 2018. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The Village's and fiduciary funds' proportion of the net pension liability was based on the their respective share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2018, the Village's proportion was 0.00141601%, which was an increase of 0.0000224% from its proportion of 0.00139357% measured as of December 31, 2017. At December 31, 2018, the fiduciary funds' proportion was 0.00000424% from its proportion of 0.00026347% measured as of December 31, 2017.

## Note 10 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Village recognized pension expense of \$33,556 and the fiduciary fund recognized pension expense of \$6,344.

At December 31, 2019, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Government-Wide			Fiduciary Fund				
	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred inflows of		Deferred Outflows of		Deferred inflows of	
	Re	sources	Re	sources	Re	sources	Re	sources
Differences between expected and actual experiences	\$	39,443	\$	69,720	\$	7,211	\$	12,747
Changes in assumptions		8,536		-		1,561		-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		73,960		-		13,522		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share		14		916		2		168
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		15,681				2,867		
Total	\$	137,634	\$	70,636	\$	25,163	\$	12,915

The \$15,681 and the \$2,867 reported as deferred outflows related to pension resulting from the WRS employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an adjustment of the net pension liability in the government-wide financial statements and fiduciary fund, respectively, in the year ended December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Gover	Government-Wide		ciary Fund
	Deferr	red Outflows	Deferr	ed Outflows
Years ending	(Ir	(Inflows) of		flows) of
December 31,	Re	Resources		sources
2020	\$	18,357	\$	3,471
2021		4,408		833
2022		8,121		1,535
2023		20,431		3,542
	\$	51,317	\$	9,381

## Note 10 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

**Actuarial assumptions.** The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date:	December 31, 2017
Measurement Date of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	December 31, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age
Asset Valuation Method:	Fair Market 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. 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, wage inflation rate, mortality and separation rates. The total pension liability for December 31, 2018 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2017 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 table:

		Long-Term	Long-Term
		Expected	Expected
	Current Asset	Nominal Rate	Real Rate of
Core Fund Asset Class	Allocation %	of Return %	Return %
Global Equities	49.0	8.1	5.5
Fixed Income	24.5	4.0	1.5
Inflation Sensitive Assets	15.5	3.8	1.3
Real Estate	9.0	6.5	3.9
Private Equity/Debt	8.0	9.4	6.7
Multi-Asset	4.0	6.7	4.1
Total Core Fund	110.0	7.3	4.7
Variable Fund Asset Class			
U.S. Equities	70.0	7.6	5.0
International Equities	30.0	8.5	5.9
Total Variable Fund	100.0	8.0	5.4

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

## Note 10 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

**Single Discount rate.** A single discount rate of 7.00% was used to measure the Total Pension Liability, as opposed to a discount rate of 7.20% for the prior year. This single discount rate is based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00% and a municipal bond rate of 3.71%. 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 municipal bond rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	1% Decrease to Discount Rate (6.00%)		Disc	current ount Rate 7.00%)	1% Increase to Discount Rate (8.00%)	
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	200,203	\$	50,642	\$	(61,031)
Fiduciary Funds' proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)		37,851		9,259		(11,538)

**Pension plan fiduciary net position.** Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in separately issued financial statements available at <a href="http://etf.wi.gov/publications/cafr.htm">http://etf.wi.gov/publications/cafr.htm</a>.

#### Payables to the Pension Plan

The Village is required to remit the monthly required contribution for both the employee and Village portions by the last day of the following month. All amounts due to WRS were paid as of December 31, 2019.

#### Note 11 – Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits – Cost-Sharing Plan

*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.

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

**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.

## Note 11 – Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits – Cost-Sharing Plan (Continued)

### Contributions.

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

Employers are required to pay the following contributions based on 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 as of December 31, 2018 are:

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

Employee contributions are based upon nine age bands through age 69 and an additional eight age bands for those age 70 and over. Participating employees must pay monthly contribution rates per \$1,000 of coverage until the age of 65 (age 70 if active). The employee contribution rates in effect for the year ended December 31, 2018 are as listed below:

Life Insurance

Employee Contribution Rates For the year ended December 31, 2018					
Attained Age	В	asic	Supp	lemental	
Under 30	\$	0.05	\$	0.05	
30-34		0.06		0.06	
35-39		0.07		0.07	
40-44		0.08		0.08	
45-49		0.12		0.12	
50-54		0.22		0.22	
55-59		0.39		0.39	
60-64		0.49		0.49	
65-69		0.57		0.57	
*Dischlad members under age 70 receive a weiver of promium benefit					

\*Disabled members under age 70 receive a w aiver-of-premium benefit.

During the reporting period, the Plan recognized \$214 in contributions from the employer.

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

At December 31, 2019, the Village reported a liability of \$24,299 and the fiduciary fund reported a liability of \$4,443 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017 rolled forward to December 31, 2018. 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, 2018, the Village's proportion was 0.005532337%, which was a decrease of 0.0046183% from its proportion of 0.01015067% measured as of December 31, 2017. At December 31, 2018, the fiduciary funds' proportion was 0.00388493%, which was an increase of 0.00182059% from its proportion of 0.00206434% measured as of December 31, 2017.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

## Note 11 – Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits – Cost-Sharing Plan (Continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Village recognized OPEB expense of \$3,443 and the fiduciary fund recognized OPEB expense of \$700.

At December 31, 2019, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	Government-Wide			Fiduciary Fund				
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experiences	\$	-	\$	1,233	\$	-	\$	225
Changes in assumptions		2,318		5,267		424		963
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		580		-		106		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share		7,939		2,134		1,452		390
Total	\$	10,837	\$	8,634	\$	1,982	\$	1,578

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

		vernment-Wide eferred Outflows		i <b>ary Fund</b> d Outflows
Years ending	(Infl	ows) of	(Inf	lows) of
December 31,	Res	sources	Res	sources
2020	\$	601	\$	122
2021		601		122
2022		601		122
2023		520		106
2024		438		89
2025		(392)		(79)
2026		(166)		(78)
	\$	2,203	\$	404

## Note 11 – Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits – Cost-Sharing Plan (Continued)

*Actuarial assumptions.* The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date:	January 1, 2018
Measurement Date of Net OPEB Liability	December 31, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal
20 Year Tax-Exempt Municipal Bond Yield:	4.10%
Long-Term Expected Rated of Return:	5.00%
Discount Rate:	4.22%
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. Based on this experience study, actuarial assumptions used to measure the Total OPEB liability changed from prior year, including the discount rate, wage inflation rate, mortality and separation rates. The Total OPEB liability for December 31, 2018 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2017 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, 2018

Long-Term

			Expected
		Target	Geometric Real
<u>Asset Class</u>	Index	Allocation	<u>Rate of Return</u>
US Government Bonds	Barclays Government	1%	1.44%
US Credit Bonds	Barclays Credit	40%	2.69%
US Long Credit Bonds	Barclays Long Credit	4%	3.01%
US Mortgages	Barclays MBS	54%	2.25%
US Municipal Bonds	Bloomberg Barclays Muni	1%	1.68%
Inflation			2.30%
Long-Term Expected Rate	e of Return		5.00%

## Note 11 – Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits – Cost-Sharing Plan (Continued)

**Single Discount rate.** A single discount rate of 4.22% was used to measure the Total OPEB Liability for the current year, as opposed to a discount rate of 3.63% for the prior year. 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 make projected benefit payments, and the municipal bond rate applied to benefit payment to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members through December 31, 2036.

Sensitivity of the Village's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 4.22 percent, 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 (3.22 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.22 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (3.22%)		Discount Rate (4.22%)		1% Increase (5.22%)	
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	33,978	\$	24,299	\$	16,101
Fiduciary Funds' proportionate share of the net pension liability		6,910		4,443		3,274

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

#### Note 12 – 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; injuries to employees; employee health claims; unemployment compensation claims; and environmental damage for which the Village purchases commercial insurance. There has been no reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year. Insurance settlements for claims resulting from the risks covered by commercial insurance have not exceeded the insurance coverage in the past three years.

#### Note 13 – Commitments and Contingencies

From time to time the Village is involved in legal actions and claims, most of which normally occur in governmental operations. In the opinion of Village management, these issues, and any other proceedings known to exist at December 31, 2019, are not likely to have a material adverse impact on the Village's financial position.

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

The Village has a water tower maintenance agreement for January 1, 2017 through January 1, 2022. The balance of the agreement is approximately \$256,000.

## Note 14 – Major Customer

Saputo Cheese USA accounted for approximately \$122,485 of the water and sewer utility revenues during 2019.

## Note 15 – Tax Abatements

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Village had no tax abatements.

## Note 16 – Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

## GASB Statement No. 87, Leases

GASB Statement No. 87 requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The pronouncement will be effective for years ending December 31, 2021.

The Village is evaluating the impact these standards will have on the financial statements when adopted.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

#### VILLAGE OF LENA Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Wisconsin Retirement System For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

WRS Fiscal Year End Date (Measurement Date)	Village's Proportion of the Net Pension Asset/Liability	Pro Shai	Village's oportionate re of the Net Pension set)/Liability	Village's ered Payroll	Village's 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 Liability (Asset)
<u>Governmental Fu</u>	<u>unds</u>					
12/31/2018 12/31/2017 12/31/2016 12/31/2015 12/31/2014	0.00141601% 0.00139357% 0.00135777% 0.00131267% 0.00128485%	\$	50,642 (41,376) 11,191 21,331 (31,559)	\$ 197,980 186,300 185,487 181,801 167,098	25.58% 22.21% 6.03% 11.73% 18.89%	96.45% 102.93% 99.12% 98.20% 102.74%
Fiduciary Fund						
12/31/2018 12/31/2017 12/31/2016 12/31/2015 12/31/2014	0.00026771% 0.00026347% 0.00025670% 0.00024818% 0.00024291%	\$	9,259 (7,823) 2,116 4,033 (5,967)	\$ 37,430 35,222 35,068 34,372 31,592	24.74% 22.21% 6.03% 11.73% 18.89%	96.45% 102.93% 99.12% 98.20% 102.74%

#### Schedule of Employer Contributions Wisconsin Retirement System For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Village Year End Date	R	tractually equired tributions	Rela Cor R	ributions in tion to the ntractually equired ntributions	De	ntribution ficiency Excess)	Cove	ered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Governmental Fu	<u>inds</u>								
12/30/2019 12/31/2018 12/31/2017 12/31/2016 12/31/2015	\$	15,599 14,912 14,183 13,300 13,348	\$	15,599 14,912 14,183 13,300 13,348	\$	- - -	\$	205,958 197,980 186,300 185,487 181,801	7.57% 7.53% 7.61% 7.17% 7.34%
Fiduciary Fund									
12/30/2019 12/31/2018 12/31/2017 12/31/2016 12/31/2015	\$	2,949 2,819 2,682 2,514 2,524	\$	2,949 2,819 2,682 2,514 2,524	\$	- - -	\$	38,938 37,430 35,222 35,068 34,372	7.57% 7.53% 7.61% 7.17% 7.34%

## VILLAGE OF LENA

## Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Other Post-Employment Benefits - Cost-Sharing Plan

WRS Fiscal Year End Date (Measurement Date) <u>Governmental Fu</u>	Village's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability <b>Inds</b>	Pro Sł	Village's oportionate hare of the let OPEB Liability	C	Village's Covered Payroll	Village's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
12/31/2018 12/31/2017	0.00925651% 0.01015067%	\$	24,299 30,539	\$	147,087 117,579	16.52% 25.97%	48.69% 44.81%
Fiduciary Fund							
12/31/2018 12/31/2017	0.00188249% 0.00206434%	\$	4,443 6,211	\$	29,913 23,912	14.85% 25.97%	48.69% 44.81%

#### Schedule of Employer Contributions Other Post-Employment Benefits - Cost-Sharing Plan

Village Year End Date Governmental Fi	Contrac Requ <u>Contrib</u> unds	ired	Contributi Relation t Contract Requir Contribu	to the ually ed	Defi	ibution ciency cess)	 Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/2019 12/31/2018	\$	911 897	\$	911 897	\$	-	\$ 140,330 147,087	0.65% 0.61%
Fiduciary Fund								
12/31/2019 12/31/2018	\$	183 183	\$	183 183	\$	-	\$ 28,539 29,913	0.64% 0.61%

\*Ten years of data will be accumulated beginning with 2018.

# VILLAGE OF LENA Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	iginal and al Budget	Actual	Fa	/ariance avorable favorable)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 217,866	\$ 217,866	\$	-
Special Assessments	-	478		478
Intergovernmental	215,198	210,098		(5,100)
Licenses and Permits	3,395	4,854		1,459
Fines and Forfeits	22,100	24,847		2,747
Public Charges for Services	21,635	20,001		(1,634)
Miscellaneous	28,850	 59,200		30,350
Total Revenues	 509,044	 537,344		28,300
EXPENDITURES				
General Government	156,446	144,942		11,504
Public Safety	123,419	120,670		2,749
Public Works	141,026	127,473		13,553
Culture and Recreation	23,000	33,533		(10,533)
Conservation and Development	7,500	6,806		694
Capital Outlay	84,250	193,868		(109,618)
Debt Service	31,370	49,082		(17,712)
Total Expenditures	567,011	676,374		(109,363)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
UNDER EXPENDITURES	 (57,967)	 (139,030)		(81,063)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Sale of Assets	4,000	11,251		7,251
Proceeds from Capital Lease	-	150,680		150,680
Transfers In	28,467	 28,767		300
Total Other Financing Sources	32,467	190,698		158,231
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(25,500)	51,668		77,168
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	 468,140	 468,140		-
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 442,640	\$ 519,808	\$	77,168

## VILLAGE OF LENA

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Fire Department Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	a	Original nd Final Budget		Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
REVENUES	¢	40.000	¢	E4 070	¢	E 070	
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	49,000	\$	54,272	\$	5,272	
Charges for Service Investment Income		5,000 400		5,893		893	
Donations		400 8,000		5,093		4,693	
Miscellaneous				37,094		29,094	
		54,156		54,068		(88)	
Total Revenues		116,556		156,420		39,864	
EXPENDITURES							
Public Safety:		=		= 00 4			
Employee Benefits		5,200		5,804		(604)	
Man Hours Expense		7,500		9,331		(1,831)	
Clothing Allowance		6,500		-		6,500	
Training Expense		13,000		4,930		8,070	
Utilities		5,764		5,906		(142)	
Insurance		5,500		5,594		(94)	
Vehicle and Equipment Repairs		28,500		24,310		4,190	
Fuel Expense		2,000		2,054		(54)	
Miscellaneous		22,592		34,244		(11,652)	
Capital Outlay		20,000		-		20,000	
Total Expenditures		116,556		92,173		24,383	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		64,247		64,247	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		248,716		248,716		-	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	248,716	\$	312,963	\$	64,247	

## **Budgetary Process**

The Village follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data:

- During October, Village management submits to the Village Board a proposed operating budget for the calendar year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. After submission to the governing body, public hearings are held to obtain taxpayer comments. Following the public hearings, the proposed budget, including authorized additions and deletions, is legally enacted by Village Board action.
- Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the general and special revenue funds. Budget is defined as the originally approved budget plus or minus approved amendments. There were no amendments during the year. Budget appropriations not expended during the year are closed to fund balance unless authorized by the governing body to be forwarded into the succeeding year's budget.
- During the year, formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device for the general fund and special revenue funds.
- Expenditures may not exceed appropriations provided in detailed budget accounts maintained for each activity or department of the Village. Amendments to the budget during the year require initial approval by management and are subsequently authorized by the Village Board.

## Excess of Actual Expenditures Over Budget in Individual Funds

The following functions had an excess of actual expenditures over budget for the year ended December 31, 2019:

General Fund Culture and Recreation Capital Outlay Debt Service		10,533 109,618 17,712
Fire Department Fund Public Safety:		
Employee Benefits	\$	604
Man Hours Expense	Ŧ	1,831
Utilities		142
Insurance		94
Fuel Expense		54
Miscellaneous		11,652

## Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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

*Changes of assumptions.* Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2018 using experience from 2015 – 2017. Based on the experience study conducted in 2018, actuarial assumptions used to develop total pension liability changed, including the discount rate, long-term expected rate of return, post-retirement adjustment, wage inflation rate, mortality and separation rates.

## Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits – Cost-Sharing Plan

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

*Changes of assumptions*. Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2018 using experience from 2015 – 2017. Based on the experience study conducted in 2018, actuarial assumptions used to develop Total OPEB liability changed, including the discount rate, wage inflation rate, and mortality and separation rates.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## VILLAGE OF LENA Schedule of Operating Revenues and Expenses Water and Sewer Utility For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	 Water	 Sewer	 Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Metered Sales:			
Residential	\$ 42,450	\$ 144,122	\$ 186,572
Commercial	7,794	28,860	36,654
Industrial	211,551	27,567	239,118
Public Authorities	 10,022	 26,500	 36,522
Total Metered Sales	271,817	227,049	498,866
Public Fire Protection	 65,459	-	 65,459
Total Sales of Water	 337,276	227,049	 564,325
Other Operating Revenues:			
Customer Forfeited Discounts	211	374	585
Miscellaneous Operating Revenue	 1,551	 7,955	 9,506
Total Operating Revenue	 339,038	 235,378	 574,416
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Operation and Maintenance:			
Operation Labor	138,925	42,438	181,363
Power Purchased for Pumping	38,910	24,095	63,005
Chemicals	20,606	-	20,606
Maintenance and Repairs	14,751	3,660	18,411
Operating Supplies	2,728	4,513	7,241
Operating Transportation Expenses	 878	 3,398	 4,276
Total Operation and Maintenance	 216,798	78,104	 294,902
Administrative and General:			
Salaries	6,174	6,173	12,347
Office Supplies	4,296	1,335	5,631
Outside Services Employed	5,125	39,390	44,515
Utilities	16,311	4,484	20,795
Property Insurance	3,852	2,379	6,231
Miscellaneous	 1,339	 11,988	 13,327
Total Administrative and General Expenses	 37,097	 65,749	 102,846
Other Operating Expenses:			
Depreciation	 136,587	 89,244	 225,831
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	 390,482	 233,097	623,579
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	 (51,444)	 2,281	 (49,163)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Special Assessments	-	27,111	27,111
Interest Income	6,573	5,386	11,959
Interest Expense	(44,243)	(8,649)	(52,892)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(37,670)	23,848	 (13,822)
TRANSFERS OUT	(28,467)	(300)	 (28,767)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ (117,581)	\$ 25,829	\$ (91,752)
	 /	 ·	 , · /

# VILLAGE OF LENA Schedule of Detailed Budgetary Revenues and Other Financing Sources Comparison General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

TAXES	а	Driginal nd Final Budget	 Actual	Fa	riance vorable avorable)
General Property Taxes	\$	217,866	\$ 217,866	\$	-
SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS		-	 478		478
INTERGOVERNMENTAL Shared Revenues General Highway Aids Computer Aid Personal Property Aid Police Training Aid		165,735 30,858 283 842 480	166,946 30,844 290 842 160		1,211 (14) 7 - (320)
Police Grant		17,000	11,016		(5,984)
Total Intergovernmental		215,198	 210,098		(5,100)
LICENSES AND PERMITS					
Liquor and Malt Beverage Licenses		1,400	1,685		285
Operators Licenses		700	1,065		365
Cigarette Licenses		50	25		(25)
Dog and Cat Licenses		500	378		(122)
Building Permits		600	1,220		620
Other Permits		100	481		381
License Publication Fees		45	-		(45)
Total Licenses and Permits		3,395	 4,854		1,459
FINES AND FORFEITS					
Court Penalties and Fines		22,000	24,627		2,627
Parking Violations		100	 220		120
Total Fines and Forfeits		22,100	 24,847		2,747
PUBLIC CHARGES FOR SERVICES					
Clerk's Revenue		100	180		80
Police Department		750	400		(350)
Garbage Bag Revenue		9,000	9,597		597
Recycling		11,785	9,674		(2,111)
Snow Removal		-	150		150
Total Public Charges for Services		21,635	 20,001		(1,634)

# VILLAGE OF LENA

# Schedule of Detailed Budgetary Revenues and Other Financing Sources Comparison General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Original nd Final Budget		Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
MISCELLANEOUS Miscellaneous General Revenue	\$	3,600	\$	21,206	\$	17,606	
	φ	,	φ	,	φ		
Interest Income		1,500		12,036		10,536	
Rent		23,750		25,958		2,208	
Total Miscellaneous		28,850		59,200		30,350	
Total Revenues		509,044		537,344		28,300	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Sale of Assets		4,000		11,251		7,251	
Proceeds from Capital Lease		-		150,680		150,680	
Transfers In from Utility		28,467		28,767		300	
Total Other Financing Sources		32,467		190,698		158,231	
TOTAL REVENUES AND							
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$	541,511	\$	728,042	\$	186,531	

## VILLAGE OF LENA Schedule of Detailed Budgetary Expenditures Comparison General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	а	Driginal nd Final Budget		Actual	Fav	riance vorable avorable)
EXPENDITURES						
GENERAL GOVERNMENT			•		•	
Village Board	\$	14,000	\$	10,451	\$	3,549
Village President		2,585		1,615		970
Municipal Court		8,585		8,064		521
Legal		4,500		1,035		3,465
Administrative		900		450		450
Clerk/Treasurer		49,876		48,621		1,255
Elections		2,000		1,226		774
Finance		7,400		5,700		1,700
Assessor		4,320		4,817		(497)
Village Hall Expenses		22,429		22,847		(418)
Insurance		15,476		11,836		3,640
Social Security		19,375		21,299		(1,924)
Health Insurance		-		298		(298)
Travel Expense		1,000		1,537		(537)
Computer Expense		2,500		4,783		(2,283)
Web Page Expense		1,500		363		1,137
Total General Government		156,446		144,942		11,504
PUBLIC SAFETY						
Police Salaries and Wages		49,340		47,309		2,031
Police Operations		38,524		37,164		1,360
Fire Protection		26,303		25,605		698
Rescue Squad		6,252		6,876		(624)
Building Inspection		3,000		3,716		(716)
Total Public Safety		123,419		120,670		2,749
PUBLIC WORKS						
Salaries and Wages		42,336		49,550		(7,214)
Clothing Allowance		1,000		559		441
Street Maintenance		20,000		20,000		-
Street Cleaning		2,750		1,565		1,185
Snow Removal		5,700		3,168		2,532
Street Lighting		27,400		19,803		7,597
Sidewalks		5,000		1,600		3,400
Street Signs and Markings		3,500		1,555		1,945
Bridges and Culverts		5,500		-		5,500
Sanitation		9,800		11,356		(1,556)
Recycling		17,140		17,977		(1,000) (837)
Weed Cutting		900		340		560
Total Public Works		141,026		127,473		13,553
		171,020		121,713		10,000

# VILLAGE OF LENA Schedule of Detailed Budgetary Expenditures Comparison - Continued General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	а	Driginal nd Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
CULTURE AND RECREATION						
General Recreation	\$	500	\$ 11,033	\$	(10,533)	
Library		22,500	22,500		-	
Total Culture and Recreation		23,000	 33,533		(10,533)	
CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT						
Community Development		4,000	6,806		(2,806)	
Tourism		3,500	-		3,500	
Total Conservation and Development		7,500	 6,806		694	
CAPITAL OUTLAY						
General Government		16,750	-		16,750	
Public Safety		49,500	-		49,500	
Public Works		16,000	192,499		(176,499)	
Conservation and Development		2,000	1,369		631	
Total Capital Outlay		84,250	 193,868		(109,618)	
DEBT SERVICE						
Principal		24,408	42,120		(17,712)	
Interest		6,962	6,962		-	
Total Debt Service		31,370	49,082		(17,712)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	567,011	\$ 676,374	\$	(109,363)	

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