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Report

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December 31, 2022

Village of Fox Crossing, Wisconsin

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Prepared By: FINANCE DEPARTMENT

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VILLAGE OF FOX CROSSING

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September 20, 2023

Fox Crossing Village Board of Trustees Village of Fox Crossing Residents:

The 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the Village of Fox Crossing (Village) was prepared by the Finance Department. Fiscal year 2022 was a wonderful year financially, with an increase to fund balance. Please note, as of January 1, 2017, the Town of Menasha financially was incorporated into the Village of Fox Crossing. As such, this will be the sixth ACFR prepared as the Village of Fox Crossing. Due to this significant change, please note that all historic financial data used, prior to 2017, for comparison purposes is from the Town of Menasha's financial information. Please see the history of the Village for more information on the historic process needed to accomplish this amazing endeavor.

Management Representations

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the Village. To the best of my knowledge and belief, the data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to fairly present the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the Village. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the Village's financial activities have been included.

The Reporting Entity

The Village provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection; construction and maintenance of highways, streets, trails, water, sewer and stormwater systems, and other infrastructure facilities; garbage and recycling services; community development services; and park and recreational activities. The Fox Crossing Utilities, consisting of water, sewer, and stormwater are reported as enterprise funds of the primary government. Also included are activities of the Police and Fire Commission, Park Commission, and Planning Commission, and other smaller boards and commissions over which the Village Board of Trustees exercises or has the ability to exercise direct administrative authority and/or responsibility. The Neenah Joint School District, Menasha Joint School District, Appleton Area School District, Fox West Regional Sewerage Commission, Neenah-Menasha Sewerage Commission, and Fox Valley Technical College do not meet the established criteria for inclusion in the reporting entity and accordingly are excluded from this report. These entities are independent jurisdictions with elected governing bodies and minimal financial interdependency with the Village. Separate audited statements are available from each of these respective agencies.

History of the Village

Source: Town of Menasha Bridging the Past with the Future 1855 to 2005

In the late 1600s and early 1700s, the Fox Indians had a large village about one mile west of Little Lake Butte des Morts, near the present day Village of Fox Crossing Fritse Park. It was from this Indian village that they would come to the shore of the lake and stop the French traders as they followed the main channel along the western shore of the lake. In 1730, the French authorities decided to rid the area of Fox Indians and opened up negotiations with the Menominee Indians, who were the Fox Indians enemies, promising them hunting grounds. It is from the ensuing battle, that the lower lake got its name, Butte des Morts, which means 'hill of the dead' in French.

In 1831, the United States Government bought 2.5 million acres of land from the Indians by treaty which included the land of the Village. The first settler in what is now known as the Village of Fox Crossing was James Ladd. A native of Vermont, he moved into one of the government block houses. In 1849, Mr. Ladd constructed a lime-kiln on his farm (west side of Little Lake Butte des Morts), from which he supplied this entire section of country with brick.

In 1849, the Town of Neenah comprised the area of present day Cities of Neenah and Menasha, Village of Fox Crossing (previously Town of Menasha), and Town of Neenah. In 1854, the Menasha area wanted improvements to the railroad system in their area, Neenah residents did not feel a need for these projects and to avoid paying for this, they petitioned the county board for a division. On April 3, 1855, Town of Menasha officers were elected.

Incorporation of the Town of Menasha into the Village of Fox Crossing:

On January 27, 2014, the Town of Menasha Board of Supervisors established the Town of Menasha Incorporation Review Ad Hoc Committee (Incorporation Committee). This committee was comprised of three residents from the east side of the community and four from the west side. They conducted ten open meetings, including public input sessions to research, analyze and discuss the positive and negative attributes of a potential incorporation effort. Whereas, on October 22, 2014, the Incorporation Committee voted unanimously to recommend incorporating the west side of the Town of Menasha, then annex/attach the remaining east side at a future date. On November 24, 2014, the Town of Menasha Board of Supervisors accepted the Incorporation Committee's recommendations.

On December 16, 2014, two Town residents published their notice of intent to circulate a petition to incorporate the west side of the Town, which is approximately 70% of the Town's equalized property value. This action formally initiated the process to incorporate the west side of the Town into the Village of Fox Crossing, and was based upon the final report and recommendation of the Incorporation Committee. The petitioners indicated that they would like to incorporate the west side of the Town and then reunite the new village with the remaining Town on the east side through the annexation or attachment process at a later date. While the petitioners needed 50 signatures for a valid petition, they had over 200 signatures. On May 1, 2015, the incorporation petition was submitted to the Winnebago County Circuit Court, which validated the petition.

During the first six months of 2015, Town staff worked on creating an incorporation packet to submit to the State of Wisconsin Department of Administration for review. Per Wisconsin State Statutes, the State of Wisconsin Incorporation Review Board must approve an incorporation petition. After the State's review and several public hearings, on February 2, 2016, the State of Wisconsin Incorporation Review Board approved the petition for incorporation of the west side of the Town of Menasha. With this approval, Winnebago County Judge Karen Seifert placed the required referendum question on the spring 2016 election ballot. On April 5, 2016, the west side of Town residents overwhelmingly (86%) approved the referendum. On April 20, 2016, the State of Wisconsin Department of Administration Secretary signed the incorporation paperwork officially certifying the incorporation. The election for the newly formed Village Board was on June 7, 2016. From June through September, the Town and Village Boards met jointly to handle business within both communities. Additionally on August 17, 2016, both Boards passed inter-municipal agreements to continue financially as one community. On September 22, 2016, the Town and Village entered into an agreement for the Village to amend its borders to attach the Town into the Village, except for three parcels. Those three parcels were annexed

into the City of Menasha on December 19, 2016. For financial purposes, January 1, 2017 was used for the transition date from the Town of Menasha to the Village of Fox Crossing.

History of the Fox Crossing Utilities

Established in 1965, the water and sewer utility was originally known as the Town of Menasha Sanitary District No. 4. In 1999, the Town of Menasha Sanitary District No. 4 was dissolved and the Town of Menasha Utility District was created. In 2017, the Town of Menasha Utility District was changed to be departments within the Village called Fox Crossing Utilities, after the Town of Menasha incorporated into the Village of Fox Crossing.

The stormwater utility, now known as the Fox Crossing Stormwater Utility, was created on August 3, 2009, by the Town of Menasha Town Board of Supervisors, which approved the formation of the Town of Menasha Stormwater Utility. In 2017, the Town of Menasha Stormwater Utility was changed to Fox Crossing Stormwater Utility, after the Town of Menasha incorporated into the Village of Fox Crossing. The utility was originally formed to create a funding source for the federal and state unfunded stormwater mandates. The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) had imposed strict particulate reduction guidelines, which required the construction of several stormwater detention ponds. Additionally, the Wisconsin Legislature imposed levy limits on municipalities. To meet the required mandates and to stay within the levy limits, the municipality was forced to create a stormwater utility to fund the costs associated with stormwater management.

In early 2020, the Village of Fox Crossing entered into an inter-municipal agreement to provide water service to customers in a Town of Clayton area, and to allow the Town of Clayton Sanitary District to use the Fox Crossing Utilities' infrastructure to transport sewerage to the regional treatment plant. With this agreement the Fox Crossing Water Utility expanded its service area into the eastern portion of the Town of Clayton. The Water Utility's west border is now State Highway 76, instead of Clayton Avenue.

Overview of the Village

The Village of Fox Crossing comprises an area of 12.6 square miles and 100 miles of roads, and is strategically located in East Central Wisconsin in the heart of the Fox River Valley, which is approximately 90 miles north of Milwaukee. The Village is one of seventeen communities that comprise the Neenah-Oshkosh Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), the sixth largest metropolitan area in the State of Wisconsin. The Village of Fox Crossing's population is over 10% of this MSA. The US41/US10/WIS441 Interchange is located in the middle of Fox Crossing, which makes property in this community desirable for the easy access to the interstate.

The Village is home to several major employers including: Secura Insurance Companies, Kimberly-Clark Corporation, Pierce Manufacturing (division of Oshkosh Truck), Great Northern Corporation, Community First Credit Union, Hayes Manufacturing, Miron Construction Company Inc., Orthopedic and Sports Medicine Specialists (OSMS), Warehouse Specialists, WOW Logistics, and Essity Professional Hygiene.

The Village has a president/trustee form of government, with the president and six trustees serving atlarge. The president and trustees are elected for two-year alternating terms.

Fox Crossing is a growing community in which urban services are provided in a more rural atmosphere, with an appointed full-time village manager, who manages the daily operations. The Village provides for the public safety of its residents through its full-time Police Department. The Police Department provides patrol, traffic control services, crime prevention and detection, investigations and community relations. The Fire Department has five full-time, twenty two part-time and forty-six paid-on-call employees. In addition to fire suppression and prevention, the department provides fire inspections, community education, paramedic level medical transportation and specialized rescues. The Village's residents are also provided with waste collection and disposal, snow and ice removal, street and sewer repairs, recyclable material collection, parks maintenance and recreation activities, in addition to sewer, water, and stormwater services.

The Village of Fox Crossing is located in Winnebago County and borders the Cities of Appleton, Menasha, and Neenah, the Villages of Greenville and Harrison, and the Towns of Clayton, Grand Chute, Greenville, Harrison, and Neenah. The Village has shorefront property on Little Lake Butte des Morts. The Town of Menasha was the second largest town in the state of Wisconsin, and now the Village of Fox Crossing is the seventh largest village, with a population of 19,011. In the ACFR Statistical Section Schedule 16 of this report, the population growth in Fox Crossing, over the last 10 years can be viewed.

Fox Crossing is very proud of our spectacular trail system. The Village currently has 19.50 miles of off-road pedestrian transportation trails. The Fox Cities Trestle-Friendship Trail is the largest pedestrian trail crossing a body of water in the State of Wisconsin. It crosses Little Lake Butte des Morts between the Village of Fox Crossing Fritse Park and the City of Menasha. It includes fishing platforms, observation platforms, a major pavilion, and a draw bridge to coordinate pedestrian traffic with the operation of the locks system. The Trestle Trail is part of the state Friendship Trail, which, when completed, will run from Manitowoc to Stevens Point, over 100 miles. Additionally in 2018 the Cities of Menasha and Neenah completed the trestle trail loop that enables the public to loop Little Lake Butte des Morts with the Fox Cities Trestle-Friendship Trail and N Lake Street trail connections in Fox Crossing. This trail loop length is approximately 3.2 miles.

Public school districts serving Village residents are Menasha Joint School District and Neenah Joint School District with a very small population served by the Appleton Area School District. The Menasha Joint School District facilities include one high school, one middle school, six elementary schools and one community learning center. Student enrollment for 2021-22 is 3,462 FTE students.

Neenah Joint School District facilities include one high school, two middle schools, ten elementary schools and an administration building. Student enrollment for 2021-22 is 6,791 FTE students. In 2020, voters approved a \$114.9 million referendum, which included funds to construct a new high school in the Village of Fox Crossing. The new high school construction has occurred through 2022 with utility infrastructure, road and parking infrastructure, athletic facilities, and large sections of the main building itself completed. The high school will be open in time for the 2023-2024 school year.

In addition, St. Mary's Catholic School, a parochial school system, provides comprehensive educational programs. Not only does St Mary's Catholic have a high school in the Village of Fox Crossing, but seven years ago, St. Mary's Catholic School built their middle school in the village also.

Opportunities for post-secondary and adult continuing education are offered by Fox Valley Technical College (FVTC). In 2014, FVTC opened the Public Safety Training Center for law enforcement, fire, wildland fire, and EMS students is in the bordering community of Grand Chute. The FVTC fire-fighter training facility located in nearby Neenah is one of only three in the State of Wisconsin. In addition, Lawrence University, the University of Wisconsin - Oshkosh Fox Cities Campus, the University of Wisconsin - Oshkosh, and the University of Wisconsin - Green Bay are within easy commuting distance for Village residents. Marion College, located in Fond du Lac, is a four-year liberal arts college, which offers classes in nearby Neenah.

The Village maintains one of the lowest tax rates in the Wisconsin Fox Cities area.

TAX RATE per \$1,000 of Value

ASSESSED			EQUALIZED			
_	2022	2021	Change	2022	2021	Change
	4.446854	4.940578	(9.99%)	4.45	4.96	(10.28%)

The 2022 local tax rate was \$4.45 per \$1,000 of equalized value and of assessed value, which can be seen in the above table. Since the assessment ratio between assessed and equalized values was roughly 100%, the tax rates for both are roughly the same. The community's equalized tax value on January 1, 2022 increased 12.6%; whereas, the assessed value increased \$249 million or 12.2%, from \$2,036,936,800 to \$2,286,085,000. Starting in 2018 and effective for 2019 property values, the Village of Fox Crossing changed our assessment practices by contracting assessing services for annual full value assessments, instead of just maintenance assessments. Under the maintenance assessment approach, a full Village assessment is required when the equalized value is less than 90% or more than 110% of the assessed value or every 10 years. At an approximate \$225,000 cost, and having properties values change 35%-40%, the Village of Fox Crossing Board chose to have annual full property valuations conducted. Over time a disparity occurs between properties within areas of the community. A reassessment equalizes out all properties and ensures properties are always at fair and equitable value, in comparison to all Village properties. By having annual full value assessments completed, disparity within the village would be minimized. Due to the significant housing market value increases over the past several years, the Village has had significant changes in the community value that is now fully represented in our annual valuation.

Economic Condition and Outlook

The Village's assessment ratio was 100.21% in 2022, compared to 100.34% in 2021, 100.05% in 2020, 96.80% in 2019 and 97.03% in 2018. The overall assessment ratio is only slightly more than 100%. A 100% assessment ratio would mean that the average assessed value of the Village is the same as the average fair market value of the state. The assessment ratio shows that Fox Crossing's assessed property values are at the average property sales values in 2022. This has been the goal since the Village started the full value assessment program in 2019, as noted above. All properties are reviewed annually and values adjusted based on sales and market data. This ensures fairness and equity between all property owners. Detailed tax information can be viewed in the Statistical Section of this report.

Throughout the year, the Village of Fox Crossing receives requests for parcel information from title companies, sellers or purchasers of property. These real estate inquiry letters will let someone know of municipal liens or issues with the property. In 2022, the Village received 434 property inquires, compared to 519 in 2021, 542 in 2020, 475 in 2019, 580 in 2018, 600 in 2017, 480 in 2016 and 450 in 2015. This economic indicator shows the real estate market cooling a bit after several years of very low mortgage interest rates. The market available homes continues to be low which has kept sales prices up. The continued increase in sales prices despite the reduced number of sales, as seen in the community value increase, indicates that demand is still high for people that want to live in the Village of Fox Crossing.

In 2015, the community created its first Tax Incremental District (TID). TIDs are an economic development tool for communities, which allow 100% of the tax incremental value from the development to pay for projects within the TID. Since a TID uses the taxes that normally would go to

all taxing authorities, a five member Joint Review Board (JRB) is created, which has a member from all tax authorities along with one citizen member. The JRB reviews the project plan, which includes the development plan, boundaries, economic feasibility, and financing plan for the district. On June 30, 2015, the JRB approved TID #1 for the multi-million dollar corporate headquarters for Community First Credit Union. In October 2017, the facility was completed and open for business. This development includes a regional stormwater detention pond, in addition to the normal infrastructure needs.

On January 27, 2018, TID#1 was amended to include an additional 8 acres, which includes right-ofway and a parcel for a hotel development by Fox Crossing Hotel Group, LLC. The increment for the hotel development occurred on the 2019 tax bills.

On March 15, 2016, the Joint Review Board for Tax Incremental District #2 approved the Village's second TID. This TID is located within the McMahon Business Park, which is on the corner of Jacobsen Road and County Highway CB, and encompasses 51.8 acres of property. TID #2 is projected to generate between \$11 and \$15 million in new tax base during its 20 year life, with between \$3 and \$5 million in tax increment during the same time frame. On July 22, 2019, TID #2 was amended to include an additional 31.2 acres, for 4 parcels and rights-of-way, located to the north of the original TID, bordering Cold Spring Road and across W American Drive, for a total TID of 82.92 acres. The amended section includes parcels for OSMS Real Estate, LLC, which includes an Orthopedic and Sports Medicine Clinic. The clinic was completed in 2020 for a full tax incremental value on the 2021 tax bills, for the 2022 budget.

On April 11, 2017, the Joint Review Board for Tax Incremental District #3 approved the Village of Fox Crossing's third TID. The project encompasses 68.9 acres of land located to the west of County Highway CB, just north of the Village Municipal Complex. This TID is for the corporate headquarters of Secura Insurance Companies. In 2018, the roundabout on County Highway CB at the entrance to the new facility was installed, and in 2019, County Road CB from E Shady Ln to County Road BB was expanded from a two line road to a four line road. The Secura Insurance Companies' headquarters was completed in 2019, for a full tax incremental value on the 2020 tax bills, for the 2021 budget.

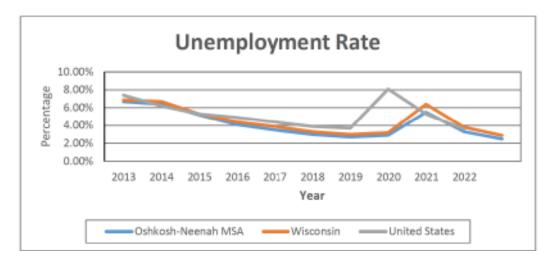
On January 11, 2021, the Joint Review Board approved Tax Incremental District #5 for a new multifamily residential project, located on the southwest corner of Clayton Avenue and East Shady Lane on a 28.64 acres of land. The development will contain at least 200 residential units, with an estimated project value of at least \$5 million; however, the development agreement has incremental incentive levels for up to \$20 million in overall project improvements. In 2022, TID #5 incurred the assessment to have municipal water and sewer main extended to the development and expects to recover the cost through future increment receipts.

Village growth in large businesses results in an increase of employment and traffic in the village, along with increased use of amenities such as our trail system. The Village anticipates these numbers to continue to increase as properties continue to develop in the TIDs.

Another future growth area is expected on the Village's southern border. As mentioned earlier, in April 2020, a Neenah Joint School District (NJSD) referendum was approved to fund building a new high school. The 222 acre property site for the high school has been annexed into Village of Fox Crossing and construction was started in 2021, with the school opening in the fall of 2023. The NJSD high school educates roughly 2,000 students annually. All services for this property, such as police, fire, water, sewer, etc, will be handled by the Village of Fox Crossing. Since the previous high school

was not located in the Village, it is anticipated that this project will bring more development into our community.

Another area that shows the Village's overall economic condition can be seen in building permit activity. Fiscal year 2022 showed 965 permits issued, which is more than the 10 year average of 946 permits but less than the 1,080 permits issued in 2021 or the 1,074 permits issued in 2020. Driven primarily by Neenah High School as mentioned above, the 2022 permits generated \$167 million in building value, which is \$109 million higher than the 10 year average of \$58 million, and \$130 million more than the \$38 million in 2021. Based on the building activity the large building industry in Fox Crossing is slowing down, but the smaller home improvement projects are still very high with a lot of homeowners pulling permits. The largest 2022 project, for 64.5% of the total permits issued, or \$108 million of value, is for the new Neenah High School. The second and third largest permits are for additions to Pierce Manufacturing and expansion and remodeling at the Miron Construction Co. offices.



As seen in the Statistical Section, Schedule 16 and above, the 2022 average annual unemployment rate for the Oshkosh-Neenah Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) was 2.5% compared to 3.3% in 2021, 5.5% in 2020, 2.9% in 2019 and 2.7% in 2018. This statistic has a tentatively stable lookout for 2023 for all Communities in the MSA, including the Village. The unemployment levels decreased to the lowest levels in the last 10 years; however, there is a strong concern with the housing bubble bursting, problems with the supply chains and limited customer products creating a national recession. As can be seen across the United States, the Coronavirus pandemic greatly affected many businesses with mandated closures or staffing and customer limitations. This resulted in a new ideology occurring on how customers do business; however, not all businesses could change to meet the drastic changes required during the pandemic. Several small business needed to close down or declare bankruptcy. All of this affected the unemployment of the country; however, the Village, along with the entire State of Wisconsin, was not affected as much as other municipalities and states across the United States. The annual 2022 local unemployment rate of 2.5% continues to be below average for the United States (3.6% nationally) and the State of Wisconsin (2.9%). The chart above shows the 10 year unemployment history.

In Wisconsin, to change water rates, a water rate study must be presented to the Wisconsin Public Service Commission (PSC) for approval. In 2021, the Village of Crossing finished and submitted the water rate increase application to the PSC. The review process continued throughout 2022 with many

additional requests for information, but in December 2022, the PSC approve a 21.5% average rate increase. This requested rate increase is to ensure rates cover current and projected future costs of the utility, with the rate changes effective February 15, 2023. As a condition of this rate case, the Village will need to perform another full rate case review in two years.

In early 2020, the Village of Fox Crossing entered into an inter-municipal agreement to provide water service to customers in a Town of Clayton area, and to allow the Town of Clayton Sanitary District to use the Fox Crossing Utilities' infrastructure to transport sewerage to the regional treatment plant. In 2021, the PSC approved construction of a booster station to facilitate this growth. The booster station is active but not considered complete as of the end of 2022 as a few items remain to be completed, at which point the Town will contribute this asset to Fox Crossing Utilities. The Town of Clayton has also entered into agreements to begin building the infrastructure for this expanded service. The first new customer in the Town of Clayton was connected at the end of 2021 with many new residential, apartment, and commercial customers added through 2022.

In addition to current economic growth, there has also been strong financial growth in the Village over the last several years. Over the past 10 years, the general fund balance has increased over \$3.5 million, which can be seen in the Statistical Section, Schedule 4. Even with the worldwide 2020 COVID pandemic, the Village had another amazing year. 2021 and 2022 has seen the US economy with continual unemployment causing staffing issues at many employers, very high increases in gas and supply costs, and consistent supply chain timing issues, the Village of Fox Crossing was able to increase the general fund balance by \$411,283, in addition to the \$237,804 increase in 2021 and the \$351,406 increase in 2020.

This great financial feat was accomplished through expenditure savings; however, some of these savings came with an operational cost. In 2022, some departments were short staffed, which caused problems performing normal required work, and supply chain issues caused timing issues with accomplishing projects.

The Village of Fox Crossing is very proud of its dedicated work force, who managed to accomplish priority tasks and projects despite the state of the US economy and the continuation of the world-wide COVID situation. The Village Board acknowledges the difficult and challenging year our departments had while dealing with the current economic climate, which includes staffing shortages and supply chain issues. The Fox Crossing Village Board and management staff goal is to continue to be fiscally responsible to the residents while managing operations efficiently.

The 2022 unassigned general fund balance is at 28% of the next year's general fund expenditures. As the 2021 year-end unassigned fund balance plus the forecasted 2022 increase in general fund fund balance during the 2022 budget process was anticipated to be greater than the 30% limit per our policy, the Board budgeted for a use of fund balance of over \$1.1 million in 2023.

Financial Information

Management of the Village is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the Village are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by

management. As a recipient of federal, state, and county financial grants, the Village is also responsible for assuring that adequate internal controls are in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations. This system of internal controls is subject to periodic evaluation by management.

Budgetary Controls

The Village maintains strong budgetary controls over its funds. The objective of these controls is to ensure safety of funds and compliance with legal provisions incorporated in the annual budget adopted by the Village of Fox Crossing Board of Trustees. Annual budgets are adopted for all funds, including General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, Capital Projects, Equipment Replacement, Water Utility, Sewer Utility, and Stormwater Utility funds. For the General Fund, the budget is adopted at a department/activity level. The Village also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control. Encumbered amounts lapse at year-end; however, encumbrances can be reappropriated as part of the following year's budget through formal resolution. For unbudgeted expenditures, the Village Board may at any time, by a 2/3 vote of the entire membership, transfer any portion of an unencumbered balance of an appropriation to any other department/activity or from one fund to another fund.

Purchasing Policy

The Village of Fox Crossing not only adheres to the above budget policy, but also maintains a tiered purchasing policy. For any product purchase below \$500, the department head has complete authority for purchasing. For any purchase \$501 - \$1,000, the Finance Director and department head review and authorize the purchase. For any purchase over \$1,000, the Village Manager, Finance Director, and Department Head all need to review and approve the purchase. These approval levels are integrated into the computerized purchase order system that the Village of Fox Crossing maintains through its accounting software. Additionally, before most checks are issued, the Village of Fox Crossing Board of Trustees or the authorized commission has to approve the check issue. There are a few exceptions, which are listed in our finance policy, such as debt service payments and payroll; however, these exceptions are still submitted to the Village Board to review for their approval.

Long-term Planning

Within the Capital Projects Fund budget, the Village approves a five-year improvement program. This program includes roads, trails, park, water, sewer, and stormwater infrastructure. Independently, the Park and Recreation Department prepares a Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan that is used to guide the development of our park and recreation areas. Information from the outdoor plan assists in the preparation of the capital projects five year improvement plan. Over 15 years ago, the Village of Fox Crossing created an equipment replacement fund for large expenditures, such as vehicles. This account is funded annually to have a consistent budget without fluctuations due to equipment purchases. The intention of this fund is to alleviate the need to borrow for the replacement of current equipment and vehicles, by using cash-on-hand. This will save the community money by eliminating the need to borrow and incur debt interest costs, along with the ability to have interest earnings on these funds. Each year the Village of Fox Crossing Board of Trustees allocates monies to fund this program. As of December 31, 2022 there was \$5.9 million in the Equipment Replacement Fund. This fund ensures money availability for roughly \$15 million in replacement value for future purchases of capital vehicles and equipment. Since the cost to replace equipment has been significantly increasing over the past few year, this fund has also has increased to account for these costs. The expenditures over the past few years ideally show the fund performing as anticipated, since the overall costs to the village remained consistent, even though equipment expenditures varied drastically.

In May 2008, a Sustainability Committee was formed by the Board. This committee has been charged with exploring sustainability in all aspects of Village functions, both internal and external. The goal is to create a healthier and more economically efficient place to live. For the last ten years, this committee has undertaken many projects, including holding semi-annual electronics recycling events here at the Village in the spring and fall and creating community gardens at Schildt Park and Wittmann Park. Our first community garden was at Schildt Park. There were originally eight garden plots and a teaching garden; there are now 33 plots, all of which are rented, and two teaching gardens. There is currently a waiting list for garden plots at Schildt Park. In 2017, the Committee received approval from the Parks Commission to create a second garden at Wittmann Park. This garden opened in 2018, and also has all plots rented out. The purpose of the community and teaching gardens is to promote and educate residents about sustainable local, organic food production and healthy eating. These efforts will be continued in 2023 to further the Committee's goal of promoting sustainable food production and healthy living.

Enterprise Operations

The Village's enterprise operations are comprised of three separate and distinct activities: Water Utility, Sewer Utility, and Stormwater Utility. The Stormwater Utility encompasses the entire Village of Fox Crossing; however, it does not extend past our borders like the Water and Sewer Utility District does. The Water and Sewer Utility District borders include some customers from the cities of Appleton, Menasha, and Neenah, Village of Harrison, and the towns of Clayton, Neenah and Harrison.

Water Utility

The Water Utility adheres to regulations from the Wisconsin Public Service Commission (PSC). Since the Village is divided by Little Lake Butte des Morts, there are two separate systems. The east side of the Water Utility uses approximately an equal combination of well water and surface water. Currently, the surface water is purchased from the City of Menasha Utility, which pumps the water from Lake Winnebago. In 2022, the Utility purchased 16% of total pumped water from the City of Menasha compared to 14% in 2021, 14% in 2020, 17% in 2019, and 17% in 2018. The Water Utility's water comes from four deep wells on the west side and the two deep wells on the east side. The Water Utility maintains three 300,000 gallon water towers, three concrete reservoirs with three million gallon capacity each, and over 130 miles of water mains. In 2022, the Village had 607 million gallons of water sold, compared to 638 million in 2021, 687 million in 2020, 666 million in 2019, 696 million in 2018, and 709 million in 2017.

Sewer Utility

Due to the two utility systems on each side of the lake, the collection of wastewater flows to two treatment facilities. The Village of Fox Crossing does not own or operate either of these facilities; however, the Village of Fox Crossing Board of Trustees appoints Utility Commissioners to serve on the boards of the sewerage commissions. The Sewer Utility maintains and operates eight lift stations and approximately 125 miles of sewer mains.

Stormwater Utility

On August 3, 2009, the Stormwater Utility was created as a funding source for unfunded federal and state stormwater mandates. The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources has imposed strict particulate reduction guidelines, which require the construction of several stormwater detention ponds. Additionally, the Wisconsin Legislature has imposed levy limits on municipalities. To meet the required mandates and to stay within our levy limits, the municipality was forced to create a stormwater utility to fund the costs associated with stormwater management. Even though this utility was created in 2009; the charges to the property owners did not begin until January 1, 2010. Due to the delay in

revenue collection, the General Fund advanced the Stormwater Utility for its 2009 operating costs. Additionally, the governmental fund has transferred the associated stormwater assets and debt liability to this proprietary fund. The debt payments previously paid on the outstanding debt issues for stormwater associated assets are required to be repaid to the general fund over the next several years, along with the advance for stormwater utility operations. Currently, the Stormwater Utility has seven large regional wet ponds and 52 miles of storm mains. The remaining road infrastructure is supported by culvert and ditching systems.

Debt Administration

For many years, the Village of Fox Crossing has continued to maintain its high Aa2 rating for General Obligation (GO) debt and an A1 rating for Revenue Bonds from Moody's Investors Services. The Village was last rated in October 2020 for Revenue Bonds and June 2022 for GO Notes. At that time, Moody's Investors Service reaffirmed Fox Crossing's high Aa2 rating for General Obligation debt and an A1 rating for revenue bonds. Credit strengths listed include:

- · Solid Financial position supported by strong reserves and liquidity
- Growing tax base
- Fox Crossing's Water and Sewer Enterprise has a broad service area that extends beyond the village boarders

Under Wisconsin statutes, general obligation debt is subject to a legal limitation based on 5% of total equalized value to real and personal property. As of December 31, 2022, the Village's gross general obligation debt of \$32,950,126 was well below the legal limit of \$114,258,080 (29%), and debt per capita equaled \$1,733. The Village adheres to an aggressive debt repayment policy: ten years for general obligation debt and twenty years for most utility debt, which can include revenue bonds or general obligation notes.

The majority of the debt service fund balance comes from Fox Crossing's special assessment policy, which is to finance the amount due from a resident over a ten year period, and to use these monies over the life of the debt to offset the liability. However, if a resident pays their special assessment liability prior to the end of the assessment period, these monies accumulate in the debt service fund balance. Therefore each year, the Village uses these prepayments of special assessments to offset the debt payment, over the 10 year period, as though the prepayment never occurred.

The Village of Fox Crossing is very serious about maintaining debt coverage requirements. Fox Crossing Water and Sewer Utilities are required to maintain earnings which are greater than 1.25 times the annual debt service of the revenue bonds. For 2022, the Village utility operations resulted in 1.79 times coverage.

Independent Audit

State Statutes require an audit by independent certified public accountants. The Village selected the accounting firm of KerberRose SC. The independent auditors' report is included in the Financial Section of this report. The independent auditors' report is on the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Fox Crossing.

Reporting Achievements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Village of Fox Crossing for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgments

The ACFR is a major financial achievement for the Village of Fox Crossing. The time consuming preparation of this document on a timely basis was made possible by the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Village's Finance Department, our auditors, KerberRose SC, and various other Village personnel. I would like to express my sincere appreciation to all who assisted and contributed to its preparation.

Fox Crossing is very proud of our staff and the continued dedication to our cost saving goals. As you can see by our general fund budget to actual comparison and our general fund balance increase, the Village of Fox Crossing realized significant savings and had more revenue than anticipated. For more detailed financial highlights, please read the narrative introduction, overview and analysis found in the management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) in the ACFR's financial section. In closing, we would like to thank the Village Board for their leadership and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the Village in a responsible and progressive manner.

Sincerely,

Jeffrey Sturgell Village Manager

Ah Stuge W

Jeremy A. Searl, CPA Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Village of Fox Crossing Wisconsin

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

VILLAGE OF FOX CROSSING

DIRECTORY OF OFFICIALS At December 31, 2022

VILLAGE OF FOX CROSSING BOARD OF TRUSTEES

President: Dale A. Youngquist

Trustee 1: Michael Van Dyke Trustee 4: Mark J. Englebert Trustee 2: Kris Koeppe Trustee 5: Dale McNamee Trustee 3: Gregory J. Ziegler Trustee 6: Barbara Hanson

OFFICERS

Village Manager Jeffrey Sturgell Darla Fink Village Clerk Finance Director Jeremy Searl Director of Community Development George Dearborn Police Chief Scott Blashka Fire Chief Brian Harbison Network Administrator Tim Plagenz Amanda Geiser Director of Parks and Recreation Street Superintendent Randy Gallow Utility Superintendent David Tracev

PLANNING COMMISSION

PARK COMMISSION

Chair: Dennis Jochman Chair: Jason Patzwald Commissioner: Morris Cox Commissioner: Jim Beson Commissioner: Tracy Romzek Commissioner: Chris McCoy Aaron Sabel Commissioner: Commissioner: Steven Otto Michael Scheibe Kathleen Sylvester Commissioner: Commissioner:

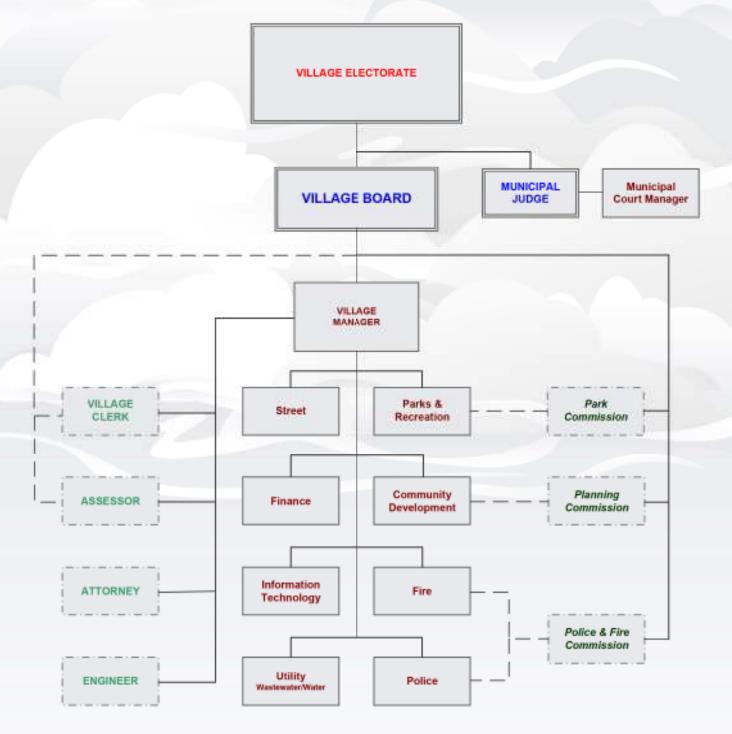
Commissioner: Thomas Young Commissioner: Jordyn Kurer Commissioner: Thomas Willecke Commissioner: Jean Wollerman

POLICE and FIRE COMMISSION

Chair: Tom Gritton Commissioner: Laurie Collins Secretary: Robert Masiak Commissioner: Michael Lettier

Commissioner: Kate McQuillan





FINANCIAL SECTION





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Village Board Village of Fox Crossing Fox Crossing, Wisconsin

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Village of Fox Crossing, Wisconsin and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Village of Fox Crossing, Wisconsin's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.



Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
 appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of
 Village of Fox Crossing, Wisconsin's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting
 estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Village of Fox Crossing, Wisconsin's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 19 - 48, the schedules of employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) and employer contributions – Wisconsin Retirement System, schedule of changes in employer's other post-employment benefits liability and related ratios, detailed schedule of revenues and other financing sources – budget and actual – general fund and detailed schedule of expenditures and other financing use – budget and actual – general fund on pages 101 – 105 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

To the Village Board Village of Fox Crossing, Wisconsin

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Village of Fox Crossing, Wisconsin's basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements.

This information, except for the budgetary amounts, has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information, except the budgetary amounts on which we express no opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections, but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express and opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

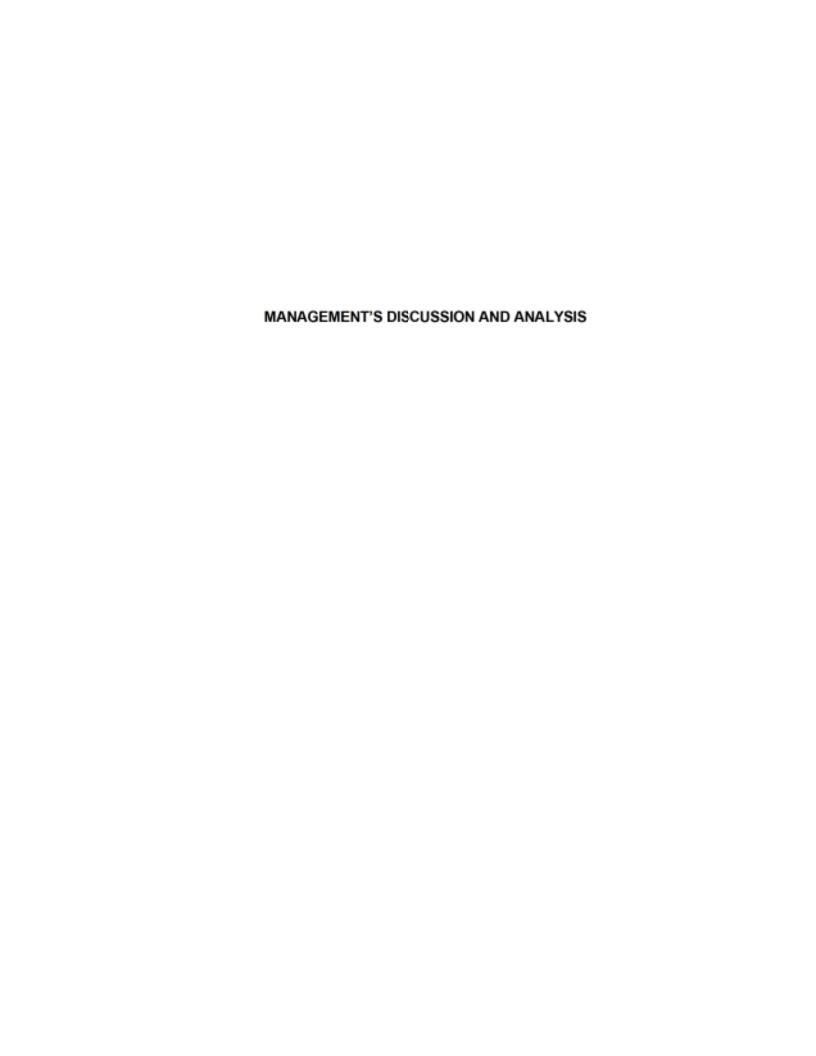
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 20, 2023, on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and on our test of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Village of Fox Crossing, Wisconsin's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. The report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Village of Fox Crossing, Wisconsin's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

KerberRose SC Certified Public Accountants

Oshkosh, Wisconsin September 20, 2023

Kerber Rose SC



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS UNAUDITED

As of and For Year Ended December 31, 2022

As management of the Village of Fox Crossing, Wisconsin, (Village) we offer readers of the Village's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Village as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Village's financial statements. Please note that the Village of Fox Crossing incorporated from the Town of Menasha, effective January 1, 2017 for financial purposes. The Town of Menasha's historical information will be used for comparison purposes, in the statistical section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

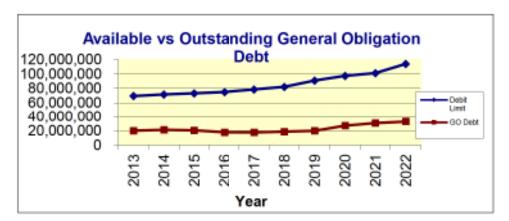
- The water and sewer utilities are required to maintain earnings which are greater than 1.25 times the annual
 debt service of the revenue bonds. The Village is very diligent with maintaining debt coverage. In 2022
 the coverage requirement was \$2.7 million and the utility generated \$1.2 million above the requirement or
 1.80 times the annual debt service of the revenue bonds. In 2021 the coverage requirement was \$2.7
 million and the utility generated \$1 million above the requirement or 1.79 times the annual debt service of
 the revenue bonds.
- For many years, the Village of Fox Crossing has continued to maintain its high Aa2 rating for General Obligation (GO) debt and an A1 rating for Revenue Bonds from Moody's Investors Services. The Village was last rated in October 2020 for Revenue Bonds and June 2022 for GO Notes. At that time, Moody's Investors Service reaffirmed Fox Crossing's high Aa2 rating for General Obligation debt and an A1 rating for revenue bonds.
- As of December 31, 2022, the Village has created five Tax Incremental Financing Districts (TIDs). TID #1 & TID #3 building phases have completed. TID #2 was amended in 2019 and all scheduled development has occurred; however, additional vacant land is still available for development. In TID #2 various infrastructure, such as road and storm water improvements were completed in 2022. The construction phase of TID #5 started near the end of 2022. With the building phases for TID #1, TID #2, & TID #3 complete, the fund balance remaining in each of the respective Capital Project Funds were transferred to each TIDs Debt Service Fund.
- Only TID #1 and TID #5 have expended more funds than revenue generated. The General Fund has
 advanced funds to these TIDs in the amount of \$172,357, which is part of the General Fund Nonspendable
 Fund Balance, Advances to Other Funds, to cover the shortfall. The Village expects that these TIDs will
 eventually generate the expected funds to fulfill the TID project costs, including complete repayment of
 the General Fund advances.
- In 2022, the TIDs combined generated \$2,200,475 in incremental tax revenue resulting in a \$203,177 increase in TID special revenue fund balance. Compared with 2021, the TIDs combined generated \$2,273,710 in incremental tax revenue resulting in a \$476,872 increase in TID special revenue fund balance. Including the 2022 debt issuance and debt-financed projects, the net result in 2022 is an overall increase in TID fund balances totaling \$442,745.
- In 2022, the Village utilized the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds received in 2021 and 2022 for various water utility infrastructure projects associated with mains around and under interstate highway 41 in anticipation of a State Department of Transportation construction project and with the Rocket Pond stormwater utility infrastructure project.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (cont.) UNAUDITED

As of and For Year Ended December 31, 2022

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (cont.)

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Village of Fox Crossing's governmental funds reported
 combined ending fund balances of \$27.8 million, an increase of \$2.1 million in comparison with the prior
 year. The majority of the change was due to the Equipment Replacement Capital Projects Fund, with a
 fund balance increase of \$0.9 million. The purpose of this fund is to provide a consistent budget funding
 for large equipment replacement purchases, as further discussed on page 36.
- Under Wisconsin Statutes, Chapter 67, the Village of Fox Crossing's gross aggregate indebtedness may not exceed 5% of the equalized value of taxable property located in the Village. For 2022, the Village's debt capacity is \$114,258,080, which is an increase of \$12.8 million from 2021. The total outstanding general obligation debt at year end was \$32,950,126, or 29% of the possible debt capacity, and is only 1.4% of the Village's equalized value. The Village's debt equates to \$1,733 per capita. In 2021, the general obligation debt was at \$30,712,949 or 1.5% of the Village's equalized value. The statutory debt limit compared to the actual amount of general obligation debt can easily be seen in the graph below.



- At the close of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance was \$3,942,389 for the general fund. This
 is approximately 32% of the 2023 total general fund expenditures and other financing uses. When
 compared to \$4,333,062 in 2021, this is a \$390,673 dollar decrease, with overall general fund balance
 increasing \$411,283 from 2021. As the 2021 year-end unassigned fund balance was greater than the 30%
 limit per our policy, the Board budgeted for a use of fund balance of \$1,377,331 in 2022.
- Due to a combination of solid financial planning and adherence to the comprehensive plan, the Village of Fox Crossing is able to promote quality services with low tax rates. The Village maintains a proactive approach to growth, planning and development, which results in an increase in tax base and diversity of business types. Additionally, the Village has an Equipment Replacement Fund. This fund enables the Village to maintain a consistent tax levy and to purchase capital equipment as needed. Therefore, the Village only needs to borrow for large-scale projects, such as road reconstruction. This saves the Village money in interest expense, plus provides increased revenue due to interest earnings.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (cont.) UNAUDITED As of and For Year Ended December 31, 2022

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Village's basic financial statements. The Village's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the Village's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Village is improving or deteriorating. To assess the overall health of the Village, you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the Village's property tax base and the condition of the Village's infrastructure.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Village's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in the future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned, but unused compensated absences).

Both of these government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Village that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Village include general government; public safety; public works; leisure activities; and conservation and development. The business-type activities of the Village of Fox Crossing include the water, sewer, and stormwater utilities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 49 to 52 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (cont.) UNAUDITED As of and For Year Ended December 31, 2022

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont.)

Fund Financial Statements (cont.)

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

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

The Village maintains seventeen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the major governmental funds, which include the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Capital Projects Fund. Data from the non-major governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregate presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 53 to 56 of this report.

Proprietary Funds – Enterprise funds, the only type of proprietary fund the Village maintains, are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Village uses enterprise funds to account for its Water, Sewer, and Stormwater Utilities.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water, Sewer, and Stormwater Utilities since they are considered to be major funds of the Village.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 57 to 61 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (cont.) UNAUDITED

As of and For Year Ended December 31, 2022

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont.)

Fund Financial Statements (cont.)

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Village's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The Village of Fox Crossing has one fiduciary fund for tax collections.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 62-63 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 64 to 100 of this report.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, Required Supplementary Information presents detailed budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with the budgets. These schedules can be found on pages 103 to 105 of this report. Additionally, required supplementary information includes schedules for the Village's participation in the Wisconsin Retirement System and the other post-employment benefits plan. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining financial statements and other supplementary information can be found on pages 108 to 138 of this report. For 2022, this includes all TID Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds, and Capital Project Funds, the remaining Special Revenue Funds, and Capital Equipment Replacement Fund.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE AS A WHOLE

An analysis of the Village's financial position begins with a review of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These two statements report the Village's net position and changes therein. It should be noted that the financial position can also be affected by non-financial factors, including economic conditions, population growth and new regulations.

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Village of Fox Crossing, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$152,717,229 as of December 31, 2022, which is approximately a \$6.0 million increase from 2021.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (cont.) UNAUDITED

As of and For Year Ended December 31, 2022

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE AS A WHOLE (cont.)

The majority of the Deferred Outflows and Inflows in the chart on the following page is related to Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statements No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. The GASB 68 detailed information is from the Wisconsin Retirement System, including the Deferred Outflows and Inflows Related to Pension. The Village is part of the Wisconsin Retirement System, which is managed through the State of Wisconsin. The Village has paid all contributions into the state retirement system, as required. The paid contributions are based on the State of Wisconsin retirement calculations. The change in the Village's net pension continued as an asset in 2022, mostly due to the fiscal impact regarding the retirement system expected versus actual investment income. This resulted in a Net Pension Asset of \$3.7 million in 2022, compared to \$2.8 million in 2021.

In 2019, the Village of Fox Crossing implemented GASB 75 Other Post-Employment Benefits, with this implementation, the Village now reports Deferred Inflows Related to Other Post-Employment Benefits. In 2022, for GASB 75, the overall statements reflect a net position change of (\$293,823). The Total 2022 OPEB Liability related to Other Post-Employment Benefits is \$1.4 million, compared to \$1.7 million in 2021. Please see Note 11, on pages 95 to 97, for additional information.

In 2022, the Village of Fox Crossing implemented GASB 87 Leases, with this implementation, the Village now reports Deferred Inflows Related to Lease Revenue. The total Lease Receivable and offsetting Deferred Inflow – Lease Receivable as of December 31, 2022 is \$2.0 million, with a 2022 impact on net position of (\$190,460). Refer to Note 7, on page 87, for additional information.

Please see the following table regarding the Statement of Net Position. The largest percentage changes are for the Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows, which were explained previously. While total liabilities decreased (1.6%), there is a significant increase in current liabilities offset by a significant decrease in non-current liabilities. This is primarily due to the 2021 General Obligation Note Anticipation Notes of \$5,240,000 maturing in 2023, now being classified as current versus non-current. Additional General Obligation Note Anticipation Notes in the amount of \$2,474,000 were issued in 2022, also maturing in 2023.

The largest portion of the Village's net position, roughly 71%, reflects its net investment in capital assets and construction in progress (e.g., land, buildings, equipment, improvements, and infrastructure), less any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Village uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Village's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the Village's net position, approximately 11%, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how the funds may be used. This is a 46% increase from 2021, which is primarily due to public works capital projects to be completed. The remaining unrestricted net position balance, \$26 million, has increased 8% from 2021, and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligation to its citizens and creditors.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (cont.) UNAUDITED

As of and For Year Ended December 31, 2022

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE AS A WHOLE (cont.)

Analysis of the Village's Operations

Statement of Net Position

(in millions of dollars)

							Total
	Governmental			Business-type		_	Percentage
	Activities		Activities		Totals		Change
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021-2022
Current and Other Assets	\$43.52	\$46,39	\$33,63	\$33.96	\$77.15	\$80.35	4.15%
Capital Assets	61.34	61.02	84,77	89,80	146,11	150,82	3,22%
Total Assets	104,86	107.41	118.40	123.76	223,26	231.17	3.54%
Deferred Outflows	4.06	5.91	0.85	1.22	4.91	7.13	45.21%
Current Liabilities	5.18	4.44	5.57	12.95	10.75	17.39	61.77%
Non-Current Liabilities	14,81	15,61	37,38	28,95	52,19	44,56	(14.62%)
Total Liabilities	19,99	20.05	42.95	41.90	62,94	61,95	(1.57%)
Deferred Inflows	18,11	20.82	1.08	2.82	19.19	23.64	23,19%
Net Investment in Capital Assets	48.74	47.95	59.90	61.53	108.64	109.48	0.77%
Restricted	2.30	10.50	5.16	6.15	7.46	16.65	123.19%
Unrestricted	19.78	14.00	10.16	12.59	29.94	26.59	(11.19%)
Total Net Position	\$70.82	\$72.45	* \$75.22	\$80.27	\$146.04	\$152.72	4.57%

(Totals may vary due to rounding.)

The following table and charts provide a summary of the Village of Fox Crossing's operations for the year ended December 31, 2022. Governmental activities increased the Village's net position by approximately \$1.6 million, and business-type activities increased the Village's net position by approximately \$4.4 million, resulting in a 4.6% or \$6 million increase overall. Additional analysis of these activities follows the table and charts.

Total

^{*}See Note 17 of the Notes to Financial Statements regarding a restatement of the 2021 Business-type Activities Net Position

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (cont.) UNAUDITED

As of and For Year Ended December 31, 2022

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE AS A WHOLE (cont.)

Statement of Activities (in millions of dollars)

							Total
	Governmental		Business-type				Percentage
	Activ		Activit		Totals		Change
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021-2022
Revenues:							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for services	2,15	2,70	11,23	11,62	13,38	14,32	7.03%
Operating grants and contributions	1,23	1.31	0,00	0,00	1,23	1,31	6,50%
Capital grants and contributions	2,00	2,20	3,65	2,61	5,65	4.81	(14.87%)
General Revenues:							
Property taxes	11.53	11.70	-	-	11.53	11.70	1.47%
Other taxes	0.08	0.08	-	-	0.08	0.08	0.00%
Intergovernmental	0.57	0.58	-	-	0.57	0.58	1,75%
Investment income	0,11	0.39	0,14	0,32	0.25	0.71	184,00%
Other	0,27	0,24	0,00	0,00	0,27	0,24	(11,11%)
Total Revenues	17.94	19.20	15.02	14.55	32.96	33.75	2.40%
Expenses:							
General government	1.71	1.85	-	-	1.71	1.85	8.19%
Public safety	4.74	5.40	-	-	4.74	5.40	13.92%
Public works	6.06	7.60	-	-	6.06	7.60	25.41%
Leisure activities	1.36	1.41	-	-	1.36	1.41	3.68%
Conservation and development	1.56	1.57	-	-	1.56	1.57	0.64%
Interest and fiscal charges	0.36	0.42	-	-	0.36	0.42	16.67%
Water utility	-	-	4.12	4.12	4.12	4.12	0.00%
Sewer utility	-	-	3.87	4.04	3.87	4.04	4.39%
Stormwater utility	-	-	1.48	1.33	1.48	1.33	(10.14%)
Total Expenses	15.79	18,25	9.47	9.49	25,26	27.74	9,82%
Excess revenues over expenses							
before transfers	2.15	0.95	5.55	5.06	7.70	6.01	21.95%
Transfers	0.66	0.68	(0.66)	(0.68)	0.00	0.00	
Change in Net Position	2.81	1.63	4.89	4.38	7.70	6.01	21.95%
Beginning Net Position-Restated	68,01	70,82	70,33	75,89	138,34	146,71	6,05%
Ending Net Position	70.82	72.45	75.22	80.27	146.04	152.72	4.57%
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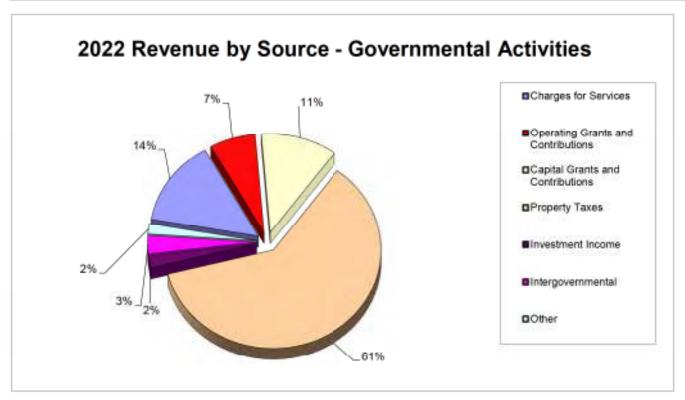
(Totals may vary due to rounding.)

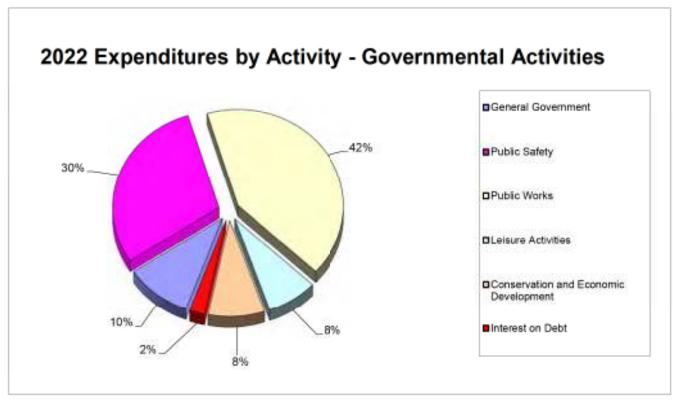
^{*}See Note 17 of the Notes to Financial Statements regarding a restatement of the 2021 Business-type Activities Net Position

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (cont.) UNAUDITED

As of and For Year Ended December 31, 2022

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE AS A WHOLE (cont.)





MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (cont.) UNAUDITED

As of and For Year Ended December 31, 2022

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE AS A WHOLE (cont.)

Analysis of the Village's Operations (cont.)

Total revenues were consistent from 2021 into 2022 with an overall increase of \$0.8 million, or 2.4%. The largest percentage change, 184%, related to investment income due to the overall investment market and interest rates rebounding from 2021, amounts to \$0.5 million. The largest amount increase of \$0.9 million, or 7%, is related to public charges for services. This increase is largely due to permit fees related the new Neenah High School being built by Neenah Joint School District and permits associated with the apartment building construction in TID #5, as mentioned further in the TID #5 section. These were offset with a (14.9%), \$0.8 million decrease, in capital grants and contributions. This decrease is a result of the final Town of Clayton payment of \$2 million to governmental activities and \$3 million to business-type activities for a total of \$5 million received in 2021. In 2022, approximately \$2.0 million of American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds was recognized as a capital grant, partially offsetting the Clayton payment from the year before, as discussed in the Water Utility and Stormwater Utility specific sections later in this report.

Total expenses increased 9.8%, or \$2.5 million, from 2021 to 2022. The largest increase, \$1.5 million, or 25.4%, was in public works and was due to increased operating costs, primarily from the ARPA funds, as discussed previously. The second largest increase, \$0.7 million, or 13.9%, was in public safety and was primarily due increased costs for contracted inspectors, similar to the comment in the previous paragraph about the increased building permit revenue. The Village contracts for commercial electrical and plumbing inspection services. The second part of the increase in public safety expenses is due to filling open positions and increased pay rates for the part-time and paid on call firefighters.

For revenues by source, the most significant change was a decrease in Capital Grants and Contributions of (15%). This decrease is mostly in the business-type activities, resulting from decrease in the amount paid by the Town of Clayton, which is for the use of the Village's land and sewer mains to transport the Town of Clayton sewerage to the treatment plant. Refer back to the discussion at the top of this page regarding differences in capital grants and contributions. The business-type contributed capital related to the utilities installed with the high school and apartment complex referred to in the first paragraph, were not completed in 2022 and thus, not contributed to the Village. When new development occurs, the developer is required to install all infrastructure to the Village's standards. When the infrastructure is completed to specifications and lien free, the developer gives the infrastructure to the Village to control and maintain. This transfer results in a developer capital contribution to the Village. These developments fluctuate based on economy and growth of the area. Please see the Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds - Proprietary Funds for specific development information.

In regard to the governmental activities, which are shown on the prior table and pie chart, the largest expense for 2022 is the public works program at 42% or over \$7.6 million of the total expenses, and includes items such as street and trail construction/maintenance, snow plowing, engineering, street lighting, garbage collection, and transportation services. The Village continues to show a strong commitment to funding street reconstruction/maintenance to ensure the Village maintains excellent road conditions within its borders.

The second largest expense for 2022 is the public safety program at 30% or \$5.4 million of the total expenses, and includes police, fire, building inspections, and emergency government. In 2021, these two categories were also the top expense categories, with \$6 million or 39% spent on public works and \$4.7 million or 30% spent on public safety.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (cont.) UNAUDITED

As of and For Year Ended December 31, 2022

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

The focus of the Village of Fox Crossing's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Village's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Village's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$27.8 million, an increase of \$2.14 million in comparison with the prior year. The majority of the change was due to the Capital Projects Fund – Equipment Replacement Fund, with a fund balance increase of \$0.94 million. This fund is funded annually to have a consistent budget without fluctuations for equipment purchases. The intention of this fund is to alleviate the need to borrow for the replacement of current equipment and vehicles, by using cash-on-hand. This will save the community money by eliminating the need to borrow and incur debt interest costs, along with the ability to have interest earnings on these funds. In 2022, the Village budgeted for a \$0.5 million increase due to the expected equipment to be replaced versus the amount set aside, however, due to the vehicle and equipment economic market turmoil, lead times for new vehicles and equipment were significantly longer than in the past and approximately \$0.4 million of equipment or vehicles ordered in 2022 were not received until 2023 or later.

Approximately 29% of the combined fund balance, \$3,770,032, is unassigned and available for use within the Village's designations and policies. The remaining total governmental fund balance of \$24,022,679 is considered nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned. This would include items such as future budget project allocations, accrued sick and vacation appropriations, and prepaid items.

Nonspendable fund balance includes: 1) prepaid items (\$80,532), 2) delinquent personal property taxes (\$1,918), and 3) advances to the Stormwater Utility (\$108,496), TID #1 (\$48,639) and TID #5 (\$123,718).

Restricted fund balance includes funds that are limited in use by external limitations. As of December 31, 2022, the restricted fund balance totaled \$11.2 million. Restricted funds includes such uses as for debt service, garbage and recycling, and uncompleted or future capital projects of \$8.2 million.

Committed fund balance is for self-imposed limitations, which have been set in place by the Village of Fox Crossing Board of Trustees. At year-end the committed fund balance was \$2.8 million, for a stabilization fund. This fund shall not be used except in the following circumstances: externally imposed reductions in revenue, including dramatic changes in economic or financial conditions of the Village, unforeseen external factors such as a natural disaster, which impacts the current year budget by over \$100,000 and where the general fund's unassigned fund balance is a deficit at the end of a calendar year. The stabilization fund is set at 20% of the next year's budget.

Assigned fund balance is the Village Board designations resulting from intended use, which includes items such as debt retirement, \$1.28 million, and capital equipment replacement, \$5.9 million. Additionally, the Village has assigned a portion of its fund balance for accrued sick and vacation leave. With the knowledge that employees leaving the organization can create a large financial impact to the Village when they terminate employment, the Village has an assigned fund balance of \$0.97 million specifically for accrued benefits. Another item in the assigned fund balance is an allocation of funds for specific future purchases and projects \$1.5 million. These future purchases have been budgeted to be spent in 2023.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (cont.) UNAUDITED

As of and For Year Ended December 31, 2022

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS (cont.)

Governmental Funds (cont.)

General Fund

This fund is the main governmental fund; whereas, all operational activities occur here. Of the \$43.1 million in total governmental assets, the general fund controls 43.7%, roughly \$18.8 million. Additionally, this fund generated \$11.1 million in revenues and \$11.1 million of expenditures, which are increases of about \$0.9 million in revenues and \$0.5 million of expenditures when compared to the 2021 general fund revenues of \$10.2 million and \$10.6 million of expenditures.

The total 2022 General Fund Assigned Fund Balance includes \$1.5 million for carry forward appropriations related to future purchases and projects. Of this amount \$1.3 million has been assigned for 2023 capital assets and one-time purchases, including \$200,000 towards the municipal complex vehicle garage improvements, \$299,200 towards street resurfacing/repair projects, \$219,750 to fund the capital projects fund – equipment replacement program funding shortage for 2023 and 2024 expected for vehicle and equipment replacement caused by the dramatic increases in prices as a result of the pandemic and economic conditions, \$55,000 for the upgrade to the Fire Alert System, and \$51,800 for improvements to the Arden Tews Assembly Room. The remaining \$692,698 is assigned for future specific projects.

In 2020, the Village Board of Trustees increased the required unassigned fund balance levels to 20% - 30% of the subsequent year's general fund operating budget, from 10% - 20%. The purpose is to ensure normal operations of the Village, in order to avoid short-term borrowing. In 2020 it was easy to see the need for a higher unassigned fund balance level due to the worldwide pandemic, which affected many businesses and governmental entities. At the close of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance was \$3,942,389 for the general fund, which is approximately 28.2% of the 2023 total general fund expenditures and other financing uses. When compared to \$4,337,471 in 2021, this is a (\$395,082) decrease, while the overall general fund balance increased \$411,283 from 2021. As the 2021 year-end unassigned fund balance plus the forecasted 2022 increase in general fund fund balance during the 2022 budget process was anticipated to be greater than the 30% limit per our policy, the Board budgeted for a use of fund balance of (\$1,111,330) in 2022.

The General Fund revenues and other financing sources were \$448,942 over budget. Building and related permits, zoning permits, and fire impact fee, which is a calculation based on new development, combined to come in over budget by \$329,251. This is about 73.3% of the total amount of over budget. These activities are over budget primarily related to the new Neenah High School as mentioned previously.

The General Fund expenditures and other financing uses were significantly less than budgeted, by \$1,339,672. As can be seen on page 105, most of the significant expenditure savings were due to substantial general fund operational savings, with \$319,001 in public safety, \$221,696 in public works, \$112,640 in leisure activities, \$8,880 in conservation and development, and \$555,732 in general government, which includes the Village's annual contingency amount.

Some of the prior mentioned savings, \$99,580, were for items that were not purchased in 2022, but have been reallocated for purchase in future years. This amount is included in the Assigned Fund Balance for Carry Forward Appropriations. An example of this is in the General Government, Information Technology expenditure category. The schedule shows a savings of \$98,672; however, \$53,370 of these savings are planned to be spent in 2023 on a project that was budgeted in 2022 but could not be started until 2023.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (cont.) UNAUDITED

As of and For Year Ended December 31, 2022

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS (cont.)

Governmental Funds (cont.)

General Fund (cont.)

For several departments, much of the savings was in personnel costs. For example, the police department had savings from being short staffed for much of the year, including not being able to fill a Lieutenant position and the new detective position that was budgeted for. Additionally savings came from the Street Department due to the annual resurfacing and repair program and salt expenditures. Pricing came in very favorably compared to budget for the resurfacing program plus it was determined during the bid process to not resurface a segment due to anticipated utility infrastructure work that will be needed. The Village salt shed was fairly full coming out of the 2021/2022 winter so less purchases were needed in 2022, plus, salt prices did not increase as much as anticipated during the budget process.

The majority of general fund costs to local governments are personnel related. For 2022, personnel costs were budgeted at \$7.5 million, out of the total amended budget of \$13.6 million, or 56.7%. For comparison, in 2021, personnel costs were budgeted for \$7.1 million, out of the total amended budget of \$12.3 million, or 57.8%. Therefore, when the Village has a favorable variance it is most likely resulting from savings in personnel costs.

For the 2022 General Fund, the Village of Fox Crossing had another excellent year financially. In 2022, as detailed above, the Village's expenditures and other financing uses were less than the actual revenue and other financing sources received by \$0.9 million. This is amazing, since the Village budgeted to use over \$1.4 million from fund balance. This great financial feat was accomplished through expenditure savings; however, some of these savings came with an operational cost. In 2022, some departments were short staffed, which caused problems performing normal required work, and supply chain issued caused timing issues with accomplishing projects.

The Village of Fox Crossing is very proud of its dedicated work force, who managed to accomplish priority tasks and projects despite the United States economy and unemployment levels. The Village Board acknowledges the difficult and challenging year our departments had while dealing with staff shortages, supply chain issues, and rising costs. The Fox Crossing Village Board and management staff's goal is to continue to be fiscally responsible to the residents while managing operations efficiently.

The detailed schedule of revenues compared to budget and the detailed schedule of expenditures compared to budget can be found on pages 103 to 105 of this report.

Tax Incremental Districts (TIDs) Special Revenue Funds

Tax Incremental Districts are an economic development tool for communities, which allow 100% of the tax incremental value from the development to pay for projects within the TID. Since a TID uses the taxes that normally would go to all taxing authorities, a five member Joint Review Board (JRB) is created, which has a member from all tax authorities along with one citizen member. The JRB reviews the project plan, which includes the development plan, boundaries, economic feasibility, and financing plan for the district. Each TID can have a Special Revenue Fund, Debt Service Fund and Capital Project Fund. Please see the TID Combining Schedules on pages 121 to 124 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (cont.) UNAUDITED

As of and For Year Ended December 31, 2022

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS (cont.)

Governmental Funds (cont.)

TID#I

On June 30, 2015, the JRB approved TID #1 for the multi-million dollar corporate headquarters for Community First Credit Union. In October 2017, the facility was completed and open for business. This development includes an area-wide stormwater detention pond, in addition to the normal infrastructure needs. On January 27, 2018, TID #1 was amended to include an additional 8 acres, which includes right-of-way and a parcel for a hotel development by Fox Crossing Hotel Group, LLC. The first increment for the hotel development occurred on the 2019 tax bills, for the 2020 budget.

In 2021, TID #1 completed infrastructure improvements on American Drive funded with a 2021 borrowing of \$365,000. As of December 31, 2022, \$325,000 remains outstanding. With these projects completed, in 2022 the TID #1 capital projects fund was closed and the remaining balance transferred to the TID #1 debt service fund to offset future debt payments. The full annual amount of the current projects, Community First Credit Union and Fox Crossing Hotel Group, LLC are generating the full tax increment; however, at the end of 2022, this special revenue fund has a deficit balance for direct project costs in the amount of \$48,639, compared to \$40,133 in 2021. Funds in the same amount have been advanced from the General Fund and will be repaid as the Village of Fox Crossing receives tax payments from the development's tax increment. As of December 31, 2022, the TID #1 special revenue and debt service fund combined have a negative ending fund balance in the amount of (\$38,595).

TID #2

On March 15, 2016, the Joint Review Board for Tax Incremental District #2 approved the Village's second TID. The project encompasses 51.8 acres of land located in the McMahon Business Park and estimates a conservative \$12 million construction increment. On July 22, 2019, TID #2 was amended to include an additional 31.2 acres, for 4 parcels and rights-of-way, located to the north of the original TID, bordering Cold Spring Road and across W American Drive, for a total TID of 82.92 acres. One of the main projects in the original boundaries is the Menasha Office One, LLC, (WOW Logistics) corporate headquarters, which was completed in the beginning of 2018. Tax revenues started generating in 2018. The amended section includes parcels for OSMS Real Estate, LLC, which has been developed for an Orthopedic and Sports Medicine Clinic. The clinic was completed in 2020, and had a full tax incremental value on the 2021 tax bills, for the 2022 budget.

Infrastructure construction on Jacobsen Road started in 2019 and finished in 2021. Initial debt of \$150,000 was borrowed in 2018 with a 2020 borrowing in the amount of \$2,180,000 to finance the project. As of December 31, 2022, debt in the amount of \$1,815,000 remains outstanding for TID #2. With these projects completed, in 2022 the TID #2 capital projects fund was closed and the remaining balance transferred to the TID #2 debt service fund to offset future debt payments. As of December 31, 2022, the TID #2 special revenue and debt service fund combined to have a positive ending fund balance in the amount of \$440,525. The majority of these funds are for debt service as a result of the transfer of excess capital project funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (cont.) UNAUDITED

As of and For Year Ended December 31, 2022

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS (cont.)

Governmental Funds (cont.)

TID #3

On April 11, 2017, the Joint Review Board for Tax Incremental District #3 approved the Village of Fox Crossing's third TID. The project encompasses 68.9 acres of land located to the west of County Highway CB, just north of the Village Municipal Complex. TID #3 is estimated to generate between \$30 and \$90 million of new tax base during its 20 year life, along with between \$10 and \$30 million of tax increment. This TID is for the corporate headquarters of Secura Insurance Companies, which was completed in 2019.

In 2019, TID #3 issued debt in the amount \$185,000. This was in addition to the \$425,000 debt in 2018 for infrastructure improvements regarding methane mitigation and monitoring. As of December 31, 2022, the total outstanding debt is \$610,000. With this project completed, in 2022 the TID #3 capital projects fund was closed and the remaining balance transferred to the TID #3 debt service fund to offset future debt payments. As of December 31, 2022, the TID #3 special revenue and debt service fund combined to have a positive ending fund balance in the amount of \$1,007,179. Most of the funds, \$993,845, are in the special revenue fund for future project use.

TID#4

On January 22, 2018, the JRB approved TID #4 for \$15 million for a medical clinic. TID #4 is located on the corner of Olde Buggy Drive on the west and West American Drive on the south on a 6.96 acre parcel. The company that this TID was originally created for decided to not develop this property. The TID #4 Special Revenue Fund has a fund balance at the end of 2022 in the amount of \$2,865 for direct Village project costs.

TID#5

On January 11, 2021, the JRB approved TID #5 for a new multi-family residential project, located on the southwest corner of Clayton Avenue and East Shady Lane on a 28.64 acres of land. The development will contain at least 200 residential units, with an estimated project value of at least \$5 million; however, the development agreement has incremental incentive levels for up to \$20 million in overall project improvements. In 2022, TID #5 incurred the assessment to have municipal water and sewer main extended to the development and expects to recover the cost through future increment receipts. As of December 31, 2022, this special revenue fund has a deficit balance for direct project costs in the amount of \$123,718, compared to \$3,290 in 2021. Funds in the same amount have been advanced from the General Fund and will be repaid as the Village of Fox Crossing receives tax payments from the development's tax increment.

Garbage Collection and Recycling Special Revenue Fund

The Village of Fox Crossing provides for garbage and recycling collection for its residential customers, recording these activities in the Garbage Collection and Recycling Special Revenue Fund. The main collection service is provided through a contract with a local vendor; however, the Village provides curbside brush and leaf collection and customer service for handling problems. The Village charges an annual fee on all residential real estate tax bills, based on the number of units serviced on each parcel.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (cont.) UNAUDITED

As of and For Year Ended December 31, 2022

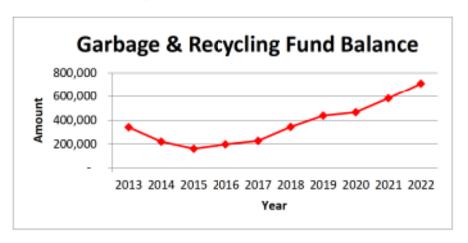
FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS (cont.)

Governmental Funds (cont.)

Garbage Collection and Recycling Special Revenue Fund (cont.)

As seen in the following chart, thru 2015 the Village of Fox Crossing had used significant fund balance to offset the garbage and recycling program; however, since 2015 the Village Board of Trustees has increased the annual garbage and recycling fee most years with the intent to increase the special revenue fund's balance, along with assigning fund balance for garbage/recycling cart and equipment replacements. As can be seen in the financial statements, this program has increased fund balance.

Fund balance increased in 2022 to \$711,321, a \$126,972 increase over the December 31, 2021 fund balance of \$584,349. Part of this fund balance, \$56,668, has been allocated for equipment replacement, with \$225,000 set aside for purchasing carts, and \$3,510 of debt premium to offset future debt service payments, which leaves \$426,143 available for other uses of the program.



For fiscal year 2022, the Village had a positive revenue variance from budget in the amount of \$48,909 due to surplus recycling sales through the County consortium, an expenditures variance under budget in the amount of \$11,801, and other financing sources (uses) had a net positive variance of \$62,243 under budget for a total favorable variance of \$122,953. The majority of the transfers out are for labor and equipment costs reimbursed to the general fund for the Village's residential brush chipping program and leaf collection program. The calculation is based on actual staff and equipment hours devoted to the program.

Debt Service Fund

This fund pays the debt for all governmental funds. The debt service fund balance comes from the Village of Fox Crossing's special assessment policy, which is to finance the amount due from a resident over a ten year period, and to use these monies over the life of the debt to offset the liability. However, if a resident pays their special assessment liability prior to the end of the assessment period, these monies accumulate in the debt service fund balance. Therefore each year, the Village uses these prepayments of special assessments to offset the debt payment, over the 10 year period, as though the prepayment never occurred.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (cont.) UNAUDITED

As of and For Year Ended December 31, 2022

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS (cont.)

Governmental Funds (cont.)

Debt Service Fund (cont.)

The debt service fund balance decreased (\$59,883) to \$1,369,238; of this amount, \$89,620 is considered restricted from 2020, 2021 and 2022 debt service premiums from borrowings to be used for debt interest payments in the next couple years. Most of the decrease, (\$110,852), resulted from the use of the 2020 and 2021 General Obligation (GO) bid premiums allocated to offset 2022 interest payments. The debt service fund balance may only be used for future debt service payments. If the 2022 GO bid premium did not occur, this fund would have seen a decrease in fund balance of roughly (\$124,120). The Village of Fox Crossing actually budgeted to use (\$181,012) of fund balance, which includes the debt premium use mentioned above.

The debt service assets available for future debt service payments decreased (\$172,328) to \$3,134,762 and the liabilities and deferred inflows decreased (\$112,445) to \$1,765,524. Since special assessments are paid over time and the revenue is recognized in the year of the payment, special assessments are a deferred inflow of resources.

TID Debt Service Funds

These funds are for debt service payments related to the TID development projects. In 2022, TID #1, TID #2 and TID #3 have outstanding debt. As noted in the review of each TIF District on pages 31-33, TID #1, TID #2, and TID #3 all closed their respective TID capital projects fund and transferred the remaining fund balance to the respective debt service fund to offset future debt payments. As of December 31, 2022, TID #1 Debt Service Fund had a balance of \$10,044, which is the result of the 2021 General Obligation bid premium and 2022 transfer from TID #1 capital projects fund. TID #2 debt service fund had a balance of \$427,484, which is the result of the 2020 General Obligation bid premium in the amount of \$31,509 and mostly the transfer from the TID #2 capital projects fund of \$395,975. TID #3 debt service fund had a balance of \$13,334 which consists of the transfer from the TID #3 capital projects fund. The fund balance in the TID debt service funds will be used to offset future debt payments.

Capital Projects Fund

All government borrowed funds for capital purchases are receipted and expended in this fund. In 2022, the fund balance increased \$451,004 to \$8,239,891, compared to \$7,788,887 in 2021. Normally, the Village borrows for capital projects annually, but the project expenditures may cross multiple years, which results in a fund balance at year-end. As noted on page 28, in 2020 and 2021, the Village received \$6.5 million into this fund for the inter-municipal agreement with the Town of Clayton, of which, \$6 million is still available as of December 31, 2022. For specific project information that occurred in the current year, please see the Capital Asset section of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (cont.) UNAUDITED

As of and For Year Ended December 31, 2022

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS (cont.)

Governmental Funds (cont.)

TID Capital Projects Funds

As noted in the review of each TIF District on pages 31-33, TID #1, TID #2, and TID #3 all closed their respective TID capital projects fund and transferred the remaining fund balance to the respective debt service fund to offset future debt payments. Each TID capital projects fund had a \$0 fund balance and was closed in 2022.

Equipment Replacement Fund

Many years ago, the Village created an Equipment Replacement Fund for large expenditures, such as vehicles. This account is funded annually to have a consistent budget without fluctuations for equipment purchases. The intention of this fund is to alleviate the need to borrow for the replacement of current equipment and vehicles, by using cash-on-hand. This will save the community money by eliminating the need to borrow and incur debt interest costs, along with the ability to have interest earnings on these funds.

Each year the Village Board of Trustees allocates monies to fund this program. In 2021, this fund had a fund balance of \$5.9 million, which is 21% of the total governmental fund balance. This compares to \$4.96 million, or 19%, in 2021. This fund will ensure money availability for over \$15 million in replacement value for future purchases of capital vehicles and equipment. Since the cost to replace equipment has been significantly increasing over the past few year, this fund has also has increased to account for these costs. The expenditures over the past few years ideally show the fund performing as anticipated, since the overall costs to the village remained consistent, even though equipment expenditures varied drastically.

Proprietary Funds

The Village of Fox Crossing's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The Village of Fox Crossing has three proprietary funds: water, sewer and stormwater utilities. All the utilities are overseen by the Village of Fox Crossing Board of Trustees. The Stormwater Utility encompasses the entire Village of Fox Crossing; however it does not extend past Fox Crossing's borders like the water and sewer utility does. The Fox Crossing Utilities borders for water and sewer include some customers from the cities of Appleton, Menasha, and Neenah, and the towns of Clayton, Neenah and Harrison. Additionally, since the Fox Crossing Utilities encompasses an area that is on both sides of Little Lake Butte des Morts, it has two separate water and sewer systems.

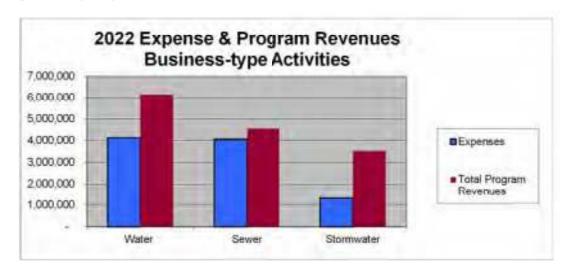
In early 2020, the Village of Fox Crossing entered into an inter-municipal agreement to provide water service to customers in a Town of Clayton area, and to allow the Town of Clayton Sanitary District to use the Fox Crossing Utilities' infrastructure to transport sewerage to the regional treatment plant. The Board designated \$5 million from this agreement into the sewer utility for future projects. Consistent with other development projects, the Town of Clayton is required to install all infrastructure to the Village's standards. When the infrastructure is completed to specifications and lien free, the Town will give the infrastructure to the Village to control and maintain. When this happens, the transfer will result in a developer capital contribution to the Village.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (cont.) UNAUDITED

As of and For Year Ended December 31, 2022

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS (cont.)

Proprietary Funds (cont.)



The business-type activities net revenues were approximately \$0.7 million lower than last year, caused by a (\$1 million) decrease in Capital Grants and Capital Grants & Contributions and a 0.4 million increase in Charges for Service in 2022. The majority of the Capital Grants and Contributions were from Town of Clayton inter-municipal agreement, as mentioned previously. Specific detail on each utility can be found under each proprietary fund.

The water and sewer utilities are required to maintain earnings which are greater than 1.25 times the annual debt service of the revenue bonds. The Village is very diligent with maintaining debt coverage. In 2022 the coverage requirement was \$2,689,109 and the utility generated \$1,171,524 above the requirement or 1.79 times the annual debt service of the revenue bonds. In 2021 the coverage requirement was \$2,694,386 and the utility generated \$967,701 above the requirement or 1.70 times the annual debt service of the revenue bonds. The Fox Crossing Water Utility, established in 1965, is governed by the Village of Fox Crossing Board of Trustees which consists of seven members. Historically, the water utility was originally known as the Town of Menasha Sanitary District No. 4. In 1999, the Town of Menasha Sanitary District No. 4 was dissolved and the Town of Menasha Utility District was created. In 2017, the Town of Menasha Utility District was changed to Fox Crossing Utilities, after the Town of Menasha incorporated into the Village of Fox Crossing.

The Fox Crossing Village Board of Trustees is the policy making body of the Fox Crossing Utilities, overseeing all projects and programs, reviewing and approving the budget, and determining utility projects. Water Utility operations are directed by the Utility Superintendent.

Water Utility

In 2021, the Village of Fox Crossing expanded the Fox Crossing Water Utility into the Town of Clayton. During 2021 and 2022 several projects have been completed by the Town of Clayton, or other developers. The water infrastructure installed by the Town of Clayton as of December 31, 2022 has not been completed to final Village of Fox Crossing specifications and, thus, has not been contributed to the Water Utility as of year end. The ultimate goal is provide water to the east side of the town between State Highway 76, County Highway II, County Highway BB, and the Village of Fox Crossing border.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (cont.) UNAUDITED

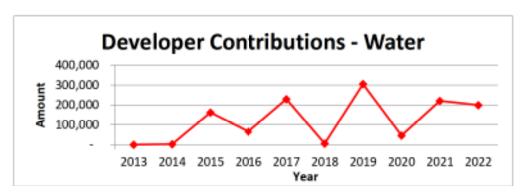
As of and For Year Ended December 31, 2022

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS (cont.)

Proprietary Funds (cont.)

Water Utility (cont.)

In 2022, developers contributed \$200,052 of the water utility infrastructure to accommodate the growth that occurred in the Fox Crossing Utilities. As you can see below, this is compared to developer contributions of \$221,216 in 2021, \$45,907 in 2020, \$318,032 in 2019, \$5,650 in 2018, \$230,411 in 2017, and \$65,578 in 2016. The 2022 contributions for developer projects Prairie Lake Circle, the 6" meter for the Clayton Booster Station, and adjustments to the Services balance. The Clayton Booster Station as a whole has not been contributed to the Water Utility as of December 31, 2022 as the project has not been finalized, however, the meter was recorded as a contributed asset for PSC purposes. In completing the PSC Annual Report, it was determined an adjustment was needed to record customer installed service laterals that were not previously recorded. Neenah Joint School District erected a new high school that will be a customer of Fox Crossing Utilities. Construction of the high school includes the expansion of the water utility and installation of new transmission mains as well as the services. The project will not be completed until 2023, at which time the infrastructure will be contributed to the utility.



In 2022, the Village utilized \$946,810 in American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds received in 2021 and 2022 for various water utility infrastructure projects associated with mains around and under interstate highway 41 in anticipation of a State Department of Transportation construction project. This is not considered a developer contribution but is included in the capital contributions total revenue of \$1,146,862.

Comparing water service revenues, as seen on the following chart, 2022 shows a decrease of approximately 31 million gallons sold from 2021. Overall, the water operating revenue was more than operating expenses by over \$1.1 million, and net position increased by \$1,502,618.

As can be seen in the following table, the Village had 607 million gallons of water sold in 2022 as compared to 638 million in 2021, 686 million in 2020, 666 million in 2019, 696 million in 2018 and 709 million in 2017. Water consumption has been decreasing over the past five years; resulting in a five year average for water sold at 659 million gallons. Additionally the Fox Crossing Utilities' largest water customer, Clearwater Paper closed its facility in the summer of 2021. In late December 2021, the facility was sold to KK Integrated Logistics, Inc. The new owner is not expected to be a large water customer user.

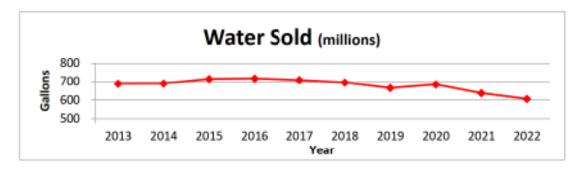
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (cont.) UNAUDITED

As of and For Year Ended December 31, 2022

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS (cont.)

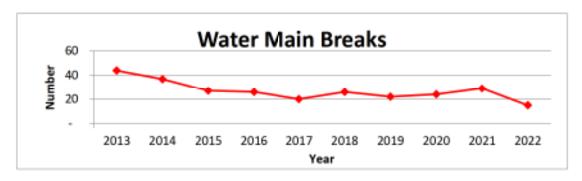
Proprietary Funds (cont.)

Water Utility (cont.)



The Utility's last water rate increase was in March 2012, which was approved by the Wisconsin Public Service Commission. The water utility completed a full rate case water rate study in 2022, which was approved by the Wisconsin Public Service Commission in December 2022. The new water rates went into effect as of February 15, 2023.

For over 20 years, the Fox Crossing Utilities has been very aggressive with water main replacements. This is due to the number of water main breaks that occur in the utility. In 2003, the Water Utility hit an all-time high in the number of water main breaks, 127; however, due to the aggressive main replacements, the number has decreased to 15 in 2022, with a five year average of 23 for water main breaks. The associated overtime hours for water main breaks has decreased due to our water main relay and leak detection programs. We estimate a water main break costs the Village approximately \$7,000 to \$8,000 per break. By investing in infrastructure, the Water Utility is decreasing annual operating costs, along with improved water service reliability for the Village's customers.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (cont.) UNAUDITED

As of and For Year Ended December 31, 2022

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS (cont.)

Proprietary Funds (cont.)

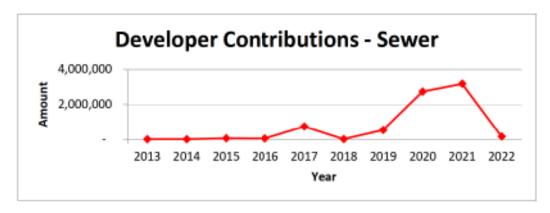
Water Utility (cont.)

In 2022, the Village replaced 2.04 miles of ductile iron water main on and around Palisades Drive and also on and around Kerry Lane. The past few years Fox Crossing has replaced several miles of ductile iron mains, such as 1.4 miles in 2020, 1.2 miles in 2019, 1 mile in 2018, 1.25 miles in 2017, 0.50 miles in 2016, 0.88 miles in 2015, and 1.1 miles in 2014. This has been a decrease from the very aggressive replacement plan in years 2005 through 2010, where the Water Utility annually averaged 2.5 miles of main replacements. The Water Utility maintains 138 miles of water mains, with only approximately 17% of ductile iron mains remaining. Over the past 20 years, the utility has significantly invested in the water infrastructure. In addition to the water main replacements, the Water Utility expanded the system by roughly 0.3 miles along Clayton Avenue, effectively looping the system from Shady Lane to Smoke Tree Road. Approximately 0.5 miles of main was added at Prairie lake Circle from developer contributions.

For the 2022 financial statements, the 2021 water utility net position has been restated. During the water rate study, it was determined that the Village had expensed the cost of moving water assets from 2017 to 2019 in conjunction with the reconstruction of the Interstate 41 / Highway 10/441 interchange, Roland Campo Memorial Bridge (Tri-County bridge) over Little Lake Butte Des Morts, and Hwy 441 improvements from the bridge to Hwy 47. Per Public Service Commission guidelines, these relocation costs should have been capitalized and depreciated. In 2022, the cost of the previously expensed relocations were capitalized, along with correcting the associated accumulated depreciation. The net position has been restated by a net amount of \$670,829, as detailed in Note 17.

Sewer Utility

The Sewer Utility maintains 120 miles of sewer mains, and eight lift stations. In 2021, there was \$0.2 million in developer contributions, compared to \$3.2 million in 2021, \$2.7 million in 2020 and \$531,280 in 2019. The large amounts in 2021 and 2020 were mainly due to the Town of Clayton inter-municipal agreement, as noted earlier. The 2022 contributions are from the developer project Prairie Lake Circle.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (cont.) UNAUDITED

As of and For Year Ended December 31, 2022

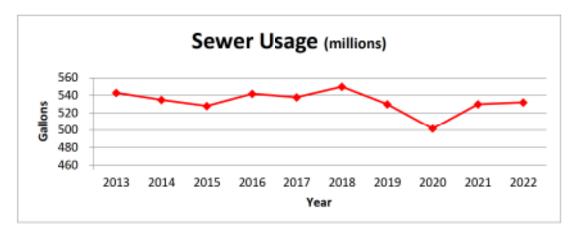
FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS (cont.)

Proprietary Funds (cont.)

Sewer Utility (cont.)

On November 8, 2021, the Village of Fox Crossing Board of Trustees increased the Fox Crossing Sewer Utility rates by 5%. The rate change was effective July 15, 2022, which resulted in a \$0.1 million increase to operating revenue.

As shown in the following graph, the 2022 sewer usage increased 2 million gallons to 532 million gallons sold, compared to 530 million in 2021, 502 million in 2020, 530 million gallons in 2019 and 550 million gallons in 2018. The 2022 usage is slightly above the five year average of 529 million gallons.



In 2022, the Sewer Utility earned \$4.4 million in operating revenue and had \$3.7 million in operating expenses, with \$0.7 million operating income. This compares to \$4.1 million in operating revenue, \$3.4 million in operating expenses and \$0.6 million operating income in 2021.

The Sewer Utility's goal is to clean the sanitary mains on a four year schedule. Additionally, a televising program is in place to detect inflow and infiltration (I&I) of ground and stormwater flows into the sanitary sewerage system. This ensures the flow to the treatment plants does not include the additional inflow of groundwater, since the utility is charged based on the amount of flow the treatment facility receives. The utility has been referenced by Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources as a role model in I&I removal initiatives with the implementation of the Lateral Repair Fund which sets a portion of the residential class user fee aside for lateral repairs. These funds are used to partially fund replacement or repair of proven faulty residential service laterals and/or to provide backflow prevention devices to residential customers in areas most vulnerable to sewer back-ups during excessive rainfall events. Starting in 2013, the utility implemented a lateral replacement program during our sanitary sewer relay projects to eliminate unwanted clear water entering the new sewer system. This program requires that customers replace their leaking laterals. The customers have an option to use the Fox Crossing Utilities' sewer main contractor at a discount or the customer can hire their own contractor.

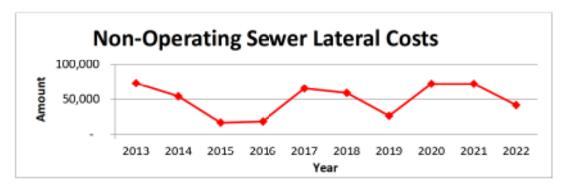
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (cont.) UNAUDITED

As of and For Year Ended December 31, 2022

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS (cont.)

Proprietary Funds (cont.)

Sewer Utility (cont.)



As seen above, the 2022 non-operating cost for the discount to the customers and televising customer laterals was \$41,825 compared to \$72,207 in 2021, \$72,219 in 2020, \$26,599 in 2019, \$59,030 in 2018, \$65,555 in 2016, \$18,442 in 2016, \$16,789 in 2015, \$54,219 in 2014 and \$73,146 in 2013. These non-operating costs will vary by year depending on the projects completed annually. These projects will have a long-term operating cost savings for sewerage treatment, since there will be less I&I into the sewer system for treatment at the plant.

The sewer utility does not have its own treatment facility. This service is contracted out with two treatment facilities, Fox West Regional Sewerage Commission (FWR) and the Neenah-Menasha Sewerage Commission (NMSC). Both of these treatment facilities have had upgrades in the last several years, to ensure future capacity needs and State of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resource's treatment requirements.

Stormwater Utility

The stormwater utility, now known as the Fox Crossing Stormwater Utility, was created on August 3, 2009, by the Town of Menasha Town Board of Supervisors, which approved the formation of the Town of Menasha Stormwater Utility. In 2017, the Town of Menasha Stormwater Utility was changed to Fox Crossing Stormwater Utility, after the Town of Menasha incorporated into the Village of Fox Crossing. The utility was originally formed to create a funding source for the federal and state unfunded stormwater mandates. The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) had imposed strict particulate reduction guidelines, which required the construction of several stormwater detention ponds. Additionally, the Wisconsin Legislature imposed levy limits on municipalities. To meet the required mandates and to stay within the levy limits, the municipality was forced to create a stormwater utility to fund the costs associated with stormwater management. Even though this utility was created in 2009; the charges to the property owners did not begin until January 1, 2010. Due to the delay in revenue collection, the General Fund advanced the Stormwater Utility for its 2009 operating costs. Additionally, the governmental fund has transferred the associated stormwater assets and debt liability to this proprietary fund. The debt payments previously paid on the outstanding debt issues for stormwater associated assets are required to be repaid to the general fund over the next several years, along with the advance for stormwater utility operations. Currently, the Stormwater Utility has seven large regional wet ponds and 52 miles of storm mains. The remaining road infrastructure is supported by culvert and ditching systems.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (cont.) UNAUDITED

As of and For Year Ended December 31, 2022

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS (cont.)

Proprietary Funds (cont.)

Stormwater Utility (cont.)

From 2008 through today, in order to meet Wisconsin Department of Natural Resource's stormwater particulate reduction mandates, the Village of Fox Crossing purchased and is still constructing detention ponds. One of these ponds was a joint municipal project with the City of Menasha, which included the purchase of 8.058 acres of land for the Tayco Road Pond. The cost split between the Village of Fox Crossing and City of Menasha was 25.8% Village and 74.2% City, and cost maintenance on the pond is shared.

In 2011, Governor Walker and the Wisconsin State Legislature changed the stormwater particulate reduction mandates for municipalities with Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permits. Previously, communities with MS4 permits were required to meet a 20% particulate reduction requirement by 2008, and a 40% particulate reduction requirement by 2013. The newly implemented laws required communities to maintain particulate reduction requirements of at least 20% with the 40% particulate reduction requirement by 2013 having been removed.

In 2014 the Village utilized a DNR Stormwater Planning grant and conducted an update to the Village's Total Suspended Solids (TSS) model and determined that the Village currently had a TSS removal level of 35%, which is a large increase from the approximate 22% removal that had been determined under the old model. The increase was due to the inclusion of Tayco Pond and Independence Pond into the particulate reduction numbers, along with a recalculation of particulate reduction from ditch and grass swales within the Village.

In 2016, in conjunction with the WIS 441 Tri-County Project, the Stormwater Utility began a joint project on the expansion of the Tayco Road Pond, with the City of Menasha and the Wisconsin Department of Transportation (DOT). With this project, the DOT constructed the expansion of the pond; however, the Village and City are responsible for the maintenance of the pond. With this joint expansion, the Village realizes additional particulate reduction without construction costs at approximately 15,800 pounds per year.

In 2017, the Village of Fox Crossing formed a public/private partnership with Community First Credit Union in constructing a regional stormwater pond for the Village. Community First Credit Union constructed a stormwater pond for their development located on West American Drive, and turned over the pond to the Village upon completion. In return, the Village reimbursed Community First Credit Union a portion of the pond costs through the Village's TID #1.

In 2018, the Village drafted the Village Stormwater Quality Management plan required for the renewal of the Village's Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS-4) permit. In the updated MS-4 permit, the Village must meet the new Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) percent requirements in each of the three (3) Village watersheds. The TMDL requirements include the removal of total suspended solids (TSS) and total phosphorous (TP).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (cont.) UNAUDITED

As of and For Year Ended December 31, 2022

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS (cont.)

Proprietary Funds (cont.)

Stormwater Utility (cont.)

The plan analyzed and provided the following information:

- Identified the study area to include the three primary watersheds within the Village—the Fox River Watershed, Mud Creek Watershed, and Neenah Slough Watershed.
- Studied and determined the baseline pollutant load conditions for phosphorous (P) and total suspended solids (TSS) in each watershed.
- Identified the Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) percent reductions that are required for the Village to meet its Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS-4) permit.
- Analyzed the current Best Management Practices (BMPs) within the Village to determine our present status in meeting the Village's MS-4 permit.
- Determined an action plan for moving forward in meeting the P and TSS percentage reductions required for the MS-4 permit.

The Village's Stormwater Quality Management Plan determined the following:

	TP Removal	Current TP	Meet	TSS Removal	Current TSS	Meet
Watershed	Required	Removal	Standard	Required	Removal	Standard
Fox River	40.5%	38.8%	No	72.2%	44.2%	No
Mud Creek	48.2%	56.0%	Yes	42.8%	61.0%	Yes
Neenah Slough	40.5%	46.5%	Yes	52.0%	53.9%	Yes

In other words, the Village met both TSS and TP stormwater requirements for lands in the Mud Creek and Neenah Slough watersheds, but did not meet the requirements in the Fox River watershed.

In November 2018, the Village submitted the plan to the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) for review and approval. The implementation plan indicated the Village would take 30-35 years to reach the high TSS removal threshold required by the permit for the Fox River watershed. In March 2019, the plan was approved by the DNR.

In 2022, the Village began construction on Rocket Fond on the corner of W. American Drive and Irish Road. This 0.9 acre wet pond is expected to be completed in 2023 and is designed to assist with managing stormwater when Irish Road is urbanized in the future. In addition to helping the Village meet TSS and TP reduction, this project includes a 12.7 acre prairie land to aid in controlling flooding issues that have been experienced in this area during heavy rains. Engineering and design work on Sand Point Pond (formerly referred to as East Shady Lane Pond) and Church Pond (formerly referred to as Jacobsen Road Middle Pond) started in 2022 with the intention of beginning construction on both ponds in 2023.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (cont.) UNAUDITED

As of and For Year Ended December 31, 2022

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS (cont.)

Proprietary Funds (cont.)

Stormwater Utility (cont.)

In 2022, the Stormwater Utility earned \$2.3 million in operating revenue and had \$1.2 million in operating expenses, with \$1.1 million operating income. This compares to \$2.1 million in operating revenue, \$1.3 million in operating expenses and \$0.8 million operating income in 2021.

As shown in the following graph, in 2022, the Stormwater Utility had \$0.2 million in developer contributions related to the Prairie Lake Circle development. Comparatively in 2021 there was \$0.2 million, in 2020 there was \$0.7 million, in 2019 \$0.7 million, and in 2018 \$0.2 million in developer contributions from stormwater mains in developments.



In 2022, the Village utilized \$1,049,209 in American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds received in 2021 and 2022 for the Rocket Pond development noted earlier. This is not considered a developer contribution but is included in the capital contributions total revenue of \$1,205,787.

On November 8, 2021, the Village of Fox Crossing Board of Trustees increased the Fox Crossing Stormwater Utility rates, effective January 15, 2022. This change increases one ERU from \$130 to \$140 per year, resulting in the Stormwater Utility earning \$0.2 million of additional operating revenue.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of 2022, the Village had invested a total of \$151 million in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation), compared to \$146 million in 2021. This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure and construction in progress.

As seen in the following table, the most significant amount change from 2022 to 2021 in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, excluding construction in process, was in the transmission and distribution system assets for replacement and new water and sewer infrastructure. Reductions on the table are mainly related to the annual depreciation and retirement of the old infrastructure that was replaced.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (cont.) UNAUDITED

As of and For Year Ended December 31, 2022

CAPITAL ASSETS (cont.)

Capital Assets Net of Accumulated Depreciation (in millions of dollars)

							Total
	Govern	mental	Busine	ss-type			Percentag
	Activ	ities	Activ	vities	To	tals	Change
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021-2022
Land and Land Rights	31.05	31.04	2.19	2.19	33.24	33.23	(0.03%)
Land Improvements	0.35	0.35			0.35	0.35	0.00%
Buildings	8.17	8.10			8.17	8.10	(0.86%)
Computer Software & Equip	0.13	0.18			0.13	0.18	38.46%
Machinery and Equipment	1.95	1.65	2.30	2.42	4.25	4.07	(4.24%)
Vehicles	2.84	2.84			2.84	2.84	0.00%
Roadways	14.95	15.00			14.95	15.00	0.33%
Trails	1.77	1.64			1.77	1.64	(7.34%)
Source of Supply			1.16	1.11	1.16	1.11	(4.31%)
Pumping			1.02	0.88	1.02	0.88	(13.73%)
Treatment			0.31	0.26	0.31	0.26	(16.13%)
Trans. & Dist./Collection			73,62	78.43	73,62	78.43	6.53%
Construction in progress	0.13	0.21	4.09	4.52	4.22	4.73	12.09%
Total	61.34	61.01	84.69	89.81	146.03	150.82	3.28%

(Totals may vary due to rounding.)

Municipal Complex:

During 2022 several projects were completed at the Municipal Complex, including replacing the concrete sidewalk and curbing near the main entrance, replacing the HVAC system in the storage garage, installing a software program to control the HVAC systems, and re-roofing the shingled parts of the roof.

Clayton Avenue Water Main:

A project that both expanded the water utility to include a portion of Clayton Avenue from Shady Lane to Smoke Tree Road as well as strengthening the overall system by looping the system together. The \$0.4 million project includes approximately 1/3 mile of main, 9 services, and 3 hydrants.

Palisades Area Main Replacement:

The 2021 utilities main replacement program was completed in 2022. The Water Utility replaced approximately 1.8 miles of main, 142 services (0.9 miles of service line), and 20 hydrants at a cost of approximately \$1.4 million. The Sewer Utility replaced approximately 1 mile of main, 13 manholes, and associated laterals at a cost of approximately \$1.9 million.

Total

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (cont.) UNAUDITED

As of and For Year Ended December 31, 2022

CAPITAL ASSETS (cont.)

Utility Construction in Progress (CIP):

The major Water Utility project in 2022 consisted of various infrastructure projects associated with conflicts for the utility and interstate highway 41 in anticipation of a State Department of Transportation construction project. The conflict areas were Viola Street to Green Bay Road, Northern Rd to Holly, American Drive to Ehlers, and Shady Lane to Butte Des Morts Beach Road. As of December 31, 2022, the Water Utility has \$1 million of costs incurred.

Three (3) Sewer Utility projects started in 2022 are expected to be completed in 2023. The Ninth Street and Mayer Street neighborhood main lining project incurred \$0.4 million. The project to resolve various infrastructure conflicts with interstate highway 41, similar to the water utility projects, incurred \$0.2 million in costs. The Midway Road lining project from Appleton Road to Estate Drive incurred costs of \$0.5 million.

Additional information on the Village of Fox Crossing's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of this report.

LONG-TERM DEBT

The Village of Fox Crossing intends to issue General Obligation Promissory Notes as well as Water and Sewer Utility Revenue Bonds in the fall of 2022 to finance various projects and to refinance the Water and Sewer Note Anticipation Notes mentioned previously in this report.

Under Wisconsin Statutes, Chapter 67, the Village of Fox Crossing's aggregate indebtedness may not exceed 5% of the equalized value of taxable property located in the Village. The net amount of debt that is applicable to the statutory limit is \$32,950,126, or 1.4% of equalized value, which is considerably below the maximum debt allowed of \$114,258,080. The total debt has increased \$0.3 million from 2021.

Gross Outstanding Debt General Obligation & Revenue Bonds

(in millions of dollars)

	Governn Activi		Busines Activ		Tot	als	Percentage Change
,	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021-2022
General Obligation	14.55	15.39	16.16	17.56	30.71	32.95	7.29%
Revenue Bonds	-		23.08	21.14	23.08	21.14	(8.41%)
Total	14.55	15.39	39.24	38.70	53.79	54.09	0.56%
· ·		/Totale es	and the second second	a to soundi	1		

(Totals may vary due to rounding.)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (cont.) UNAUDITED

As of and For Year Ended December 31, 2022

LONG-TERM DEBT (cont.)

The Village of Fox Crossing was last rated in June 2022 for General Obligation debt. At that time, Moody's Investors Service reaffirmed Fox Crossing's high Aa2 rating. In October 2020, Moody's reaffirmed the Village at an A1 rating for revenue bonds, with a stable outlook. Credit strengths listed include:

- Solid Financial position supported by strong reserves and liquidity
- Modest debt burden
- Fox Crossing's Water and Sewer Enterprise has a broad service area that extends beyond the Village boarders

Additional information on the Village of Fox Crossing's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 of this report.

CURRENTLY KNOWN FACTS/ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

On November 14, 2022, the Village of Fox Crossing Board of Trustees increased the Fox Crossing Sewer Utility rates effective January 15, 2023

On December 14, 2022, the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin issued a final decision authoring a rate increase for the Fox Crossing Water Utility. The Village of Fox Crossing Board of Trustees authorized the rate increase to be effective February 15, 2023.

On March 13, 2023 the County Highway II Water and Sanitary Sewer Main Extension project was approved for \$805,000.

On March 27, 2023, the Ninth Street Water Main improvement project was approved for \$292,889, the Sand Point Stormwater Pond construction project was approved for \$886,316, and the 2023 Road Resurfacing Program projects were approved for \$1,307,951.

On April 24, 2023, the Church Pond Stormwater Pond and Utility installation construction project was approved for \$3,029,107.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

The financial report is designed to provide the Village of Fox Crossing's citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances. If you have questions about this report or need any additional information, contact the Village of Fox Crossing, Deputy Finance Director Myra Piergrossi, 2000 Municipal Drive, Neenah, Wisconsin, 54956, call 920.720.7106, or e-mail mpiergrossi@foxcrossingwi.gov or Finance Director Jeremy Searl at jeearl@foxcrossingwi.gov. General information relating to the Village of Fox Crossing, Wisconsin, can be found at the Village's website, www.foxcrossingwi.gov.



Statement of Net Position As of December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities			Business- Type Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Current Assets	_		_		_	
Cash and Investments	\$	28,509,007	\$	11,470,013	\$	39,979,020
Receivables:						
Taxes		13,112,526				13,112,526
Delinquent Personal Property Taxes		1,918				1,918
Accounts		455,514		2,837,337		3,292,851
Accrued Interest		26,158		21,509		47,667
Prepaids		80,532		55,976		136,508
Internal Balances		(128,762)		128,762		-
Due from Other Governments		64,299		24,547		88,846
Current Portion of Advance to Neenah-						
Menasha Sewerage Commission		-		171,355		171,355
Current Portion of Advance to Fox West -						
Regional Sewerage Commission		-		358,747		358,747
Lease Receivable		54,988		165,838		220,826
Inventories	_	-	_	44,376	_	44,376
Total Current Assets	_	42,176,180	_	15,278,460	_	57,454,640
Noncurrent Assets						
Special Assessments		3,138		454,149		457,287
Restricted Cash		-		12,141,351		12,141,351
Restricted Cash - Debt Service from Bond Premiums		540,482		13,114		553,596
Due from Other Governments		-		272,387		272,387
Advance to Neenah-Menasha Sewerage Commission		-		1,761,310		1,761,310
Advance to Fox West Regional Sewerage Commission		-		2,210,990		2,210,990
Property Held for Future Use		-		74,373		74,373
Leases Receivable		646,848		1,123,739		1,770,587
Net Pension Asset		3,028,198		627,281		3,655,479
Capital Assets, Nondepreciable:						
Land		31,051,320		2,190,119		33,241,439
Construction in Progress		208,944		4,516,852		4,725,796
Capital Assets, Depreciable		62,420,636		119,792,630		182,213,266
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(32,663,686)		(36,696,743)		(69,360,429)
Total Noncurrent Assets		65,235,880		108,481,552		173,717,432
TOTAL ASSETS	_	107,412,060	_	123,760,012	_	231,172,072
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Outflows Related to Pension		5,910,894	_	1,224,623		7,135,517

Statement of Net Position - Continued As of December 31, 2022

LIABILITIES	G	overnmental Activities	_	Business- Type Activities	_	Total
Current Liabilities						
Accounts Pavable	\$	1.307.008	\$	1,592,619	s	2,899,627
Accrued and Other Current Liabilities	Ψ	370,751	Ψ	76,955	•	447,708
Unearned Revenues		61,500		70,000		61,500
Deposits		123,453				123,453
Accrued Interest Payable		108,117		166,327		274,444
Long-Term Debt Due Within One Year		2.467.675		11,112,642		13,580,317
Total Current Liabilities		4.438.504		12,948,543	_	17,387,047
		.,,				
Non-Current Liabilities		44 545 000		00 507 450		40 400 050
Long-Term Debt Due in More than One Year		14,545,093 1,070,124		28,587,159 360,141		43,132,252 1,430,265
Other Post-Employment Benefits Total Non-Current Liabilities	_	15,615,217	_	28.947.300	_	44,562,517
Total Non-Current Clabilities		10,010,217	_	20,947,300	_	44,362,317
Total Liabilities	_	20,053,721	_	41,895,843	_	61,949,564
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Taxes Levied for Subsequent Periods		12,832,595				12,832,595
Deferred Inflows Related to Leases		701,836		1,289,577		1,991,413
Deferred Inflows Related to Pension		7,128,318		1,476,809		8,605,127
Deferred Inflows Related to Other Post-Employment Benefits		158,365	_	53,296	_	211,661
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	20,821,114		2,819,682	_	23,640,796
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted:		47,952,212		61,525,306		109,477,518
General Government		2,721		-		2,721
Public Safety		191,930		-		191,930
Pubic Works		6,500,510		-		6,500,510
Leisure Activities		425,750		-		425,750
Community Development		1,469,481		-		1,469,481
Debt Service		89,620		6,671,831		6,761,451
Pension Benefits		1,810,774		375,095		2,185,869
Unrestricted		14,005,121		11,696,878	_	25,701,999
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	72,448,119	\$	80,269,110	\$	152,717,229

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

			Program Revenues								
	Expenses		Charges for Services		G	Operating Frants and Intributions		Capital Grants and ontributions			
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS											
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES											
General Government	S	1,850,354	\$	111,809	S	4,256	S	206,162			
Public Safety		5,403,924		866,204		179,156					
Public Works		7,602,960		1,302,863		1,099,241		1,989,959			
Leisure Activities		1,409,574		343,210		11,109					
Conservation and Development		1,567,104		75,814		21,413					
Interest on Debt		420,758									
Total Governmental Activities		18,254,674		2,699,900		1,315,175		2,196,121			
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES											
Water Utility		4,121,660		4,919,535		-		1,239,447			
Sewer Utility		4,042,948		4,383,201				162,228			
Storm Water Utility		1,330,601		2,319,892				1,205,787			
Total Business-Type Activities		9,495,209		11,622,628				2,607,462			
Total Government	s	27,749,883	\$	14,322,528	\$	1,315,175	s	4,803,583			

GENERAL REVENUES

Taxes:

General Property Taxes

Debt Service Levy

Other Taxes

Federal and State Grants and Other Contributions

Not Restricted to Specific Functions

Cable Franchise Fees (Unrestricted)

Interest and Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

TRANSFERS

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR - RESTATED

NET POSITION - END OF YEAR

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

			Business-		
G	Sovernmental		Type		
-	Activities		Activities		Total
			7.10.11.11.10.0		1 4 4 111
\$	(1,528,127)	\$	_	\$	(1,528,127)
*	(4,358,564)	•		-	(4,358,564)
	(3,210,897)				(3,210,897)
	(1,055,255)				(1,055,255)
	(1,469,877)				(1,469,877)
	(420,758)				(420,758)
	(12,043,478)		-		(12,043,478)
				_	
			2,037,322		2,037,322
			502,481		502,481
			2,195,078		2,195,078
		=	4,734,881	=	4,734,881
_	(12,043,478)	_	4,734,881	_	(7,308,597)
	9,569,854				9,569,854
	2,131,313				2,131,313
	85,089		-		85,089
	577,537		-		577,537
	175,935		-		175,935
	385,584		327,743		713,327
	65,209		-		65,209
	12,990,521	=	327,743	=	13,318,264
	680,649		(680,649)		
	1,627,692		4,381,975		6,009,667
_	70,820,427	_	75,887,135	_	146,707,562
\$	72,448,119	\$	80,269,110	\$	152,717,229

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds As of December 31, 2022

		General		Debt Service	Capital Projects		Other Governmental Funds		G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS		0.0110101		0.011100				1 01100		1 41100
Cash and Investments	\$	9,804,876	s	1,279,618	S	8,936,929	\$	8,487,584	\$	28,509,007
Receivables:										
Taxes		8,138,214		1,762,386		-		3,211,926		13,112,526
Delinquent Personal Property Taxes		1,918		-		-		-		1,918
Accounts		446,101		-		-		9,413		455,514
Special Assessments				3,138						3,138
Accrued Interest		24,314		-		1,844		-		26,158
Prepaid Items		80,455		-		-		77		80,532
Restricted Cash - Debt Service from Bond Premiums				89,620				450,862		540,482
Due from Other Governments		64,299		-		-		-		64,299
Lease Receivable		701,836		-		-		-		701,836
Advance to Other Funds		280,853		-		-		_		280,853
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	19,542,866	S	3,134,762	\$	8,938,773	\$	12,159,862	\$	43,776,263
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Unbifiles					Π		Π			
Accounts Payable	s	432,331	s		s	698.882	s	175,795	s	1,307,008
Accrued and Other Current Liabilities	-9	370,751		-	-	080,002	*	173,783	9	370,751
Unearned Revenues		61,500		-		-		-		61,500
0.104.1104.1017011400				-		-		40.000		
Deposits		113,453						10,000		123,453
Due to Other Funds		237,258		-		-		470.007		237,258
Advance from Other Fund	_	1,215,293	_		_	600 990	_	172,357	_	172,357
Total Liabilities	_	1,210,293			_	698,882	_	358,152	_	2,272,327
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Unavailable - Special Assessments		_		3,138		-		_		3,138
Unavailable - Municipal Court		169.801		-,						169,801
Deferred Inflows Related to Leases		701.836		_		_		_		701,836
Taxes Levied for Subsequent Periods		7,862,138		1,762,386		-		3,211,926		12,836,450
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		8,733,775		1.765.524				3,211,926		13,711,225
Fund Balances										
Nonspendable:										
Delinquent Personal Property Taxes		1,918								1,918
Prepaid Items		80,455		-		-		77		80,532
Advances to Other Funds		280,853		-		-		-		280,853
Restricted:										
Capital Projects						8,239,891				8,239,891
Debt Service		-		89,620		-		-		89,620
Equitable Sharing		-		-		-		1,147		1,147
Garbage Collection/Recycling								711,244		711,244
Public Protection		-		-		-		127,831		127,831
Other Special Purposes		-		-		-		2,018,205		2,018,205
Committed:										
Stabilization Funds		2,797,679		-		-		-		2,797,679
Assigned:										
Accrued Sick Leave and Vacation		972,056		-		-		-		972,056
Carry Forward Appropriations		1,518,448		-		-		-		1,518,448
Debt Service				1,279,618						1,279,618
Equipment Replacement		-		-		-		5,903,637		5,903,637
Unassigned:										
General Fund		3,942,389		-		-		-		3,942,389
Special Revenue Funds Deficits		-	_	-	_	-	_	(172,357)	_	(172,357)
Total Fund Balances		9,593,798		1,369,238		8,239,891		8,589,784		27,792,711
TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFENDED INC. CIVIS										
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	19,542,866	s	3,134,762	s	8,938,773	\$	12,159,862	\$	43,776,263

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position
As of December 31, 2022

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$	27,792,711
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 governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			61,017,214
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position but deferred on the funds balance sheet. Special Assessments Court Receivables			6,993 169,801
The Village's proportionate share of the Wisconsin Retirement System pension plan is not an available financial resource; therefore, it is not reported in the fund financial statements.			
Net Pension Asset Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension			3,028,198 5,910,894 (7,128,318)
The Village's proportionate share of the Other Post-Employment Benefit is not an available financial resource; therefore, it is not reported in the fund financial statements. Deferred Inflows Related to Other Post-Employment Benefits - Single-Employer Plan			(158,365)
Certain liabilities, including bonds and notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in the fund statements. Liabilities reported in the statement of net position that are not reported in the funds balance sheet. Bonds and Notes Payable Bond Premium Compensated Absences Net OPEB Liability - Single Employer Accrued Interest on Long-Term Obligations	\$ (15,390,000) (650,712) (972,056) (1,070,124) (108,117)		(18,191,009)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		S	72,448,119

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		General		Debt Service	Capital rojects	Go	Other overnmental Funds	(Total Sovernmental Funds
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$	7,662,145	\$	1,865,063	\$ -	\$	2,221,646	\$	11,748,854
Intergovernmental		1,852,188			-		2,078,645		3,930,833
Licenses and Permits		771,566		-	-		-		771,566
Fines and Forfeits		139,956							139,956
Public Charges for Services		492,443		-	-		1,354,849		1,847,292
Special Assessments		20,113		5.489					25,602
Investment Income		45,752		22,478	177,228		100,069		345,527
Miscellaneous		86,349			5.000		75,166		166,515
Total Revenues		11,070,512		1,893,030	182,228		5,830,375		18,976,145
EXPENDITURES									
General Government		2,179,214		_	-		1,151		2,180,365
Public Safety		5,452,791		_	-		276		5,453,067
Public Works		2,354,523		_	-		1,009,461		3,363,984
Liesure Activities		989,751		_	-		16,182		1.005.933
Conservation and Development		154,695		_	-		1,435,584		1,590,279
Capital Outlay				_	1,842,543		2,458,899		4,301,442
Debt Service					-,,-		_,,		
Principal		-		1.815.000	-		285.000		2,100,000
Interest, Bank Charges, and Debt Issuance Costs		_		291,203	82.788		185,411		559.402
Total Expenditures		11,130,974		2,106,203	1,925,331		5,391,964		20,554,472
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	(60,462)	_	(213,173)	(1,743,103)	_	438,411	_	(1,578,327)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE)									
Issuance of General Obligation Bonds		-		-	2,695,000		245,000		2,940,000
Bond Premium		-		64,237	27,418		7,819		99,474
Transfers In		1,565,492		89,931			1,093,747		2,749,170
Transfers Out		(1,093,747)		(878)	(528,311)		(445,585)		(2,068,521)
Total Other Financing Sources (Use)		471,745		153,290	2,194,107		900,981		3,720,123
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		411,283		(59,883)	451,004		1,339,392		2,141,796
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		9,182,515		1,429,121	7,788,887		7,250,392		25,650,915
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	s	9,593,798	s	1,369,238	\$ 8,239,891	s	8,589,784	s	27,792,711

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	2,141,796
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlay reported as an expenditure in the fund financial statements but is capitalized in the governmental-wide financial statements Depreciation expense reported in the statement of activities Net book value of disposals and adjustments		1,737,224 (2,058,745) (3,524)
Amounts related to the pension and other post-employment benefit plans that affect the statement of activities but do not affect the fund financial statements.		742,333
Special assessments are recognized as income as the payments are received in the fund financial statements but were recognized as revenue in the statement of activities at the time they were earned. Other court revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds until they are available.		
Court		19,409
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 is:		2,100,000
Debt incurred in the governmental funds is reported as an other financing source, 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. The amount of debt incurred in the current year is		(2,940,000)
Vested employee benefits are reported in the governmental funds when amounts are paid. The statement of activities reports the value of benefits earned during the year. Amounts earned in current year are more than amounts paid by		(149,972)
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. Interest paid is more than interest accrued by		(19,859)
Governmental funds report debt discount/premium as expenditures/other financing sources when incurred. These are allocated over the period the debt is outstanding in the statement of activities and are reported as expense. This is the amount of premium amortization in the current year that is more than the premium on new debt.		
Debt premium	_	59,030
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	1,627,692

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds As of December 31, 2022

	_	Water	_	Sewer	_	Storm Water	_	Total
CURRENT ASSETS		1 000 001		7 101 101		2 240 404		44 470 040
Cash and Investments Receivables	\$	1,996,691	\$	7,124,161	\$	2,349,161	\$	11,470,013
Customer		1.193.613		1.128.295		515.429		2.837.337
Accrued Interest		7,925		9,605		3.979		21,509
r tool ood time oo				109.089		76,054		
Due from Other Funds Due from Other Governments		52,115		100,000				237,258
and the state of t		11,522		10,717		2,308		24,547
Current Portion of Advance to Neenah-				171.355				171.355
Menasha Sewerage Commission Current Portion of Advance to Fox West -		-		1/1,355		-		171,355
				050.747				050 747
Regional Sewerage Commission		-		358,747		45.040		358,747
Prepaid Items		23,202		17,158		15,616		55,976
Lease Receivable		157,391				8,447		165,838
Inventories	_	44,376	_	0.000.407	_		_	44,376
Total Current Assets	_	3,486,835	_	8,929,127	_	2,970,994	_	15,386,956
NON-CURRENT ASSETS								
Other Assets								
Special Assessments		63,430		346,331		44,388		454,149
Restricted Cash		3,962,798		5,844,851		2,333,702		12,141,351
Restricted Cash - Debt Service from Bond Premiums		13,114		-				13,114
Due from Other Government		-		-		272,387		272,387
Advance to Neenah-Menasha Sewerage								
Commission		-		1,761,310		-		1,761,310
Advance to Fox West Regional Sewerage								
Commission				2,210,990				2,210,990
Property Held for Future Use						74,373		74,373
Lease Receivable		904,862				218,877		1,123,739
Net Pension Asset	_	288,783	_	195,934		142,564	_	627,281
Total Other Assets	_	5,232,987	_	10,359,416		3,086,291	_	18,678,694
Capital Assets, Nondepreciable								
Land		159,213		80,355		1,950,551		2,190,119
Construction in Progress		1,079,119		1,120,256		2,317,477		4,516,852
Capital Assets								
Utility Plant		51,020,851		44,930,500		23,841,279		119,792,630
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	_	(17,324,395)	_	(13,048,766)		(6,323,582)	_	(36,696,743)
Net Capital Assets	_	34,934,788	_	33,082,345	_	21,785,725	_	89,802,858
Total Noncurrent Assets	_	40,167,775	_	43,441,761	_	24,872,016	_	108,481,552
Total Assets	_	43.654.610	_	52.370.888	_	27.843.010	_	123,868,508
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred Outflows Related to Pension		563,783		382,517		278,323		1,224,623
								.,

Statement of Net Position - Continued Proprietary Funds As of December 31, 2022

	Water			Sewer		Storm Water		Total
CURRENT LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	580,770	\$	898,577	\$	113,272	\$	1,592,619
Accrued and Other Current Liabilities		37,924		24,421		14,610		76,955
Accrued Interest Payable		19,217		1,960		41,747		62,924
Current Portion of Compensated Absences		76,937		45,018		50,708		172,663
Current Portion of General Obligation Debt		3,435,000		3,761,355		1,754,877		8,951,232
Current Portion of Revenue Bonds		-		718,291		-		718,291
Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets								
Current Portion of Revenue Bonds		911,709		358,747				1,270,456
Accrued Interest		49,406		53,997				103,403
Total Current Liabilities		5,110,963		5,862,366		1,975,214		12,948,543
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES								
Advances from Other Fund		-		-		108,496		108,496
General Obligation Debt		2,313,655		1,761,310		4,863,993		8,938,958
Revenue Bonds		7,492,785		12,010,723				19,503,508
Compensated Absences		47,728		43,172		53,793		144,693
Net Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability		149,034		133,873		77,234		360,141
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		10,003,202	=	13,949,078		5,103,516	=	29,055,796
Total Liabilities	_	15,114,165	_	19,811,444	_	7,078,730	_	42,004,339
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred Inflows Related to Leases		1,062,253				227,324		1,289,577
Deferred Inflows Related to Pension		679,883		461,288		335,638		1,476,809
Deferred Inflows Related to Other Post-Employment Benefits		22,055		19,811		11,430		53,296
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,764,191		481,099		574,392		2,819,682
NET POSITION								
Net Investment in Capital Assets		22,824,022		22,642,909		16,058,375		61,525,306
Restricted for								
Depreciation Account		486,768		2,382,284		1,442,182		4,311,234
Reserve Account		600,346		479,837		-		1,080,183
Plant Replacement		-		388,894		891,520		1,280,414
Pension Benefits		172,683		117,163		85,249		375,095
Unrestricted		3,256,218	_	6,449,775		1,990,885		11,696,878
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	27,340,037	\$	32,460,862	\$	20,468,211	\$	80,269,110

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Propretary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

OPERATING REVENUES	_	Water		Sewer		Storm Water		Total
Charges for Services	s	4.653,110	s	4.383.201	s	2.319.265	S	11.355.576
Other Receipts	•	266,425	*	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-	627	-	267,052
Total Operating Revenues		4.919,535		4,383,201		2.319.892		11,622,628
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •								
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Operation and Maintenance		2.789,462		2,905,962		665,570		6,360,994
Depreciation		1.021,520		755,054		522,198		2,298,772
Total Operating Expenses		3,810,982		3,661,016		1,187,768		8,659,766
OPERATING INCOME	_	1.108,553		722,185	_	1,132,124	_	2,962,862
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Investment Return		66,551		186,770		74,422		327,743
Gain on Disposal of Assets				58,350				58,350
Special Assessments		90,046		-		-		90,046
Oversizing		2,539		2,539		-		5,078
Laterals		(240.678)		(137,195)		(4.40.000)		(137,195)
Interest and Amortization Expense	_	(310,678)	_	(303,087)	_	(142,833)	_	(756,598)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	_	(151,542)	_	(192,623)	_	(68,411)	_	(412,576)
INCOME BEFORE CAPITAL								
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS		957,011		529,562		1,063,713		2,550,286
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSPERS		307,011		020,002		1,000,710		2,000,200
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		1.146,862		159,689		1.205.787		2.512.338
TRANSFERS		1,140,002		100,000		1,200,101		2,012,000
Transfers in		111,536						111,536
Transfers out		(712,791)		(26,422)		(52,972)		(792,185)
Total Transfers		(601,255)		(26,422)		(52,972)		(680,649)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		1.502,618		662,829		2,216,528		4,381,975
NET POSITION - BEGINNING - RESTATED		25.837,419		31,798,033		18,251,683		75,887,135
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	27.340,037	\$	32,460,862	\$	20,468,211	\$	80,269,110

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Enced December 31, 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	_	Water Utility	_	Sewer Utility	_	Storm Water	_	Total
Cash Received from User Charges	s	4,773,917		4,142,381	s	2.291,955	s	11,208,253
Cash Received from Municipality for Services		36.316	*	20.882		19,928	*	77,128
Cash Payments to Suppliers		(2,049,139)		(2,774,664)		(251,418)		(5,075,221)
Cash Payments to Employees		(898,160)		(670.583)		(353,003)		(1,919,748)
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities		1,864,934	_	718,016	_	1,707,462	_	4,290,412
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities	_	1,004,834	_	710,010	_	1,707,462	_	4,230,412
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Interest Income		62,831		178,574		70,444		311,849
Net Cash Flows Flows From Investing Activities		62,831	=	178,574	=	70,444		311,849
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Acquisition of Capital Assets		(2,676,106)		(1,973,289)		(2,266,344)		(6,915,739)
Capital Assets Salvaged		22,066		216,799				238,865
Capital Contributions		1,146,862		159,689		1,205,787		2,512,338
Advance from Other Funds						3,669		3,669
Special Assessment Projects		(90,046)		(469,534)		-		(559,580)
Special Assessments Collected		194,592		679,214		33,396		907,202
Proceeds from Long-Term Debt		1,253,000		454,000		1,017,000		2,724,000
Principal Payments on Long-Term Debt		(1,190,399)		(706,169)		(853,318)		(2,749,888)
Interest Payments on Long-term Debt		(349,628)		(336,217)		(156,702)		(842,547)
Net Cash Flows From Capital and								
Related Financing Activities	_	(1,689,659)	_	(1,975,507)	_	(1,016,512)	_	(4,681,678)
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND INVESTMENTS		(363,149)		(1,105,339)		708,422		(760,066)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS - BEGINNING	_	6,335,752	_	14,074,351	_	3,974,441	_	24,384,544
CASH AND INVESTMENTS - ENDING	\$	5,972,603	\$	12,969,012	\$	4,682,863	\$	23,624,478

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Enced December 31, 2022

	Water Utility		Sewer Utility		Storm Water			Total
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO								
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Operating Income	S	1,108,553	\$	722,185	S	1,132,124	S	2,962,862
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income								
to Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities								
Depreciation		1,021,520		755,054		522,198		2,298,772
Meter Depreciation Charged to Sewer		54,457		(54,457)		_		_
Miscellaneous		92,585		(134,656)				(42,071)
(Increase) Decrease in Operating Assets and Deferred								
Outflows of Resources								
Account Receivables		(240,608)		(244,105)		(61,543)		(546,256)
Due from Other Governments		2,405		3,285		33,606		39,296
Due from Other Funds		36,316		20,882		19,928		77,126
Prepaid Items		(376)		803		259		686
Inventories		(302)		-		-		(302)
Net Pension Asset		(64,072)		(46,127)		(39,501)		(149,700)
Deferred Outflows Related to Pension		(190,459)		(133,635)		(107,099)		(431,193)
Deferred Outflows Related to Other Post-Employment Benefits		26,633		21,203		13,033		60,869
(Decrease) Increase in Operating Liabilities and Deferred								
Inflows of Resouces								
Accounts Payable		(121,644)		(283,101)		83,751		(320,994)
Accrued and Other Liabilities		575		(114)		233		694
Compensated Absences		(9,208)		(30,497)		14,357		(25,348)
Net OPEB Liability		(45,443)		(20,951)		(17,935)		(84,329)
Deferred Inflows Related to Pension		173,715		123,843		103,486		401,044
Deferred Inflows Related to Other Post-Employment Benefits		20,287		18,404		10,565		49,256
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	1,864,934	\$	718,016	\$	1,707,462	\$	4,290,412
DECONOR INTION OF CASH AND INVESTMENTS SEE								
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND INVESTMENTS PER								
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION TO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS								
Cash and Investments	\$	1,996,691	\$	7,124,161	\$	2,349,161	\$	11,470,013
Restricted Cash		3,962,798		5,844,851		2,333,702		12,141,351
Restricted Cash - Debt Service from Bond Premiums		13,114	_		_	-	_	13,114
TOTAL CASH PER STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	\$	5,972,603	\$	12,969,012	\$	4,682,863	\$	23,624,478
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND RELATED								
Reduction in Debt for Regional Treatment Plant	9	_		516.342	9	_	•	516.342
Designation of Designation (League of League o	3		-	010,042	4		-	010,042

Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Fund As of December 31, 2022

	Custodial Fund Tax Collection Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 14,133,463
Receivables - Taxes	14,835,349
Total Assets	28,968,812
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	471
Due to Other Governments	28,968,341
Total Liabilities	28,968,812
NET POSITION	\$ -

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Custodial Fund Tax Collection Fund
ADDITIONS Broparty Taxon Collected on Robelf of Other Taxing Estition	\$ 21,081,871
Property Taxes Collected on Behalf of Other Taxing Entities	\$ 21,001,071
DEDUCTIONS Property Taxes Remitted to Other Taxing Entities	21,081,871
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	-
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ -

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

This summary of significant accounting policies of the Village of Fox Crossing, Wisconsin (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 to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) 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 funds of the Village. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the financial statements are required to include the Village (the primary government) and any separate component units. 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.

Government-Wide And Fund 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 activities of the Village, except those that are fiduciary. 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 are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among 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. Governmental funds include general, special revenue, capital projects and debt service funds. Proprietary funds include enterprise funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

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

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:

- Total assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and 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, special revenue, debt service, or capital projects 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 specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Debt Service Funds

Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general longterm principal, interest, and related costs.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

Capital Projects Funds

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

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

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

Debt Service Fund

This fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs, other than enterprise debt.

Capital Projects Fund

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

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, or (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.

The Village reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water Utility

The water utility accounts for the financing of the construction, operations, and maintenance of the Village owned water facilities.

Sewer Utility

The sewer utility accounts for the financing of the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Village owned sewage facilities.

Storm Water Utility

The storm water utility accounts for the financing of the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Village owned storm water facilities.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds

The Village reports the following custodial fund:

Tax Collection Fund

This fund accounts for taxes and deposits collected by the Village, acting in the capacity of a custodian, for distribution to other governmental units or designated beneficiaries.

Non-Major Funds

The Village reports the following non-major funds:

Special Revenue Funds	Revenue Funds Capital Projects Funds	
Garbage Collection and		
Recycling Fund	Equipment Replacement Fund	Tax Increment District #1
Tax Increment District #1	Tax Increment District #1	Tax Increment District #2
Tax Increment District #2	Tax Increment District #2	Tax Increment District #3
Tax Increment District #3	Tax Increment District #3	
Tax Increment District #4	ARPA Fund	
Tax Increment District #5		
Other Special Revenue		

Measurement Focus and Basis 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, 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.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary 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.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the Village's enterprise funds and various other functions of the Village. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis Accounting (Continued)

Property taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for the revenue source (within 60 days of year end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Net Position and Fund Balances

Cash and Investments

Cash and investments are combined. Cash deposits consist of demand and time deposits with financial institutions and are carried at cost. Investments are stated at fair value, which is the amount at which an investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. For investments stated at their fair value, fair values are based on quoted market prices.

For purpose of the statement of cash flows, all cash deposits and highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with an original maturity of three months or less from date of acquisition are considered to be cash and investments.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are recorded at their gross amount with uncollectible amounts being recognized under the direct write-off 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.

<u>Inventories</u>

Governmental fund inventory items are charged to expenditure accounts when purchased. Year-end inventory was not significant. Proprietary fund inventories are generally used for construction or for operation and maintenance work. They are not for resale. They are valued at cost and charged to construction and/or operation and maintenance expense when used.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Net Position and Fund Balances (Continued)

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors that will benefit periods beyond the end of the current fiscal year are recorded as prepaid items.

Prepaid items of governmental fund types in the fund financial statements are offset by nonspendable fund balance accounts to indicate that they do not represent spendable available financial resources. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual prepaid items are consumed rather than when purchased.

Special Assessments

Special assessments result from 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 contribution revenue 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.

Restricted Assets

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

Debt Accounts

 Redemption - Used to segregate resources accumulated for debt service payments over the next twelve months.

Reserve - Used to report resources set aside to make up potential future deficiencies in the redemption account.

 Used to report resources set aside to fund plant renewals and replacement or make up potential future deficiencies in the redemption account.

Replacement Account

The sewer utility established a plant replacement account to be used for significant mechanical equipment replacement as required by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Net Position and Fund Balances (Continued)

Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

Buildings 40 Years
Machinery and Equipment 2-20 Years
Utility System 15-90 Years
Infrastructure 30-60 Years

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

Due From Other Governments

The water, sewer, and stormwater utilities have amounts due from other governments adjacent to the Village. All of these amounts are due within one year.

The storm water utility also has a receivable from the City of Menasha for the funding of storm water projects. The total amount remaining to be paid is \$272,387.

Compensated Absences

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Net Position and Fund Balances (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The Village has one category of item that qualifies for reporting in this category. The deferred outflows related to pension is reported in the statements of net position. Deferred outflows related to the pension plan is explained further in Note 10.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of net position and balance sheet report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. The 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 that time. The Village has four categories of items that qualify for reporting in this category in the government-wide financial statements prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. The Village also has four categories of items that qualify for reporting in this category in the governmental funds prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Consequently, taxes levied for the subsequent period and deferred inflows related to leases are reported as deferred inflows of resources on both the balance sheet for the governmental funds and the statement of net position for the governmental activities. The deferred inflows related to the pension plan and OPEB plan are recorded on the statements of net position and are explained further in Note 10 and Note 11, respectivitly.

Pension

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense (revenue), 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 Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension (OPEB)

Qualifying employes are provided with other post-employment benefits. The OPEB is a single employer defined benefit plan administered by the Village. For purposes of measuring the OPEB liability, related deferred outflows and inflows and OPEB expense, the Village has used values provided by their actuary. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

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 is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term obligations consist primarily of notes and bonds payable and accrued compensated absences.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as a liability in the governmental fund financial statements. The debt proceeds and issuance premiums 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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Net Position and Fund Balance (Continued)

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 nonspendable in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not available financial resources. The government has advances from the general fund to TID #1, TID #5, and the stormwater utility fund in the current year.

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.

Leases

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

Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

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

- Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of
 accumulated depreciation and reduced by the cutstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other
 borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- 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)
 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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Net Position and Fund Balance (Continued)

Equity Classifications (Continued)

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 rescurces 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, in the general fund, represents amounts constrained by the Village Board for a specific intended purpose but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. The Village has delegated that authority to the Finance Director. Assigned fund balance in all other governmental funds represents any positive remaining amount after classifying nonspendable, restricted or committed fund balance.

Unassigned fund balance, in the general fund, 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.

Under Ordinance 16.04, the Board formally established a stabilization fund in 2012. The stabilization fund is reported as a committed balance within the general fund. The stabilization fund shall not be used except in the following circumstances: externally imposed reductions in revenue, including dramatic changes in economic or financial conditions of the Village, unforeseen external factors such as a natural disaster, which impacts the current year budget by over \$100,000 and where the general fund's unassigned fund balance is a deficit at the end of a calendar year. Additions to the stabilization fund are required when the fund balance declines below 20% of the subsequent year's general fund expenditure budget. The balance in the account at year end was \$2,797,679.

The Village has a formal minimum fund balance policy. The policy requires the Village to maintain a working capital fund of 20%-30% of the subsequent years' general fund expenditures budget. The balance at year end was \$3,942,389, or 41.10%, and is shown as unassigned general fund balance.

Claims and Judgments

Claims and judgments are recorded as liabilities if all the conditions of GASB 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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis for Existing Utility Rates

Water Utility

Current Water rates were approved by the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin and became effective on December 15, 2022 for the Village of Fox Crossing. The rates are designed to provide a 6.00% return on rate base.

Sewer Utility

Current sewer rates were approved by the Village of Fox Crossings Board of Trustees' and became effective January 15, 2021

Storm Water Utility

Current storm water rates were approved by the Village Fox Crossings Board of Trustees' and became effective January 15, 2021.

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 those estimates.

Note 2 - Cash and Investments

The Village maintains various cash and investment accounts, including pooled funds that are available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of these accounts is displayed in the financial statements as cash and investments.

The Village is required 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.

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

The Village's cash and investments are subject to several types of risk, as explained in more detail below.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 2 - Cash and Investments (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. Wisconsin statutes require repurchase agreements to be fully collateralized by bonds or securities issued or guaranteed by the federal government or its instrumentalities. The Village does not have an additional custodial credit policy.

Deposits in each bank are insured by the FDIC in the amount of \$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. The Village maintains its cash accounts at several financial institutions.

Deposits in each credit union are insured by the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund (NCUSIF) up to \$250,000 for the combined amounts of all 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, 2022, 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, 2022:

Fully Insured Deposits	\$ 2,107,262
Collateralized with Securities held by the Pledging of	
Financial Institution in the Village's Name	22,282,396
Total	\$ 24,389,658

The difference between the bank balance and carrying value is due to outstanding checks and/or deposits in transit.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

As of December 31, 2022, the Village's investments were as follows:

			Less Than	C	ne to Two	Th	ree to Five
Investments	Fai	r Value	One Year		Years		Years
WI Local Government Investment Pool	-\$	37,885,884	\$ 37,885,884	\$		\$	
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		1,443,189	508,353		721,211		213,625
Money Market Fund		19,257	19,257		-		-
U.S. Agency Bonds		737,874	-		-		737,874
State and Local Government Securities		1.814,914	1,221,750		375,862		217,302
	\$	41,901,118	\$ 39,635,244	\$	1,097,073	\$	1,168,801

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 2 - Cash and Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

The Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), an external investment pool operated as a joint venture under Section 66.0301 of the Wisconsin Statutes. Membership in the joint venture is limited to school districts, technical colleges, and municipalities in Wisconsin. The governing body, the Board of Commissioners, is elected by the membership.

The Local Government Investment Pool is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission and does not publish credit quality ratings. An investment in the Fund 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 of the Fund. Upon demand, cash can be withdrawn with interest from the Local Government Investment Pool.

The Villages's LGIP investments are measured at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. Adjustments necessary to record investments at amortized cost are recorded in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances as increases or decreases in investment income.

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper, corporate bonds, and mutual bond funds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The Village's investment policy does not further limit its investment choices. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

As of December 31, 2022, the Village's credit quality ratings are as follows:

Investments		Fair Value	AA/Aaa	_ /	AA+/Aa1		AA/Aa2
WI Local Government Investment Pool	\$	37,885,884	\$ 	\$		\$	
State and Local Government Securities		1,814,914	387,159		574,974		425,009
	\$	39,700,798	\$ 387,159	\$	574,974	\$	425,009
Investments		AA-/Aa3	A+/A1		A/A2	N	ot Rated
WI Local Government Investment Pool	S		\$ 	\$		\$ 3	7,885,884
State and Local Government Securities		287,866	-		-		139,906
	\$	287,866	\$ 	\$	-	\$ 3	8,025,790

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the Village contains no limits on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. The Village does not carry investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represents 5% or more of total Village investments and therefore, is not subject to concentration of credit risk.

Fair Value

Investments are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Recurring fair value measurements are those that Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements require at the end of each reporting period. Fair value measurements are categorized based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value. Adjustments necessary to record investments at fair value are recorded as increases or decreases in investment income.

- Level 1 Valuation for assets are from quoted prices in active markets. These valuations are obtained from readily available pricing sources from market transactions involving identical assets.
- Level 2 Valuation for assets are from less active markets. These valuations are obtained from third party pricing services for identical or similar assets.
- Level 3 Measurements that are least observable are estimated from related market data, determined from sources with little or no market activity for comparable contracts, or are positions with longer durations. These valuations incorporate certain assumptions and projections in determining fair value assigned to such assets.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 2 - Cash and Investments (Continued)

Fair Value (Continued)

As of December 31, 2022 the Village had the following investments at fair value:

Investments	Level 1		Level 2
State and Local Government Securities	\$	1,814,914	\$ -
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		-	1,443,189
Money Market		19,257	-
	\$	1,834,171	\$ 1,443,189

Note 3 - Property Taxes

Property taxes consist of taxes on real estate and personal property. Taxes 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 January 31 are assumed by the County as part of the August tax settlement. Delinquent personal property taxes remain the collection responsibility of the Village.

The Village bills and collects its own property taxes and also levies and collects taxes for the School District of the Appleton Area, Menasha, and Neenah, Winnebago County, and Fox Valley Technical College.

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 4 - Interfund Receivable, Payables and Transfers

Interfund receivables and payables between individual funds of the Village as of December 31, 2022 are detailed below:

Payable Fund	Receivable Fund	Amount	Purpose
General Fund	Water Utility	\$ 52,115	Due from tax roll - delinquent accounts
General Fund	Sewer Utility	109,089	Due from tax roll - delinquent accounts
General Fund	Storm Water Utility	76.054	Due from tax roll - delinquent accounts
Total		\$ 237,258	

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Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 4 - Interfund Receivable, Payables and Transfers (Continued)

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2022 as shown in the governmental and proprietary funds statements were as follows:

Tranfers From	Transfer To	Amount	Purpose
Garbage & Recyling	General Fund	\$ 173,491	Allocation of Personel Costs
TID #1	General Fund	1,204	Allocation of Personel Costs
TID #2	General Fund	1,485	Allocation of Personel Costs
TID #3	General Fund	505	Allocation of Personel Costs
TID #4	General Fund	212	Allocation of Personel Costs
TID #5	General Fund	7,874	Allocation of Personel Costs
Per Capita Grant	General Fund	21,413	Allocation of Personel Costs
Other Special Revenue Funds	General Fund	37,934	Allocation of Resources
Capital Project Funds	General Fund	528,311	Transfer of Debt Proceeds
Debt Service	General Fund	878	Share of Debt Service
Water	General Fund	712,791	Payment in Lieu of Taxes
Sewer	General Fund	26,422	Payment in Lieu of Taxes
Storm	General Fund	52,972	Payment in Lieu of Taxes
TID #5	Water	111,536	Capital Expenditures
General Fund	Other Special Revenue Funds	615	Allocation of Resources
Other Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service	89,931	Share of Debt Service
General Fund	Equipment Replacement	1,093,132	Funding Equipment Replacement Fund
		\$2,860,706	

Advances

The general fund advanced funds to the storm water utility fund and is charging interest at a rate of 3.5%. The principal purpose of the storm water advance is to finance costs incurred in the storm water utility rather than borrowing externally. No repayment schedule has been established. However, the storm water utility has budgeted to repay \$25,000 in 2023. Interest costs on the advance are recorded as an expense of the storm water utility when the expense is incurred.

The general fund has advanced funds to TID #1 and TID #5 for the initial costs of the fund. The advances to the TID's will be paid with future tax increments of the districts.

The following is a schedule of advances:

Payable Fund	Receivable Fund	Amount	Purpose
Storm Water Utility	General Fund	\$ 108,496	Advances for construction/administrative costs
TID #1	General Fund	48,639	Advances for construction/administrative costs
TID #5	General Fund	123,718	Advances for construction/administrative costs
Total		\$ 280,853	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 5 - Capital Assets

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

	Balances 1/1/2022	Increases	Decreases	Balances 12/31/2022
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets not being				
Depreciated:				
Land	\$31,020,465	\$ 37	S -	\$31,020,502
Easements	30,818	-		30,818
Construction in Progress	133,844	111,568	36,468	208,944
Total Capital Assets not being				
Depreciated	31,185,127	111,605	36,468	31,260,264
Other Capital Assets				
Land Improvements	419,492	-	-	419,492
Buildings	14,730,511	412,053	-	15,142,564
Computer Software	258,366	-	-	258,366
Computer Equipment	203,561	64,302	15,000	252,863
Machinery and Equipment	6,049,014	78,910	-	6,127,924
Vehicles	5,685,626	473,070	28,968	6,129,728
Roads	29,750,436	633,752	36,224	30,347,964
Trails	3,741,735	-		3,741,735
Total Capital Assets being				
Depreciated	60,838,741	1,662,087	80,192	62,420,636
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Land Improvements	69,407	-	-	69,407
Buildings	6,561,864	482,741	-	7,044,605
Computer Software	265,899	16,862	15,000	267,761
Computer Equipment	57,740	-	-	57,740
Machinery and Equipment	4,104,295	373,514	-	4,477,809
Vehicles	2,846,468	474,717	28,968	3,292,217
Roads	14,802,642	586,220	32,700	15,356,162
Trails	1,973,294	124,691	_	2,097,985
Total Accumulated				
Depreciation	30,681,609	2,058,745	76,668	32,663,686
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated, Net of Depreciation	30,157,132	(396,658)	3,524	29,756,950
Governmental Activities Capital				
Assets, Net of Accumulated				
Depreciation	\$61,342,259	\$ (285,053)	\$ 39,992	\$61,017,214

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 5 - Capital Assets (Continued)

	Balances			Balances
	1/1/2022	Increases	Decreases	12/31/2022
Business-Type Activities				
Water				
Capital Assets not Being				
Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 159,213	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 159,213
Construction in Progress	1,247,924	1,071,953	1,240,758	1,079,119
Total Capital Assets not being				
Depreciated	1,407,137	1,071,953	1,240,758	1,238,332
Capital Assets being Depreciated				
Source of Supply	2,284,407	22,268	13,603	2,293,072
Pumping	1,470,184	,	,	1,470,184
Treatment	3,244,368	5.440	1,819	3,247,989
Transmission and Distribution	38,976,318	2,813,094	337,040	41,452,372
General	2,553,125	4,109	-	2,557,234
Total Capital Assets being				
Depreciated	48,528,402	2,844,911	352,462	51,020,851
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Source of Supply	1,120,173	77,990	13,603	1,184,560
Pumping	718,509	77,878	,	796,387
Treatment	2,929,735	58,154	1,819	2,986,070
Transmission and Distribution	10,170,585	715,962	314,977	10,571,570
General	1,639,821	145,987		1,785,808
Total Accumulated	1,000,000	,		1,100,000
Depreciation	16,578,823	1,075,971	330,399	17,324,395
Total Capital Assets being				,
Depreciated, Net of Depreciation	31,949,579	1,768,940	22,063	33,696,456
Water Capital				
Assets, Net of Accumulated				
Depreciation	\$33,356,716	\$2,840,893	\$1,262,821	\$34,934,788

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 5 - Capital Assets (Continued)

	Balances 1/1/2022	Increases	Decreases	Balances 12/31/2022
Business-Type Activities	ITITEOEE	mereases	Decreases	TEIGHTEUEE
Sewer				
Capital Assets not Being				
Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 80,355	s -	S -	\$ 80,355
Construction in Progress	2,408,176	1,113,090	2,401,010	1,120,256
Total Capital Assets not being				
Depreciated	2,488,531	1,113,090	2,401,010	1,200,611
Capital Assets being Depreciated				
Collection System	39,441,100	2,762,237	284,710	41,918,627
Collection System Pumping	1,610,620	-	50,875	1,559,745
General	1,307,118	498,972	353,962	1,452,128
Total Capital Assets being				
Depreciated	42,358,838	3,261,209	689,547	44,930,500
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Collection System	10,887,353	549,145	284,710	11,247,158
Collection System Pumping	1,340,494	64,400	50,875	1,354,019
General	714,500	87,052	707,924	447,589
Total Accumulated				
Depreciation	12,942,347	700,597	1,043,509	13,048,766
Total Capital Assets being				
Depreciated, Net of Depreciation	29,416,491	2,560,612	(353,962)	31,881,734
0				
Sewer Capital				
Assets, Net of Accumulated	****	0.0.070.700	00047040	****
Depreciation	\$31,905,022	\$3,673,702	\$2,047,048	\$33,082,345

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 5 - Capital Assets (Continued)

	Balances 1/1/2022	Increases	Decreases	Balances 12/31/2022
Business-Type Activities	ITTIZOZZ	mereases	Decreases	12/3//2022
Storm				
Capital Assets not Being				
Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,950,551	\$ -	s -	\$ 1,950,551
Construction in Progress	369,258	1,948,219		2,317,477
Total Capital Assets not being				
Depreciated	2,319,809	1,948,219		4,268,028
Capital Assets being Depreciated				
Storm Sewer	21,650,041	305,724	-	21,955,765
Equipment	1,873,114	12,400	-	1,885,514
Total Capital Assets being				
Depreciated	23,523,155	318,124		23,841,279
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Storm Sewer	4,720,526	363,450	-	5,083,976
Equipment	1,080,858	158,748		1,239,606
Total Accumulated				
Depreciation	5,801,384	522,198		6,323,582
Total Capital Assets being				
Depreciated, Net of Depreciation	17,721,771	(204,074)		17,517,697
Storm Capital				
Assets, Net of Accumulated				
Depreciation	\$20,041,580	\$1,744,145	\$ -	\$21,785,725

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

Governmental Activities	
General Government	\$ 189,112
Public Safety	480,761
Public Works	956,990
Leisure Activities	431,882
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$2,058,745
Business-Type Activities	
Water Utility	\$1,075,977
Less: Share of Depreciation Charged to Sewer	(54,457)
Water Utility Depreciation Expense	1,021,520
Sewer Utility	700,597
Plus: Share of Depreciation Charged from Water	54,457
Sewer Utility Depreciation Expense	755,054
Storm Water Utility	522,198
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-type Activities	\$2,298,772

Depreciation expense may be different for business-type activity accumulated depreciation additions because of joint metering allocation between the water utility and sewer utility, salvage, internal allocations, or costs associated with the disposal of assets.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 6 - Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations of the Village for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	Outstanding 1/1/22	Increases	Decreases	Outstanding 12/31/22	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activites Bonds and Notes Payable					
General Obligation Debt Premium	\$14,550,000 709,742	\$ 2,940,000 99,474	\$2,100,000 158,504	\$15,390,000 650,712	\$ 1,940,000
Total Bonds and Notes					
Payable	15,259,742	3,039,474	2,258,504	16,040,712	1,940,000
Compensated Absences Total Governmental	822,084	600,027	450,055	972,056	527,675
Activities Long-Term					
Liabilities	\$16,081,826	\$ 3,639,501	\$2,708,559	\$17,012,768	\$ 2,467,675
Business-Type Activities Bonds and Notes Payable					
General Obligation Debt	\$16,162,949	\$ 2,724,000	\$1,326,823	\$17,560,126	\$ 8,951,232
Revenue Bonds	23,084,143		1,939,405	21,144,738	1,988,747
Premiums	776,944	6,189	105,553	677,580	
Total Bonds and Notes					
Payable	40,024,036	2,730,189	3,371,781	39,382,444	10,939,979
Compensated Absences	342,704	143,093	168,440	317,357	172,663
Total Business-Type Activities Long-Term					
Liabilities	\$40,366,740	\$ 2,873,282	\$3,540,221	\$39,699,801	\$11,112,642

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 6 - Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Governmental Activities	Date of Issuance	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Original Indebtedness	Balance 12/31/22
Long-Term General Obligations					
2013 General Obligation Promissory Notes	10/01/13	04/01/23	2.00-3.00%	\$ 3,553,090	\$ 190,000
2015 General Obligation Promissory Notes	11/16/15	04/01/25	2.00%	1,120,000	365,000
2018 General Obligation Promissory Notes	07/05/18	10/01/28	3.00-4.00%	2,235,000	1,695,000
2019 General Obligation Bonds	10/15/19	04/01/39	2.00%	2,375,000	1,940,000
2020 General Obligation Bonds	11/09/20	04/01/40	2.00-2.34%	9,185,000	7,260,000
2021 General Obligation Bonds	11/22/21	10/01/31	2.00-3.00%	1,085,000	1,000,000
2022 General Obligation Bonds	07/18/22	04/01/32	2.00-3.00%	3,130,000	2,940,000
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term General	Obligations				\$ 15,390,000
Business-Type Activities					
Long-Term General Obligations					
2010 Clean Water Fund Loan	01/13/10	05/01/29	3.15%	\$ 1,715,986	\$ 753,461
2013 Clean Water Fund Loan*	02/13/13	05/01/32	2.65%	3,289,151	1,932,665
2014 General Obligation Promissory Notes	08/18/14	04/01/24	2.00%	1,570,000	495,000
2015 General Obligation Promissory Notes	11/16/15	04/01/25	2.00%	520,000	305,000
2018 General Obligation Promissory Notes	07/05/18	10/01/28	3.00-4.00%	2,890,000	1,870,000
2019 General Obligation Bonds	10/15/19	05/01/39	4.00%	1,605,000	1,400,000
2020 General Obligation Bonds	11/09/20	04/01/40	2.00-2.34%	2,670,000	2,350,000
2021 General Obligation Bonds	11/22/21	10/01/31	2.00-3.00%	550,000	490,000
2021 Note Anticipation Notes (NAN)	12/13/21	12/01/23	0.75%	5,240,000	5,240,000
2022 General Obligation Bonds	07/18/22	10/01/31	2.00-3.00%	190,000	190,000
2022 Clayton Loan	02/28/22	02/28/41	0.00%	60,000	60,000
2022 Note Anticipation Notes (NAN)	10/03/22	12/01/23	3.52%	2,474,000	2,474,000
Total Business-Type Activities Long-Term General	al Obligations				\$ 17,560,126

The Village issued \$3,130,000 General Obligation Promissory Notes dated July 18, 2022 maturing on April 1, 2030. The resources will be used to finance projects in the water utility of the Village.

The Village issued \$2,474,000 General Obligation Note Anticipation Notes dated October 3, 2022 maturing on December 1, 2023. The resources will be used to finance projects in the water and sewer utilities.

^{*} The proceeds of the 2013 Sewer Clean Water Fund Loan were paid directly to the Neenah-Menasha Sewerage Commission for expansion of the regional plant. Principal and interest payments on this debt will be paid by Neenah-Menasha Sewerage Commission under an agency agreement. The debt service is then recovered by Neenah-Menasha Sewerage Commission as part of its annual user charges. The resulting "Advance to Neenah-Menasha Sewerage Commission" and "General Obligation Bonds" of a like amount has been recorded by the Village of Fox Crossing Sewer Utility and will be reduced as payments are made.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 6 - Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

The annual principal and interest maturities for general obligation debt are as follows:

		Governmen	tal Ac	tivities	Business-Type Activities		ctivities	Total				
		General Obl	igatio	n Debt		General Obli	gation Debt		General Obli		igation Debt	
		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2023	s	1,940,000	\$	408,968	s	8,951,232	S	384,201	s	10,891,232	\$	793,169
2024		1,830,000		360,943		1,086,852		206,892		2,916,852		567,835
2025		1,875,000		307,536		1,064,689		159,677		2,939,689		467,213
2026		1,995,000		247,305		932,750		148,300		2,927,750		395,605
2027		2,060,000		183,530		971,041		124,088		3,031,041		307,618
2028-2032		5,690,000		267,238		2,888,562		322,017		8,578,562		589,255
2033-2037		-		-		985,000		119,613		985,000		119,613
2038-2041		-		-		680,000		18,588		680,000		18,588
	\$	15,390,000	\$	1,775,520	\$	17,560,126	\$	1,483,376	\$	32,950,126	\$	3,258,896

Estimated payments of accumulated employee benefits and other commitments are not included in the above schedule. For governmental activities, the other long-term liabilities are generally funded by the general fund.

Legal Margin for Debt

The 2022 equalized valuation of the Village as certified by the Wisconsin Department of Revenue is \$2,285,161,600. The legal debt limit and margin of indebtedness as of December 31, 2022, in accordance with Section 67.03 of the Wisconsin Statutes follows:

Equalized Valuation of the Village Statutory Limitation Percentage			\$ 2	,285,161,600 5%
General Obligation Debt Limitation, per Section 67.03 of the Wisconsin Statues Outstanding General Obligation Debt	\$	32,950,126		114,258,080
Funds Available in Debt Service Fund Net Outstanding General Obligation Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	_	(1,369,238)		31,580,888
Legal Margin for New Debt			\$	82,677,192

Revenue Debt

Business-type activities revenue bonds are payable from revenues derived from operations of the water utility and sewer utility.

The water and sewer utilities have pledged future revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay revenue bonds issued. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for capital assets. The bonds are payable solely from revenues and are payable through 2040. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require 21% of water gross revenues and 14% of sewer gross revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$21,144,737. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer gross revenues were \$2,578,850 and \$3,860,633, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 6 - Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Revenue Debt (Continued)

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

	Date of	Final	Interest	Original	Balance 12/31/22	
Water I Hillity	Issuance	Maturity	Rates	Indebtedness	12/31/22	
Water Utility	00.00044	05/04/00	0.00 0.550			
2014 Revenue Bonds	02/03/14	05/01/23	2.00-2.55%	\$ 1,412,012	\$ 180,684	
2015A Revenue Bonds	02/09/15	05/01/25	2.00-2.50%	2,788,652	644,657	
2015B Revenue Bonds	11/16/15	05/01/35	0.60-3.50%	1,177,960	845,607	
2017 Revenue Bonds	04/03/17	05/01/25	2.00-4.00%	3,104,032	1,948,545	
2018 Revenue Bonds	07/12/18	10/01/28	3.00-4.00%	815,000	695,000	
2019 Revenue Bonds	10/15/19	05/01/39	4.00%	1,795,000	1,650,000	
2020 Revenue Bonds	11/09/20	05/01/40	2.00-2.41%	2,480,000	2,380,000	
Total Water Utility Revenue Bonds					\$ 8,344,493	
Sewer Utility						
2004 Revenue Bonds*	04/14/04	05/01/23	3.98%	\$ 1,595,338	\$ 23,030	
2009 Revenue Bonds*	11/25/09	05/01/29	2.67%	5,710,879	2,546,707	
2014 Revenue Bonds	02/03/14	05/01/23	2.00-2.55%	697,988	89,316	
2015A Revenue Bonds	02/09/15	05/01/25	2.00-2.50%	1,991,348	460,344	
2015B Revenue Bonds	11/16/15	05/01/35	0.60-3.50%	222,040	159,393	
2017 Revenue Bonds	04/03/17	05/01/25	2.00-4.00%	2,915,968	2,566,455	
2018 Revenue Bonds	07/12/18	10/01/28	3.00-4.00%	1,145,000	975,000	
2019 Revenue Bonds	10/15/19	05/01/39	4.00%	2,050,000	1,915,000	
2020 Revenue Bonds	11/09/20	05/01/40	2.00-2.41%	4,375,000	4,065,000	
Total Sewer Utility Revenue Bonds					\$ 12,800,245	

[&]quot;The proceeds of the 2004 and 2009 sewer bonds were paid directly to Fox West Regional Sewerage Commission for expansion of the regional plant. Principal and interest payments on this debt will be paid by Fox West Regional Sewerage Commission under an agency agreement. The debt service is then recovered by Fox West Regional Sewerage Commission as part of its annual user charges. The resulting "Advance to Fox West Regional Sewerage Commission" and "Revenue Bonds" of a like amount has been recorded by the Village of Fox Crossing Sewer Utility and will be reduced as payments are made.

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

		Revenue Bonds	
	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 1,988,747	\$ 585,071	\$ 2,573,818
2024	1,739,674	532,448	2,272,122
2025	1,783,870	480,873	2,264,743
2026	1,448,311	431,774	1,880,085
2027	1,498,004	385,977	1,883,981
2028-2032	4,706,130	1,122,060	5,828,190
2033-2037	4,280,000	848,544	5,128,544
2038-2040	3,700,002	121,691	3,821,693
	\$ 21,144,738	\$4,508,438	\$25,653,176

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 7 - Lease Receivable

The Village has several leases for which it acts as lessor. The Village leases land to companies who put up cellular towers for the purpose of transmission and reception of communication signals. The cellular tower leases have terms ending between 2025 and 2071. The lease receivables are calculated using an interest rate of 0.35%. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Village recognized \$190,460 in lease principal and interest revenue related to these agreements. At December 31, 2022, the Village recorded \$1,991,413 in lease receivables and deferred inflows of resources for these arrangements.

	Beginning Balances	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balances	Due Within One Year
Cell Towers	\$ 2,181,873	\$ -	\$ 190,460	\$ 1,991,413	\$ 220,826

Remaining amounts to be received associated with these leases at December 31, 2022 are as follows:

	Receivable				
2023	\$ 220,826				
2024	192,628				
2025	157,638				
2026	157,638				
2027	157,638				
Thereafter	1,105,045				
	\$ 1,991,413				

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Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 8 - Net Position

Governmental Activities Statements

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

	Governmental Activities
Net Investment in Capital Assets Net Capital Assets Less: Long-Term Debt Outstanding Plus: Unspent Capital Related Debt Proceeds Less: Unamortized Debt Premium Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 61,017,214 (15,390,000) 2,975,710 (650,712) 47,952,212
Restricted for: General Government Santa Float	2,721
Public Safety Public Protection PD Summer Safety Night PD Neighborhood Watch PD Community Relations PD Equitable Sharing K-9 Unit FD Citizen Academy FD Safety Day FD Public Education Fire Thermal Image Camera Fire Defibrillators First Responders Annual Car Event Total Public Safety	127,831 16,635 457 14,768 1,147 25,654 338 1 1,252 1,960 147 951 789
Public Works Capital Projects Garbage Collection	5,789,266 711,244 6,500,510

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 8 - Net Position (Continued)

Governmental Activities Statements (Continued)

	Governmental Activities	
Restricted for:		
Leisure Activities		
Park Improvements	\$	5,225
Friends of the Park		9,856
Disc Golf		141,106
Round Up Program		1,226
Boat Trailer Parking Fees		41,726
Tree Planting		47,259
Woodland Prairie		14,938
Trail Donations		1,126
Special Events		2,818
Open Space		160,470
Total Leisure Activities		425,750
Community Development		
Directional Signage		2,500
TID Development		1,460,613
Sustainability		6,368
Total Community Development		1,469,481
Debt Service		89,620
Pension Benefits	_	1,810,774
Total Restricted		10,490,786
Unrestricted		14,005,121
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$	72,448,119

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 8 - Net Position (Continued)

Business-Type Activities

The following calculation supports the water, sewer, and storm water utility's balance of net investment in capital assets:

	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Stormwater Utility
Net Investment in Capital Assets			
Plant in Service	\$ 51,020,851	\$ 44,930,500	\$ 23,841,279
Land	159,213	80,355	1,950,551
Construction Work in Progress	1,079,119	1,120,256	2,317,477
Accumulated Depreciation	(17,324,395	(13,048,766)	(6,323,582)
Subtotal	34,934,788	33,082,345	21,785,725
Less: Related Long-Term Debt Outstanding			
Current Portion of General Obligation Debt	3,435,000	3,590,000	1,754,877
Current Portion of Revenue Bonds	911,709		
General Obligation Debt Invested in Capital Assets	2,258,759		4,770,585
Revenue Bonds Invested in Capital Assets	7,256,975	7,797,892	-
Unamortized Premium	290,706	287,517	93,408
Subtotal	14,153,149	12,034,156	6,618,870
Add: Unspent Debt Proceeds	2,042,383	1,594,720	891,520
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 22,824,022	\$ 22,642,909	\$ 16,058,375
Restricted Net Position Restricted Assets			
Redemption Account	\$ 649,752	\$ 533,834	\$ -
Reserve Account	797,009	945,119	-
Depreciation Account	486,768	2,382,284	1,442,182
Replacement Account	-	388,894	891,520
Construction Account	2,042,383	1,594,720	-
Pension Benefits	172,683	117,163	85,249
Total Restricted Assets	4,148,595	5,962,014	2,418,951
Less: Restricted Assets Not Funded by Revenues			
Reserve from Borrowing	(2,839,392	(2,539,839)	
Less: Current Liabilites Payable from Restricted Assets	(49,406	(53,997)	
Total Restricted Net Position	\$ 1,259,797	\$ 3,368,178	\$ 2,418,951
Purpose of Restricted Net Position			
Depreciation Account	\$ 486,768	\$ 2,382,284	\$ 1,442,182
Reserve Account	600,346	479,837	-
Replacement Account	-	388,894	891,520
Pension Benefits	172,683	117,163	85,249
Total Restricted Net Position	\$ 1,259,797	\$ 3,368,178	\$ 2,418,951

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 9 - Individual Fund Balance Disclosure

The following governmental funds have a deficit fund balance as of December 31, 2022:

Special Revenue Funds	
TID #1	\$ (38,595)
TID #5	(123,718)
Total	(159,448)

The deficits will be recovered through future tax increments in the Tax Increment Financing Districts and through future donations and user charges in the Other Special Revenue fund.

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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR), which can be found at https://etf.wi.gov/about-etf/reports-and-studies/financial-reports-and-statements.

Additionally, ETF issued a standalone Wisconsin Retirement System Financial Report, which can also be found using the link above.

Vesting. For employees beginning participation on or after January 1, 1990, and no longer actively employed on or after April 24, 1998, creditable service in each of five years is required for eligibility for a retirement annuity. Participants employed prior to 1990 and on or after April 24, 1998, and prior to July 1, 2011, are immediately vested. Participants who initially became WRS eligible on or after July 1, 2011, must have five years of creditable service to be vested.

Benefits Provided. Employees who retire at or after age 65 (54 for protective occupations and 62 for elected officials and executive service retirement plan participants, if hired on or before December 31, 2016) are entitled to a retirement benefit based on a formula factor, their final average earnings, and creditable service.

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

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 employeerequired 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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

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

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 Village contributed \$542,457 in employer contributions to WRS.

Contribution rates as of December 31, 2022 are:

Employee Category	Employee	Employer
General (including teachers, executives, and elected officials)	6.75%	6.75%
Protective with Social Security	6.75%	11.65%
Protective without Social Security	6.75%	16.25%

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

At December 31, 2022, the Village reported an asset of \$3,655,479 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020 rolled forward to December 31, 2021. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The Village's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the Village's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2021, the Village's proportion was 0.04535229%, which was an increase of 0.00024796% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Village recognized a reduction of pension expense of \$489,224.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			li	Deferred inflows of desources
Differences between projected and actual experiences	\$	5,905,239	_	\$	425,831
Changes in actuarial assumptions		681,987			-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments					8,177,608
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		5,834			1,688
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total	\$	542,457 7,135,517	-	\$	8,605,127

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

The \$542,457 reported as deferred outflows related to pension resulting from the WRS Employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an adjustment of the net pension liability (asset) in the year ending December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Years	Net Deferred Outflows
Ending	(Inflows) of
December 31,	Resources
2022	\$ (170,452)
2023	(989,142)
2024	(434,391)
2025	(418,082)
	\$ (2,012,067)

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

Actuarial Valuation Date: December 31, 2020 Measurement Date of Net Pension Liability (Asset): December 31, 2021 Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal Asset Valuation Method: Fair Value Long-Term Expected Rate of Return: 6.8% 6.8% Discount Rate: Salary Increases: Inflation 3.0% Seniority/Merit 0.1% - 5.6%

Mortality: 2020 WRS Experience Mortality Table

Post-retirement Adjustments* 1.7%

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

Long-term Expected Return on Plan Assets. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Asset Allocation Targets and Expected Returns¹ As of December 31, 2021

		Long-Term Expected	Long-Term Expected
	Asset	Nominal Rate	Real Rate of
Core Fund Asset Class	Allocation %	of Return %	Return %2
Global Equities	52%	6.8%	4.2%
Fixed Income	25	4.3	1.8
Inflation Sensitive Assets	19	2.7	0.2
Real Estate	7	5.6	3.0
Private Equity/Debt	12	9.7	7.0
Total Core Fund ³	115% *	6.6%	4.0%
Variable Fund Asset Class			
U.S. Equities	70%	6.3%	3.7%
International Equities	30	7.2	4.6
Total Variable Fund	100%	6.8%	4.2%

¹Asset Allocations are managed within established ranges; target percentages may differ from actual monthly allocations.

Single Discount Rate. A single discount rate of 6.8% was used to measure the total pension liability, as opposed to a discount rate of 7.0% for the prior year. This single discount rate is based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.80% and a municipal bond rate of 1.84% (Source: Fixed-income municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of December 31, 2021. In describing this index, Fidelity notes that the Municipal Curves are constructed using option-adjusted analytics of a diverse population of over 10,000 tax exempt securities.). Because of the unique structure of WRS, the 6.8% expected rate of return implies that a dividend of approximately 1.7% will always be paid. For purposes of the single discount rate, it was assumed that the dividend would always be paid. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments (including expected dividends) of current plan members. Therefore, the municipal bond rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.80 percent, as well as what the Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.80 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.80 percent) than the current rate:

	Decrease to scount Rate (5.80%)	Di	Current scount Rate (6.80%)		Increase To scount Rate (7.80%)
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,593,820	s	(3,655,479)	s	(8,153,810)

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

New England Pension Consultants Long Term US CPI (Inflation) Forecast: 2.5%.

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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. The amount due to WRS as of December 31, 2022 is \$76,195 for December payroll.

Note 11 - Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits – Single-Employer Plan

General Information About the Plan

Plan Description. The Village of Fox Crossing operates a single-employer retiree defined benefit heathcare plan, an other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan. The Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible retired Village employees and their spouses. The Plan is affiliated with the Wisconsin Public Employer's Group Health Insurance service area plan, a purchasing plan administered by the State of Wisconsin. Benefits and eligibility for Village employees are established and amended through collective bargaining with the recognized bargaining agent for each group; and include post-employment health coverage. Benefits and eligibility for administrators, secretaries and general support staff are established and amended by the governing body. The Retiree Health Plan does not issue a publicy available financial report.

Village Employees. The Village also provides post-employment health to employees who have reached the age of 55 and served at the Village with no service requirement. Employees hired prior to July 1, 2011 vest immediately, while those hired on/after this date are vestes after attaining five years of service. Retirees pay the full cost of coverage.

Benefits Provided. The Plan provides post-employment health benefits to eligible employees as described in the Plan Description section.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms. As of the January 1, 2022 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	4
Active Employees	77
	81

Contributions. Retired plan members and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits are required to contribute towards the cost of insurance premiums based on the employee group and their retirement date.

There are no assets accumulated to fund the benefits.

Total OPEB Liability. The Village's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022.

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

Acutarial Assumptions	
Inflation	2.50%
Discount Rate	4.31% as of December 31, 2022 and
	2.25% as of January 1, 2022
Health Care Cost Trend Rates	7.50% decreasing by 0.05% to 4.50%
Mortality	Wisconsin 2019 Mortality Table

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 11 - Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits - Single-Employer Plan (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2022 valuation were based on the "Wisconsin Retirement System 2015 – 2017 Experience Study."

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.31%, which is based on the Bond Buyer GO 20-year Municipal Bond Index as of the week of the measurement date. The discount rate used in the January 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was 4.31%. No assets have been accumulated in an irrevocable trust, so the Bond buyer GO 20-year Municipal; Bond Index has been applied to all periods.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

	Increase (Decrease) Total OPEB Liability		
Balances at 12/31/2021	\$	1,724,088	
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost		133,762	
Interest		41,537	
Changes of benefit terms			
Differences between expected and actual experience		(199,878)	
Changes of assumptions or other input		(245,608)	
Benefit Payments		(23,636)	
Net Changes		(293,823)	
Balances at 12/31/2022	\$	1,430,265	

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of Village, as well as what Village's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.31%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.31%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase	
	(3.31%)		Rate (4.31%)		(5.31%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	1,545,854	\$	1,430,265	\$	1,321,972

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability of Village, as well as what Village's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease (Initial rate of 6.5% decreasing to 3.5%		Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (Initial rate of 7.5% decreasing to 4.5%)		1% Increase (Initial rate of		
					4	8.5%	
					decreasing to 5.5%)		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	1,263,520	\$	1,430,265	\$	1,623,941	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 11 - Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits – Single-Employer Plan (Continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB
For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Village recognized OPEB expense of \$161,917. At December 31, 2022,
Village reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	In	eferred flows of sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	192,911
Changes of assumptions		18,750
Total	\$	211,661

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

Year ended	Net Deferred Inflows of
December 31,	Resources
2023	(13,382)
2024	(13,382)
2025	(13,382)
2026	(13,382)
2027	(13,382)
Thereafter	(144,751)
	\$ (211,661)

Payable to the OPEB Plan. At December 31, 2022, the Village did not report a payable for the outstanding amount of contribution to the OPEB Plan required.

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. The Village has purchased commercial insurance for medical, dental and other risks. The Village purchases commercial insurance for short-term disability coverage and the other risks. 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, 2022, 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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 14 - Water and Sewer Utilities Additional Information and Bond Covenant Disclosures

Number of Customers (Unaudited)

The utilities served the following number of customers at December 31, 2022:

	Unaudited
Residential	8,213
Multi-Family	249
Commercial	779
Industrial	21
Public Authority	32
Total	9,294

Debt Coverage - Water Utility and Sewer Utility

The debt agreement requires that earnings from the system be greater than 1.25 times the revenue bond annual debt service based on the bond year. The coverage requirement was met as follows:

Operating revenues Investment income Less: Operation and maintenance expense	\$	9,302,736 253,321 (5,695,424)
Computed Net Earnings	\$	3,860,633
Subsequent year revenue bond debt service Less: Fox West Regional Sewerage Commission	\$	2,573,818
debt service not subject to coverage	_	(422,531)
Total debt service subject to coverage		2,151,287
Coverage factor required by debt agreement	_	1.25
Required Net Earnings	\$	2,689,109

The utilities have met their debt coverage for 2022.

Note 15 - Long-Term Contracts

Wastewater is treated under agreements between the sewer utility and the Neenah-Menasha Sewerage Commission and the Fox West Regional Sewerage Commission. In 1980, the sewer utility entered into a contract with Neenah-Menasha Sewerage Commission. Amendments were made in 1981 stating municipalities could withdraw, upon two years' notice to the Commission and to each of the other contracting municipalities, from the contract at any time after twenty-five (25) years from the date of the contract and after full payment of all obligations of the Neenah-Menasha Sewerage Commission. The contract between the sewer utility and the Fox West Regional Sewerage Commission was revised during 2008. The revised contract states municipalities could withdraw, upon two years' notice to the Commission and to each of the other contract municipalities, from the contract at any time after fifty (50) years from the date of the contract and after full payment of all obligations of the Neenah-Menasha Sewerage Commission.

The water utility has a long-term agreement with the Menasha Utilities to purchase a portion of its water supply.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 16 - Subsequent Events

On November 14, 2022, the Village of Fox Crossing Board of Trustees increased the Fox Crossing Sewer Utility rates effective January 15, 2023

On December 14, 2022, the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin issued a final decision authoring a rate increase for the Fox Crossing Water Utility. The Village of Fox Crossing Board of Trustees authorized the rate increase to be effective February 15, 2023.

On March 13, 2023 the County Highway II Water and Sanitary Sewer Main Extension project was approved for \$805,000.

On March 27, 2023, the Ninth Street Water Main improvement project was approved for \$292,889, the Sand Point Stormwater Pond construction project was approved for \$886,316, and the 2023 Road Resurfacing Program projects were approved for \$1,307,951.

On April 24, 2023, the Church Pond Stormwater Pond and Utility installation construction project was approved for \$3.029.107.

Note 17 - Restatement of Beginning Net Position

During the year, the Village completed a PSC rate case study. Upon completion of the rate cate it was determined that, the Village had written off costs of assets that should have been capitalized in accordance with the PSC guidelines. The Village has corrected this understatement of capital assets as shown below.

	Business-type	Water
	Activities	Utility
Net Position - Beginning	\$ 75,216,306	\$ 25,166,590
Additional Capital Assets Identified	670,829	670,829
Net Position - Restated	\$ 75,887,135	\$ 25,837,419



Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS) Schedules Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Last 10 Fiscal Years *

WRS Fiscal Year End Date (Measurement Date)	Village's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	8	Village's roportionate Share of the Net Pension sset)/Liability	_	Village's Covered Payroll	Village's Proportionat Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	e Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
12/31/2021 12/31/2020 12/31/2019	0.04535229% 0.04510433% 0.04450882%	\$	(3,655,479) (2,815,925) (1,435,167)	\$	5,877,677 5,761,006 5,506,675	62.19% 48.88% 26.06%	106.02% 105.26% 102.96%
12/31/2018 12/31/2017 12/31/2016 12/31/2015	0.04574825% 0.04604718% 0.04274025% 0.04289760%		1,627,580 (1,367,195) 352,281 697,078		5,447,784 5,301,377 5,180,928 5,169,600	29.88% 25.79% 6.80% 13.48%	96.45% 102.93% 99.12% 98.20%

Schedule of Employer Contributions Wisconsin Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years *

Village Year End Date	R	ntractually equired ntributions	Rela Co	tributions in ation to the ntractually equired ntributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/2022	\$	542,457	\$	542,457	-	\$ 5,993,627	9.05%
12/31/2021		530,233		530,233	-	5,877,677	9.02%
12/31/2020		520,979		520,979	-	5,761,006	9.04%
12/31/2019		461,557		461,557	-	5,506,675	8.38%
12/31/2018		463,031		463,031	-	5,447,784	8.50%
12/31/2017		449,725		449,725		5,301,377	8.48%
12/31/2016		408,754		408,754	-	5,180,928	7.89%

^{*}The amounts presented for each year were determined as of the calendar year-end from the prior calendar year. Ten years of data will be accumulated beginning with 2015.

Schedule of Changes in Employer's Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios Other Post-Employment Benefits - Single Employer Plan

	 2019	_	2020	_	2021	_	2022
Total OPEB Liability							
Service Cost	\$ 73,175	\$	88,168	ş	106,958	\$	133,762
Interest	49,223		45,460		33,818		41,537
Changes of benefit terms	-		-		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience			(49,440)		25,636		(199,878)
Changes of assumptions or other input	90,172		129,149		84,988		(245,608)
Benefit Payments	(29,519)		(31,880)		(30,899)		(23,636)
Net Changes in Total OPEB Liability	183,051		181,457		220,501		(293,823)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	1,139,079		1,322,130		1,503,587		1,724,088
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 1,322,130	\$	1,503,587	\$	1,724,088	\$	1,430,265
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 5,206,454	\$	5,288,698	s	5,417,042	\$	5,732,421
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	25.40%		28.40%		31.80%		25.00%

There are no resources accumulated to fund the benefits provided.

Detailed Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources - Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

REVENUES	Original Budget	_	Final Budget	_	Actual Amounts	Fa	ariance vorable avorable)
Taxes							
Local Tax Levy	\$ 7,599,664	\$	7,599,664	\$	7,598,227	S	(1,437)
Mobile Home Taxes	55,000		55,000		63,299		8,299
Other Taxes	600		600		619		19
Total Taxes	7,655,264		7,655,264		7,662,145		6,881
Intergovernmental							
State Aid - Shared Taxes	341,767		341,767		355,346		13,579
State Aid - Computer Exempt	175,098		176,098		176,098		-
State Aid - Personal Property Aid	69,864		69,864		69,864		-
State Aid - Fire Insurance Dues	82,000		82,000		82,100		100
State Aid - General Transportation	810,964		810,964		808,718		(2,246)
State Aid - Other Transportation	85,202		85,202		131,182		45,980
State Aid - Other	49,660		49,660		49,760		100
Federal Aid - Other Transportation	88,130		88,130		94,186		6,056
Federal Aid - Other	30,099		66,775		84,934		18,159
Total Intergovernmental	1,733,784		1,770,460		1,852,188		81,728
Licenses and Permits							
Liquor and Malt Beverage Licenses	23,000		23,000		32,725		9,725
Tavern Operators Licenses	12,920		12,920		11,684		(1,236)
Cigarette Licenses	800		800		800		
Mobile Home Park	700		700		720		20
Dog and Cat Licenses	7,700		7,700		6,460		(1,240)
Cable TV Franchise Fee	170,000		170,000		175,935		5,935
Weights and Measures	8,302		8,302		11,590		3,288
Other Miscellaneous Licenses	1,380		1,380		1,355		(25)
Amusement Licenses	2,350		2,350		1,250		(1,100)
Building Permits	100,000		186,013		213,202		27,189
Electrical Permits	50,000		50,000		95,196		45,196
Plumbing Permits	35,000		35,000		79,588		44,588
Heating Permits	40,000		40,000		53,406		13,406
Sign Permits	2,000		2,000		2,950		950
State Permits	3,700		3,700		3,690		(10)
Zoning Permits	27,500		27,500		62,070		34,570
Fire Protection Permits	5,000		5,000		14,395		9,395
Street Excavation	5,500		5,500		4,550		(950)
Total Licenses and Permits	495,852		581,865		771,566		189,701
Fines and Forfeits							
Court Penalties and Costs	142,000		142,000		125,748		(16,252)
Parking Violations	13,000		13,000		12,159		(841)
Other	2,040		2,040		2,049		9
Total Fines and Forfeits	157,040		157,040		139,956		(17,084)

Detailed Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources - Budget and Actual (Continued)

General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Public Charges for Services				
Real Estate Inquiries	\$ 15,000	\$ 16,000	\$ 14,610	\$ (1,390)
Rentals	103,190	108,190	102,969	(5,221)
License Publication Fees	1,430	1,430	1,320	(110)
Weed Control Fees	700	2,423	1,295	(1,128)
Copy Fees-Police	500	500	755	255
Impact Fees-Fire	25,000	25,000	189,302	164,302
Recreation	121,376	126,420	144,893	18,473
False Alarm Fees-Fire	5,000	5,000	7,135	2,135
Fire Services-Prevention Visits	1.500	1,500	4.353	2,853
Fire Services-Vehicle Response	8,000	8,000	11,478	3,478
Other	5,675	5,675	14,333	8,658
Total Public Charges for Services	293,371	300,138	492,443	192,305
Special Assessments				
Special Assessments	18,000	18,000	20,113	2,113
Investment Income				
Investment Income	93,085	98,085	45,752	(52,333)
Miscellaneous				
Miscellaneous	33,975	33,975	86,349	52,374
Total Revenues	10,485,371	10,614,827	11,070,512	455,685
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers In-Other Funds	824,324	942,235	879,539	(62,696)
Transfers In-Payment in Lieu of Taxes	630,000	630,000	685,953	55,953
Total Other Financing Sources	1,454,324	1,572,235	1,565,492	(6,743)
Total General Fund Revenues				
and Other Financing Sources	\$ 11,939,695	\$ 12,187,062	\$ 12,636,004	\$ 448,942

VILLAGE OF FOX CROSSING, WISCONSIN
Detailed Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Use - Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance Favorable Infavorable)
EXPENDITURES								
General Government								
Village Board	S	66,704	\$	67,929	\$	54,178	\$	13,751
Administration		192,786		197,599		183,225		14,374
Village Clerk		119,599		123,205		116,466		6,739
Finance		316,677		323,021		283,459		39,562
Elections		55,448		55,448		39,216		16,232
Information Technology		458,528		597,792		499,120		98,672
Assessor		72,400		108,400		59,997		48,403
Municipal Complex		693,474		736,741		526,190		210,551
Legal Counsel		100,000		100,000		67,246		32,754
Judicial		90,159		91,535		88,427		3,108
Other General Government	_	457,540	_	333,276	_	261,690	_	71,586
Total General Government	_	2,623,315	_	2,734,946	_	2,179,214	_	555,732
Public Safety								
Police		3,934,790		3,973,771		3,654,885		318,886
Fire		1,466,314		1,545,161		1,545,046		115
Inspections		162,508		252,860		252,860		-
Total Public Safety	=	5,563,612		5,771,792		5,452,791		319,001
Public Works								
Street Maintenance		2,315,670		2,331,112		2,087,804		243,308
Transportation Services		242,684		242,684		264,296		(21,612)
Weed and Nuisance		700		2,423		2,423		
Total Public Works	=	2,559,054	=	2,576,219		2,354,523		221,696
Leisure Activities								
Parks and Public Areas		729,302		770,309		657,673		112,636
Recreation		320,425		332,082		332,078		4
Total Leisure Activities	=	1,049,727		1,102,391		989,751		112,640
Conservation and Development								
Community Development	_	161,685	_	163,575	_	154,695	_	8,880
Total Expenditures	_	11,957,393	_	12,348,923	_	11,130,974	_	1,217,949
OTHER FINANCING USE								
Transfers Out	_	1,093,632	_	1,215,470	_	1,093,747	_	121,723
Total General Fund Expenditures and Other Financing Use	<u>s</u>	13,051,025	s	13,564,393	s	12,224,721	\$	1,339,672

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Budgetary Process

The Village follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the budgetary comparison schedules:

- Prior to November 20, 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.
- Budget control is maintained at the cost center level. Cost centers are defined as follows for the
 governmental fund types: General and capital projects at department level; special revenue and debt service
 at total fund level. Once the Village budget has been adopted, no further amendments shall be made except
 through the following process. The Village Manager is authorized to approve intradepartmental activity
 transfers of funds, except ones relating to capital expenditures. Transfers of funds from one department to
 another or between funds must be approved by the Village board.
- Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States
 of America for all Village funds. Budget is defined as the originally approved budget plus or minus approved
 amendments. 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. Comparison schedules
 are presented on the same basis of accounting used in preparing the adopted budget.
- During the year, formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device for the governmental and proprietary funds.
- Encumbrance accounting is used by the Village to record commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Appropriations lapse at year end unless specifically carried over.
- The Village did not have any material violation of legal or contractual provisions for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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

Changes of assumptions.

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

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

Based on a three-year experience study conducted in 2018 covering January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2017, the ETF Board adopted assumption changes that were used to measure the total pension liability beginning with the year-ended December 31, 2018, including the following:

- Lowering the long-term expected rate of return from 7.2% to 7.0%
- Lowering the discount rate from 7.2% to 7.0%
- Lowering the wage inflation rate from 3.2% to 3.0%
- Lowering the price inflation rate from 2.7% to 2.5%
- Lowering the post-retirement adjustments from 2.1% to 1.9%
- Mortality assumptions were changed to reflect updated trends by transitioning from the Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table to the Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table.

Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits – Single-Employer Plan

Changes of benefit terms. There were no changes of benefit terms for the Village's early retirement benefits.

Changes of assumptions. Increase in discount rate from 2.25% to 4.31%.



VILLAGE OF FOX CROSSING, WISCONSIN Combining Balance Sheet Normajor Governmental Funds As of December 31, 2022

						Special Re	venue	Funds				
	TID	#1		TID #2		TID #3		TID #4		TID #5		Total TID Funds
ASSETS												
Cash and Investments	\$		8	20,041	8	995,702	8	2,865	s	10,000	8	1,028,608
Restricted Cash - Debt Service from Bond Premiums		10,044		427,484		13,334		-		-		450,862
Receivables												
Taxes		555,477		418,259		1,083,924		5,778		-		2,063,438
Accounts												
Prepaid Items		-			_		_		_		_	
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$</u> 5	565,521	s	865,784	S	2,092,960	\$	8,643	s	10,000	8	3,542,908
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF												
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)												
Liabilities												
Accounts Payable	8		8	7,000	S	1,857	8		S	_	8	8,857
Deposits								-		10,000		10,000
Advance to Other Funds		48,639		-		-				123,718		172,357
Total Liabilities		48,639		7,000		1,857		-		133,718		191,214
Deferred Inflows of Resources												
Taxes Levied for Subsequent Periods		555,477	_	418,259	_	1,083,924	_	5,778	_		_	2,063,438
Fund Balances (Deficits)												
Nonspendable												
Prepaid Items				-		-				-		-
Restricted												
Equitable Sharing				-		-				-		-
Public Protection												
Garbage Collection/Recycling		-		-		-		-		-		-
Equipment Replacement				-		-		-		-		-
Other Special Purposes		10,044		440,525		1,007,179		2,865		-		1,460,613
Assigned												
Equipment Replacement		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned (Deficits)		(48,639)		-		-		-		(123,718)		(172,357)
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		(38,595)		440,525		1,007,179		2,865	=	(123,718)		1,288,256
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF												
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$ 5	565,521	\$	865,784	\$	2,092,960	\$	8,643	\$	10,000	\$	3,542,908

	Special Reve	nue Fu	unds	Capital Projects Fund						
	Garbage		Other							Total
	Collection		Special					quipment		Non-Major
an	d Recycling		Revenue	_	ARPA		Re	placement	_	Funds
8	859,828	8	684,797	\$			8	5,914,351	\$	8,487,584 450,862
	1,148,488 4,844		4,569					:		3,211,926 9,413
ŝ	2,013,237	\$	689,366	ŝ		<u>:</u>	ŝ	5,914,351	S	77 12,159,862
8	153,428	8	2,796	\$			8	10,714	\$	175,795
	-		-			-		-		10,000
_		_		_		-			_	172,357
	153,428	_	2,796	_		-	_	10,714	_	358,152
	4 440 400									2 244 020
	1,148,488	_		_		Ť	_		_	3,211,926
	77		-			-		-		77
			1,147							1,147
			127,831							127,831
	711,244		-			-		-		711,244
	-		-			-		-		-
	-		557,592			-		-		2,018,205
			-					5,903,637		5,903,637
				_		-		-	_	(172,357)
	711,321		686,570			-		5,903,637		8,589,784
\$	2,013,237	s	689,368	8		_	s	5,914,351	s	12,159,862

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds							
	TID #1	TID #2	TID #3	TID #4	TID #5	Total TID Funds		
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$ 556,322	\$ 411,258	\$ 1,226,294	\$ 6,601	\$ -	\$ 2,200,475		
Intergovernmental	13	7,594	-	-	-	7,607		
Public Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Investment Income	295	10,048	6,048	22	-	16,413		
Miscellaneous								
Total Revenues	556,630	428,900	1,232,342	6,623		2,224,495		
EXPENDITURES								
General Government	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Public Safety	-	-	-	-		-		
Public Works	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Liesure Activities	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Conservation and Development	418,061	197,651	818,704	150	1,018	1,435,584		
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-				
Debt Service								
Principal	40,000	245,000	-	-	-	285,000		
Interest and Issuance Costs	113,318	46,300	18,300	-	-	177,918		
Total Expenditures	571,379	488,951	837.004	150	1.018	1.898.502		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER								
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(14,749)	(60,051)	395,338	6,473	(1,018)	325,993		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE)								
Issuance of Long-term Debt								
Bond Premium								
Transfers In								
Transfers Out	(1,204)	(1,485)	(505)	(212)	(119,410)	(122,816)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Use)	(1,204)	(1,485)	(505)	(212)	(119,410)	(122,816)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS	(15,953)	(61,536)	394,833	6,261	(120,428)	203,177		
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - BEGINNING	(22,642)	502,061	612,346	(3,396)	(3,290)	1,085,079		
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - ENDING	\$ (38,595)	\$ 440,525	\$ 1,007,179	\$ 2,865	\$ (123,718)	\$ 1,288,256		

	ecial Revenue Fu		Capital Pr		
Garbage Collection and Recycling	Grants	Other Special Revenue	ARPA	Equipment Replacement	Total Non-Major Funds
s -	s -	\$ 21,171	s -	s -	\$ 2,221,646
59.666	21,413	2.,	1,989,959		2,078,645
1,201,829		153,020	-		1,354,849
10.499		9,309	5,979	57.869	100,069
41.823		33,343	-	-	75,166
1,313,817	21,413	216,843	1,995,938	57,869	5,830,375
-	-	1,151	-	-	1,151
-	-	276	-	-	276
1,009,461	-	-	-	-	1,009,461
-	-	16,182	-	-	16,182
-	-	-	-	-	1,435,584
249,219	-	-	1,996,019	213,661	2,458,899
				_	285,000
7,493		_		_	185,411
1.266.173		17,609	1,996,019	213,661	5,391,964
47,644	21,413	199,234	(81)	(155,792)	438,411
245,000	-	-	-	-	245,000
7,819	-	-	-	-	7,819
-	-	615	-	1,093,132	1,093,747
(173,491)	(21,413)	(127,865)		-	(445,585)
79,328	(21,413)	(127,250)		1,093,132	900,981
126,972	-	71,984	(81)	937,340	1,339,392
584,349		614,586	81_	4,966,297	7,250,392
\$ 711,321	<u>s</u> .	\$ 686,570	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 5,903,637	\$ 8,589,784

VILLAGE OF FOX CROSSING, WISCONSIN
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual
Debt Service Fund

For the Yea	r Ended	December	31,	, 2022
-------------	---------	----------	-----	--------

		riginal and nal Budget	_	Actual Amounts	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES		4 005 004		4 005 000	. (4)
Taxes	\$	1,865,064	\$	1,865,063	\$ (1)
Special Assessments		5,572		5,489	(83)
Investment Income	_	5,435	_	22,478	17,043
Total Revenues		1,876,071	_	1,893,030	16,959
EXPENDITURES Debt Service					
Principal		1,815,000		1,815,000	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		271,233		291,203	(19,970)
Total Expenditures		2,086,233		2,106,203	(19,970)
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	_	(210,162)	_	(213,173)	(3,011)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE)					
Bond Premium		-		64,237	64,237
Transfers In		30,000		89,931	59,931
Transfers Out		(850)		(878)	(28)
Total Other Financing Sources (Use)		29,150		153,290	124,140
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(181.012)		(59.883)	121.129
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	_	1,429,121	_	1,429,121	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	1,248,109	\$	1,369,238	\$ 121,129

VILLAGE OF FOX CROSSING, WISCONSIN
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual
Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts	_(\	Variance Favorable Jnfavorable)
REVENUES	_		_		_	.==		
Investment Income	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	177,228	\$	167,228
Miscellaneous	_	40.200	_	40.000	_	5,000	_	5,000
Total Revenues	_	10,000	_	10,000	_	182,228	_	172,228
EXPENDITURES								
Capital Outlay		2,139,500		2,139,500		1,842,543		296,957
Interest and Fiscal Charges		30,000		30,000		82,788		(52,788)
Total Expenditures		2,169,500		2,169,500		1,925,331		244,169
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	_	(2,159,500)	_	(2,159,500)	_	(1,743,103)	_	416,397
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE) Issuance of Long-Term Debt Bond Premium		2,459,000		2,816,911		2,695,000 27.418		236,000 27,418
Transfers Out		(500,000)		(857,911)		(528,311)		(28,311)
Total Other Financing Sources (Use)		1,959,000	=	1,959,000		2,194,107		235,107
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(200,500)		(200,500)		451,004		651,504
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	_	7,788,387	_	7,788,887	_	7,788,887	_	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	7,588,387	\$	7,588,387	\$	8,239,891	\$	651,504

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Charge in Fund Balance (Deficit) - Budget to Actual

Tax Incremental District #4 - Special Revenue Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	-	nal and Budget		Actual Amounts	Fav	riance vorable avorable)
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$	6,686	\$	6,601	\$	(85)
Interest revenue		0.000	_	22		22
Total Revenues		6,686	_	6,623		(63)
EXPENDITURES Conservation and Development		160	_	150		10
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		6,526	_	6,473		(53)
OTHER FINANCING USE Transfers Out	_	(200)	_	(212)		(12)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)		6,326		6,261		(65)
FUND DEFICIT - BEGINNING		(3,396)	_	(3,396)		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	2,930	\$	2,865	\$	(65)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Deficit - Budget to Actual Tax Incremental District #5 - Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
EXPENDITURES					
Conservation and Development	\$ -		\$ 1,018	\$ (1,018)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCE (USE)					
Transfers In		121,838		(121,838)	
Transfers Out		(121,838)	(119,410)	2,428	
Total Other Financing Source (Use)	-		(119,410)	(119,410)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	(120,428)	(120,428)	
FUND DEFICIT - BEGINNING	(3,290)	(3,290)	(3,290)		
FUND DEFICIT - ENDING	\$ (3,290)	\$ (3,290)	s (123,718)	\$ (120,428)	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual Garbage Collection and Recycling - Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

REVENUES	_	Original Budget	_	Final Budget	_	Actual Amounts	F	Variance avorable nfavorable)
	s	57,000	\$	57.000	s	59,666	s	2.666
Intergovernmental	Þ	1,203,840	Ф	1,203,840	э		Þ	
Public Charges for Services Investment Income		2,000		2.000		1,201,829 10,499		(2,011) 8.499
Miscellaneous		2,000		2,000				
Total Revenues	_	1,264,908	_	1,264,908	_	41,823 1,313,817		39,755 48,909
Total Revenues	_	1,204,900	_	1,204,900	_	1,313,017		40,808
EXPENDITURES								
Public Works		932,140		932,140		1,009,461		(77,321)
Debt Service		002,110		002,110		1,000,101		(,)
Interest and Fiscal Charges						7,493		(7,493)
Capital Outlay		105,834		345,834		249,219		96,615
Total Expenditures		1,037,974		1,277,974		1,266,173		11,801
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •								
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		226,934		(13,066)		47,644		60,710
				-				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE)								
Proceeds from Long-Term Debt		-				245,000		245,000
Bond Premium		-		-		7,819		7,819
Transfers In				240,000				(240,000)
Transfers Out		(222,915)		(222,915)		(173,491)		49,424
Total Other Financing Sources (Use)		(222,915)		17,085		79,328		62,243
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		4,019		4,019		126,972		122,953
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	_	584,349	_	584,349	_	584,349	_	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	588,368	\$	588,368	\$	711,321	\$	122,953

VILLAGE OF FOX CROSSING, WISCONSIN
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual Grants - Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$ 21,548	\$ 21,413	\$ (135)		
EXPENDITURES General Government	6,548		6,548		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	8,452	21,413	12,961		
OTHER FINANCING USE Transfers Out	(15,000)	(21,413)	(6,413)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(6,548)		6,548		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING					
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ (6,548)	\$ -	\$ 6,548		

VILLAGE OF FOX CROSSING, WISCONSIN
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual Other Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

DEVENUE	Original and Final Budget			Actual Amounts	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES		0.000		04 474		40.474
Taxes	\$	9,000	\$	21,171	\$	12,171
Public Charges for Services		65,500		153,020		87,520
Investment Income		5,000		9,309		4,309
Miscellaneous		25,050		33,343		8,293
Total Revenues		104,550	_	216,843		112,293
EXPENDITURES Current:						
General Government		2,000		1,151		849
Public Safety		9,500		276		9,224
Liesure Activities		6,750		16,182		(9,432)
Total Expenditures		18,250	_	17,609		641
rotal Expelicitures		10,200	_	17,000		041
EXCESS OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES		86,300		199,234		112,934
OTEN EM EMPTIONES		00,000		100,204		112,007
OTHER FINANCING SOURCE (USE)						
Transfers In		1,400		615		(785)
Transfers Out		(42,380)		(127,865)		(85,485)
Total Other Financing Source (Use)		(40,980)		(127,250)		(86,270)
rotal other rinarioning obtained (obe)		(10,000)		(121,200)		(00,2,0)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		45,320		71,984		26,664
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	_	614,586	_	614,586		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	659,906	\$	686,570	\$	26,664

VILLAGE OF FOX CROSSING, WISCONSIN
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual Equipment Replacement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES	45.000	45.000		
Investment Income	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 57,869	\$ 42,869
EXPENDITURES				
Capital Outlay	620,382	653,132	213,661	406,721
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(605,382)	(638,132)	(155,792)	449,590
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Sale of Capital Assets	72,698	105,448		(72,698)
Transfers In	1,094,915	1,094,915	1,093,132	(1,783)
Total Other Financing Sources	1,167,513	1,200,363	1,093,132	(74,481)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	562,231	562,231	937,340	375,109
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	4,966,297	4,966,297	4,966,297	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 5,528,528	\$ 5,528,528	\$ 5,903,637	\$ 375,109

VILLAGE OF FOX CROSSING, WISCONSIN
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual ARPA Capital Project Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

DEVENUES	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$ 1,989,959	\$ 1,989,959	\$ 1,989,959
Investment Income	1,000	5,979	5,979
Total Revenues	1,990,959	1,995,938	1,995,938
EXPENDITURES Capital Outlay	(1,990,959)	1,996,019	(1,996,019)
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES		(81)	(81)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers Out			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(81)	(81)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	81	81	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 81	\$ -	\$ (81)

Combining Balance Sheet Schedule Tax Incremental District Subfunds As of December 31, 2022

	Spe	TID #1 cial Revenue	De	TID #1 bt Service	_	TID #1 TOTAL	Spec	TID #2 cial Revenue
ASSETS								00.044
Cash and Investments Restricted Cash - Debt Service from Bond Premiums	S	-	\$	10.044	s	10,044	\$	20,041
Taxes Receivable		524.947		30.530		555,477		418,259
TOTAL ASSETS	•		•					
TOTAL ASSETS	5	524,947	\$	40,574	\$	565,521	\$	438,300
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$		\$		\$		\$	7,000
Due To Other Funds		48,639		-		48,639		-
Total Liabilities		48,639		-		48,639		7,000
Deferred inflows of Resources:								
Taxes Levied for Subsequent Periods		524,947		30,530	_	555,477		418,259
Fund Balances (Deficits) Restricted								
Other Special Purposes		-		10.044		10.044		13,041
Unassigned (Deficits)		(48,639)				(48,639)		
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		(48,639)		10,044		(38,595)		13,041
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	s	524,947		40.574	s	565,521		438.300

0 #2 Service		TID #2 TOTAL	Spe	TID #3 Special Revenue		TID #3 ot Service		TID #3 TOTAL
427,484	s <u>\$</u>	20,041 427,484 418,259 865,784	\$	995,702 - 1,078,698 2,074,400	s	13,334 5,226 18,560	\$	995,702 13,334 1,083,924 2,092,960
\$ <u>:</u>	\$	7,000	\$	1,857 - 1,857	\$	· -	\$	1,857 - 1,857
	_	418,259		1,078,698	_	5,226	_	1,083,924
427,484	=	440,525 440,525	_	993,845	_	13,334	=	1,007,179
\$ 427,484	s	865,784	\$	2,074,400	\$	18,560	\$	2,092,960

VILLAGE OF FOX CROSSING, WISCONSIN

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits)

Tax Incremental District Subfunds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Spec	TID #1		D #1 i Projects	De	TID #1 bt Service		TID #1 TOTAL	Spec	TID #2 ial Revenue
REVENUES	_				_					
Taxes	\$	516,266	S	56	\$	40,000	s	556,322	\$	163,308
Intergovernmental		13		-				13		7,594
Investment Income		-		-		295		295		253
Total Revenues		516,279		56	_	40,295	_	556,630	_	171,155
EXPENDITURES										
Conservation and Development		417,783		278		-		418,061		197,651
Debt Service										
Principal						40,000		40,000		
Interest and Issuance Costs		105,798		-		7,520		113,318		-
Total Expenditures	=	523,581		278	=	47,520	=	571,379		197,651
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	(7,302)		(222)		(7,225)	_	(14,749)		(26,496
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE)										
Transfers In						4,738		4,738		
Transfers Out		(1,204)		(4,738)			_	(5,942)		(1,485
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,204)		(4,738)		4,738		(1,204)		(1,485
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		(8,506)		(4,960)		(2,487)		(15,953)		(27,981
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - BEGINNING		(40,133)		4,960	_	12,531	_	(22,642)		41,022
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - ENDING	s	(48,639)	s		s	10,044	s	(38,595)	8	13,041

Cap	TID #2 ital Projects	De	TID #2 bt Service	_	TID #2 TOTAL	TID #3 Special Revenue			TID #3 ital Projects		TID #3 of Service	_	TID #3 TOTAL
\$		\$	247,960	\$	411,258 7,594	\$	1,207,994	\$		\$	18,300	\$	1,226,294
_	4,579	_	5,216 253,166	_	10,048		5,788	_	151		109		6,048
_	4,579	_	253,166	_	428,900	_	1,213,782	_	151	_	18,409	\$	1,232,342
	-		-		197,651		818,704		-		-		818,704
			245,000		245,000								
_		_	46,300	_	46,300	_	040 704	_		_	18,300	_	18,300
_		_	291,300	_	488,951	_	818,704	_		_	18,300	_	837,004
_	4,579	_	(38,134)	_	(60,051)		395,078		151	_	109	_	395,338
	(205 075)		395,975		395,975		(505)		(42.225)		13,225		13,225
_	(395,975)	_	395,975	_	(397,460)	_	(505)	_	(13,225)	_	13,225	_	(13,730)
_	(303,013)	_	363,613	_	(1,400)	_	(505)	_	(10,220)	_	10,220	_	(303)
	(391,396)		357,841		(61,536)		394,573		(13,074)		13,334		394,833
_	391,396	_	69,643	_	502,061	_	599,272	_	13,074	_		_	612,346
s		s	427,484	s	440,525	8	993,845	\$		8	13,334	8	1,007,179

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Deficit - Budget to Actual
Tax Incremental District #1 - Special Revenue Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

REVENUES		ginal and al Budget	_	Actual Amounts	F	/ariance avorable favorable)
Taxes	\$	523,432	\$	516,266	\$	(7,166)
Intergovernmental	Ψ	7,607	Ψ	13	Ψ	(7,594)
Total Revenues		531,039		516,279		(14,760)
EXPENDITURES						
Conservation and Development		424.536		417,783		6,753
Debt Service		,		,		-,
Interest and Fiscal Charges		105,798		105,798		-
Total Expenditures		530,334		523,581		6,753
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	705	_	(7,302)	_	(8,007)
OTHER FINANCING USE Transfers Out	_	(500)	_	(1,204)		(704)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		205		(8,506)		(8,711)
FUND DEFICIT - BEGINNING	_	(40,133)	_	(40,133)	_	
FUND DEFICIT - ENDING	\$	(39,928)	\$	(48,639)	\$	(8,711)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual

Tax Incremental District #1 - Debt Service Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

REVENUES		ginal and al Budget		Actual Amounts	Favo	iance orable vorable)
Taxes	\$	40,000	\$	40.000	\$	
Interest revenue	φ	40,000	Φ	295	φ	295
Total Revenues		40,000		40,295		295
EXPENDITURES Debt Service Principal Interest and Fiscal Charges Total Expenditures		40,000 7,830 47,830	_	40,000 7,520 47,520		310 310
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES		(7,830)	_	(7,225)		605
OTHER FINANCING SOURCE Transfers In	_	7,830	_	4,738		(3,092)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		(2,487)		(2,487)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		12,531	_	12,531		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	12,531	\$	10,044	\$	(2,487)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual

Tax Incremental District #2 - Special Revenue Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original and Actual Final Budget Amounts					/ariance avorable ifavorable)
REVENUES Taxes	s	168,606	\$	163,308	\$	(5,298)
Intergovernmental	Ψ	14,917	Ψ	7,594	Ψ	(7,323)
Interest revenue		50		253		203
Total Revenues		183,573	=	171,155	=	(12,418)
EXPENDITURES Conservation and Development		199,444	_	197,651	_	1,793
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	_	(15,871)	_	(26,496)	_	(10,625)
OTHER FINANCING USE Transfers Out	_	(1,000)	_	(1,485)	_	(485)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(16,871)		(27,981)		(11,110)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		41,022	_	41,022	_	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	24,151	\$	13,041	\$	(11,110)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual

Tax Incremental District #2 - Capital Projects Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

REVENUES	ginal and al Budget	_	Actual Amounts		Variance Favorable nfavorable)
Interest revenue	\$ 	\$	4,579	\$	4,579
OTHER FINANCING USE Transfers Out	(400,000)	_	(395,975)	_	4,025
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(400,000)		(391,396)		8,604
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	 391,396	_	391,396	_	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ (8,604)	\$		\$	8,604

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual

Tax Incremental District #2 - Debt Service Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		ginal and al Budget	_	Actual Amounts	Fa	ariance vorable avorable)
REVENUES		047.050		0.47.050		
Taxes	\$	247,950	\$	247,950	\$	4 740
Interest revenue		500	_	5,216		4,716
Total Revenues		248,450	_	253,166		4,716
EXPENDITURES Debt Service						
Principal		245,000		245,000		-
Interest and Fiscal Charges		46,300		46,300		-
Total Expenditures		291,300		291,300		
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES		(42,850)		(38,134)		4,716
OTHER FINANCING SOURCE Transfers In	_	442,850	_	395,975	_	(46,875)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		400,000		357,841		(42,159)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		69,643	_	69,643		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	469,643	\$	427,484	\$	(42,159)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual

Tax Incremental District #3 - Special Revenue Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

REVENUES		ginal and al Budget	_	Actual Amounts		Variance Favorable nfavorable)
Taxes Interest Revenue Total Revenues	\$ 	1,223,791 - 1,223,791	\$ 	1,207,994 5,788 1,213,782	\$ 	(15,797) 5,788 (10,009)
EXPENDITURES Conservation and Development	_	833,237	_	818,704	_	14,533
OVER EXPENDITURES	_	390,554	_	395,078	_	4,524
OTHER FINANCING USE Transfers Out	_	(500)	_	(505)	_	(5)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		390,054		394,573		4,519
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		599,272	_	599,272	_	_
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	989,326	\$	993,845	\$	4,519

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual Tax Incremental District #3 - Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

DEVENUE	,	ginal and al Budget		Actual Amounts	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
REVENUES Interest Revenue	\$		\$	151	\$	151	
OTHER FINANCING USE Transfers Out		(13,000)	_	(13,225)		(225)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(13,000)		(13,074)		(74)	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		13,074	_	13,074			
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	74	\$		\$	(74)	

VILLAGE OF FOX CROSSING, WISCONSIN

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual
Tax Incremental District #3 - Debt Service Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		ginal and al Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$	18,300	\$ 18,300	\$ -
Interest revenue		-	109	109
Total Revenues		18,300	18,409	109
EXPENDITURES Interest and Fiscal Charges		18,300	18,300	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES			109	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCE Transfers In	_	13,000	13,225	225
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		13,000	13,334	334
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING				
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	13,000	\$ 13,334	\$ 334

WILLAGE OF FOX CROSSING, WISCONSIN Certaining Salence Sheet Schedule Normajor Otler Special Revenue Funds As of December 31, 2022

A22672	Parks Improve- ments	Public Protestion	PO Summer Safety Night	PO Neighborhood Waten	PD Community Retirions	PO Equitable Storing	PD K-6 Unit	Friends of the Park	PK Disa Guit	PM Round Up Progress	PK Boat Trailer Pathing Fores
Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 6,225 5 5,225	\$ 127,601 \$ 127,601	\$ 16,635 \$ 16,635	\$ 457 5 457	\$ 14,768 \$ 14,768	\$ 1,147 3 1,147	\$ 25,664 \$ 25,684	\$ 11,831 \$ 11,831	\$ 141,108 \$ 141,108	\$ 1,226 \$ 1,226	\$ 42,626 \$ 42,525
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Accounts Payable	<u>s</u> .	<u>s .</u>	<u>s .</u>	<u>s .</u>	<u>s .</u>	<u>s -</u> :	s .	5 1,975	<u>s .</u>	<u>s .</u>	5 799
Fund Salances Restricted TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	5,225 5 5,225	127,831 \$ 127,831	16,636 3 16,636	457 3 457	14,768 8 14,768	1,547 3 1,547	25,664 1 25,664	8,856 \$ 11,831	141,108 8 141,108	1,226 \$ 1,226	41,728 3 42,626

WILLAGE OF FOX CROSSING, WISCONSIN Combining Balance Sheet Scheekle Normajor Other Special Revenue Funds As of December 31, 2022

ASSETS	PK Indian Mound	PK Tiree Planting	Street Tire Planting	PK Weedlend Pearle	Trail bonations	FO Citizen Academy	FD Safety Buy	FD FF in PK Safety Hant	FD Public Education
Cosh and investments Accounts Receivable TOTAL ASSETS	\$ · 5 ·	\$ 4,776 \$ 4,776	\$ 42,484 \$ 42,484	8 17,464 5 17,464	\$ 1,126 \$ 1,126	\$ 338 \$ 338	\$ 1 5 1	\$: 5 :	\$ 1,262 \$ 1,282
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Accounts Payable	<u>s</u> .	<u>s .</u>	<u>s .</u>	<u>s .</u>	<u>s .</u>	<u>s .</u>	<u>s .</u>	<u>s .</u>	<u>s .</u>
Fund Belances Restricted TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>.</u>	4,776 3 4,776	42,484 3 42,484	17,464 8 17,464	1,126	338 1 338	1 8 1		1,262

VILLAGE OF FCX CROSSING, WISCONSIN Containing Balance Sheet Scheekde Normajor Other Special Revenue Funds As of December 31, 2022

ASSETS	Fire Thermal image Garsers	Fire Deribritations	Set Besponders	Open Space	Santa Ploat	Annual Car Byent	Directional Signage	Bustain-	Special Syests	Raom Tax	Total Non-Major Other Special Revenue Fands
Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,980 \$ 1,980	8 147 8 147	\$ 961 5 961	\$ 180,470 \$ 180,470	8 2.721 8 2.721	\$ 789 \$ 789	\$ 2,500	\$ 6,300 \$ 6,300	\$ 2,818 \$ 2,818	\$ 60,206 4,969 \$ 54,775	\$ 684,797 4,569 \$ 500,365
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Accounts Psysible	<u>s</u> .	<u>s</u> .	<u>s</u> .	<u>s</u> .	<u>s</u> .	<u>s .</u>	s	\$ 22	<u>s</u> .	<u>s .</u>	5 2,796
Fund Balances Restricted	1,980	147	961	180,470	2,721	789	2,600	6,368	2,818	64,776	686,570
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,960	8 147	3 961	\$ 160,470	8 2,721	1 789	3 2,600	1 4.390	\$ 2,818	\$ 64,775	1 689,366

VILLAGE OF FOX CROSSING, WISCONSIN
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Experditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit)
Nonmajor Other Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Parks Improve- ments	Perks Impact Fees	Public Protection	PO Summer Sufery Night	PD Neighborhood Watch	PD Community Relations	PD Equitable Sharing	PD K-0 Unit	Friends of the Park	PK Disc Golf	PK Round Up Program	PK Stoat Trailer Parking Fees
REVENUES												
Taxes	5 -	5 -	5 -	5 -	5 -	5 -	5 -	5 -	5 -	5 -	5 -	5 -
Public Charges for Services	-	89,931	25,539	387		-	-		-	30,428	-	5,435
Investment Income	26		1,734	69		399	15	348	134	1,914	17	566
Miscellaneous	-	_		_		8,385		1,907	11,109		229	
Total Revenues	26	89,931	28,573	456	6	8,784	15	2,255	11,243	32,342	246	6,001
EXPENDITURES General Covernment Fusion Sofety Leisure Activities Total Expenditures	_:	:	:	236	:	:	:	<u>:</u>	11,322	: 54	:	1,593
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	26	89,931	28,573	220	6	8,784	15	2,255	(79)	32,266	246	4,408
OTHER FINANCING SOURCE (USE) Transfers in Transfers Out Total Other Financing Source (Use)	:	(89,931) (89,931)	<u>:</u>	:	<u>:</u>			(9,215) (9,215)	(3,616)	(24,520) (24,520)		<u>:</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) 26	-	28,573	220	4	8.784	15	(6,960)	(3,695)	7,768	246	4,408
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - BEGINNING	5,199		99,258	16,415	451	5,984	1,132	32,614	13,551	133,338	980	37,318
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - ENDING	\$ 5,225	<u> </u>	\$ 127,831	5 16,635	3 457	5 14,798	3 1,107	3 25,654	5 9,850	3 141,100	8 1,226	\$ 41,726

VILLAGE OF FOX CROSSING, WISCONSIN
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit)
Nonmajor Other Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

REVENUES	bac	ng filan sund		PK Tree anting	Street Tree Planting	_	PK Woodland Prairie		'rail sations		Fire Sufery House	Cit	D loan derry		FD intery Day	FF	FD in PK ty Hunt	p	FD ublic scation
Taxes	5		5		5 -	3		5		5	-	5		5		5	-	5	
Public Charges for Services																	-		
Investment Income				66	578		237		15				4						17
Miscellaneous				1,500			7,650		-		-						-		
Total Revenues				1,565	576		7.887		15		_		- 4		-				17
EXPENDITURES General Covernment Pusite Safety Leiture Activides Total Expenditures EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	=	:	=	1,500 1,500	576	: :	7,887	=	15	=	=	=	:	=	40 (40)	=	-	=	17
OTHER FINANCING SOURCE (USE) Transfers in Transfers Out Total Other Financing Source (Use)		:	_	-		: :	<u>:</u>	=		=	-	_	:	=	-	_	115	_	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)			66	576		7,887		15		-		4		(40)		115		17
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - BEGINNING	_		_	4,710	41,908		9,577	_	1,111	_	_	_	334	_	41	_	(115)	_	1,235
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - ENDING	1		1	4,775	5 42,464		17,464	1	1.126	1		_	338	1	- 1	3		1	1,252

VILLAGE OF FOX CROSSING, WISCONSIN
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Defiait)
Nonmajor Other Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Fire Thermal Image Carnera	Fire Defibrillators	1st Responders	Open Space	Santa Float	Annual Cur Event	Directional Signage	Sustain- ability	Special Events	Room Tax	Total Non-Major Other Special Revenue Funds
REVENUES											
Taxes	5 -	5 -	5 -	5 -	5 -	5 -	5 -	5 -	\$ -	\$ 21,171	\$ 21,171
Public Charges for Services							-	-			153,020
Investment Income	26	2	13	2:77	37	11	34	86	38	743	9,309
Mecelaneous					968		-	1,595			33,343
Total Revenues	26	2	13	2,177	1,005	- 11	34	1,661	38	21,914	216,843
EXPENDITURES											
General Government					1,151						1,151
Public Safety	-		-	-	-	-	-	-			270
Leisure Activities							-	1,713			16,102
Total Expenditures	-				1,151		-	1,713			17,609
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	26	2	13	2,'77	(145)	11	34	(32)	38	21,914	199,234
OTHER FINANCING SOURCE (USE)					500						615
Transfers Out								(583)			(127,865)
Total Other Financing Source (Use)	-				500			(583)			127,250
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)	26	2	13	2:77	354	11	34	(615)	38	21,914	71,994
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - BEGINNING	1,994	145	938	158,293	2,367	778	2,496	6,983	2,790	32,861	614,586
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - ENDING	1,990	3 147	\$ 961	\$ 190,470	5 2.721	5 769	\$ 2,500	3 0.308	3 2,818	\$ 54,775	\$ 990,570



VILLAGE OF FOX CROSSING, WISCONSIN

Statistical Section

This section of the Village of Fox Crossing's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed current and historical information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information says about the Village's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	139-144
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	145-148
Debt Capacity	
These schedule present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current level of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	149-153
Demographic and Economic Information	
These schedules contain demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.	154-158
Operating Information	
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.	159-161

Sources:

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

Village of Fox Crossing, Wisconsin Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal Year	г				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental Activities										
Capital assets	\$ 47,718,368	\$ 48,567,488	\$ 49,144,205	\$ 50,861,919	\$ 51,693,863	\$ 50,834,005	\$ 49,862,577	\$ 53,106,009	\$ 48,734,761	\$ 47,952,212
Restricted	452,185	2,082,782	2,185,056	2.016.375	1,728,002	1,258,068	944,203	1,170,756	2,301,657	10,490,786
Unrestricted	9,869,534	9,859,825	11,054,265	10,547,127	10,894,600	11,174,522	12,530,816	13,733,418	19,784,009	14,005,121
Total governmental activities net position	58,040,087	60,509,896	62,383,526	63,425,421	64,316,465	63,266,595	63,337,596	68,010,183	70,820,427	72,448,119
Business-type Activities										
Capital assets	43,838,631	45.042.434	45,589,652	46,414,372	47,317,395	48,470,203	6,800,241	54,689,009	59.902.025	61,525,306
Restricted	3,162,602	4,296,970	3,808,677	3,966,655	5,060,868	5,677,507	5,857,805	4,938,923	5,158,543	7,046,926
Unrestricted	7,589,470	7,151,630	8,975,939	9,293,679	9,658,789	8,505,865	52,224,433	10,542,292	10,155,738	11,696,878
Total business-type activities net position	54,590,703	56,491,034	58,354,268	59,674,708	62,037,052	62,853,575	64,682,479	70,170,224	75,218,308	80,269,110
Primary Government										
Capital assets	91,556,999	93,609,922	94,713,857	97,276,291	99,011,258	99,304,208	56,662,818	107,795,018	108,636,786	109,477,518
Restricted	3,614,787	6,379,752	5,993,733	5,983,030	6,788,870	6,935,575	6,802,008	6,109,679	7,460,200	17,537,712
Unrestricted	17,459,004	17,011,255	20,030,204	19,840,808	20,553,389	19,680,387	64,755,249	24,275,710	29,939,747	25,701,999
Total primary government net position	\$ 112,630,790	\$ 117,000,929	\$ 120,737,794	\$ 123,100,127	\$ 126,353,517	\$ 125,920,170	\$ 128,220,075	\$ 138,180,407	\$ 146,036,733	\$ 152,717,229

In 2016, the Town of Menasha, in its entirety, incorporated into the Village of Fox Crossing; therefore, statistical data prior to fiscal year 2017 is from the Town of Menasha.

Schedule 2
Village of Fox Crossing, Waccreain
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

										Fiscal Yea										
		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022
Expenses																				
Governmental activities:																				
General government	8	1,587,819	8	1,688,386	8	1,687,005	8	1,920,920	8	1,833,024	8	1,790,948	8	1,666,169	8	3,207,728	8	1,706,722 8		1,850,354
Public safety		4,506,270		4,540,719		4,643,282		5,097,597		5,311,046		5,949,551		5,495,859		4,095,720		4,742,093		5,403,934
Public works		3,642,092		4,328,646		3,919,743		3,771,350		3,942,963		4,721,514		5,154,094		6,261,806		6,064,952		7,602,960
Leisure activities		1,158,122		1,026,725		1,093,025		1,202,188		1,235,319		1,548,147		1,470,425		1,425,622		1,363,775		1,409,574
Conservation and development		120,584		135,700		139,895		150,919		256,664		649,346		665,796		936,706		1,560,732		1,587,104
Interest & fiscal charges	_	484,372		276,369		229,424		183,866		242,363		382,811		332,280		494,940		357,004		429,758
Total Governmental Activities Expenses		11,507,259		12,004,545		11,722,374		12,326,845		12,721,379		15,022,317		14,785,633		16,423,722		15,795,276		18,254,674
Business-type activities:																				
Water utility		3,906,865		4,096,150		4,458,316		4,310,355		4,555,170		4,792,371		4,324,846		4,411,097		4,114,970		4,121,660
Sever utility		3,172,812		3,208,648		3,297,096		3,466,367		4,110,709		3,822,498		3,887,765		3,886,487		3,872,383		4,042,948
Storm viater utility	_	954,300		1,084,023		1,606,266		1,188,622		1,334,610		1,616,715		1,394,602		1,357,099		1,479,550		1,330,601
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	_	8,033,977	_	0,440,021	_	9,361,678	_	0,973,344	_	10,000,409	_	10,231,584	_	9,607,213	_	9,655,483	_	9,495,911	_	9,495,259
Total Primary Government Expenses	3	19,541,236	8	20,453,366	3	21,064,052	\$	21,300,186	3	22,721,868	3	25,253,901	3	24,392,846	\$	26,079,295	8	25,262,189 1		27,749,883
Program Revenues																				
Governmental activities:																				
Charges for services:	5	1,558,625	5	1,976,362	5	1,865,391	\$	2,176,345	5	2,059,160	5	2,168,042	\$	2,225,993	5	2,048,792	\$	2,151,101 5	5	2,599,900
Operating grants and contributions		929,463		936,373		949,814		904,430		1,000,107		1,077,503		1,126,710		1,607,442		1,227,305		1,315,175
Capital grants and contributions		134,432		129,848		1,109,825		434,372		623,361		78,829		261,316		5,580,223		2,000,000		2,196,121
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues		2,622,523		3,044,583		3,925,130		3,595,155		3,682,628		3,334,374		3,617,027		9,246,457		5,378,496		6,211,196
Expiness-type activities:																				
Charges for services:																				
Water utility		5,085,947		4,999,652		5,231,200		5,227,326		5,204,950		5,172,278		5,063,368		5,288,344		5,004,109		4,919,535
Sever utility		3,476,960		3,481,008		3,381,800		3,547,546		3,644,007		3,685,863		3,680,838		3,803,311		4,052,507		4,383,291
Storm vater utility	_	1,580,800		1,502,166		1,570,675		1,571,900		1,598,297		1,672,810		1,779,170		2,006,507		2,172,540	_	2,319,892
Total Charges for Services		10,143,715		9,952,826		10,183,675		10,346,857		10,447,254		10,530,999		10,523,376		11,066,162		11,229,156		11,622,628
Operating grants and contributions		105,073		197,941		31,141 1,490,501		97,736		598,158		187,107 461,603		20,939		3,886		0.000.000		0.007.400
Capital grants and contributions	_			10,171,325	_	11,705,317		315,176	_	1,723,814	_	11,179,689	_	1,567,227	_	4,320,131	_	3,650,282	_	2,607,462
Total Susiness-type Activities Program Revenues Total Primary Government Program Revenues	3	11,235,067		13,215,908		15.630.447		14.354.930	•	16.451.054	-	14 504 043	÷	12,111,542		15,422,179	÷	20.257.924 5		20,441,286
Total Printery Government Program Prevenues.	-	12,801,280	_	10,210,906	_	12,000,441	_	17,227,22	_	10,401,004	_	14,004,043	-	10,120,000	•	24,000,000	-	20,231,824	_	20,991,200
Not (Exportse)-Revenues	_																			
Governmental activities	5	(8,884,736)	5	(8,959,962)	5	(7,797,244)	\$	(8,731,690)	5		5	(11,697,943)	\$		5	(7,177,265)	5	(10,416,792) 5	. (
Business-type activities	-	3,201,090	-	1,722,504		2,343,639	_	1,786,431		2,768,737		948,085	-	2,504,329		5,766,696		5,412,527	_	4,734,881
Total Primary Government Net Expense	3	(5,683,646)	<u> </u>	(7,237,458)	3	(5,453,605)	-	(0.945,250)	<u> </u>	(6,270,014)	- 5	(10,749,858)	<u> </u>	(8,664,277)	3	(1,410,589)	3_	(5,004,265) 8	_	(7.308.587)

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Schedule 2 (Continued)

Village of Fox Crossing, Wisconsin Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscel Years (accrual basis of accounting)

										Fiscal Year										
	=	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020	_	2021		2022
General Revenues and Other Changes in Not Position Governmental activities:	_				П				П											
Properly laxes	8	7,788,885	8	7,856,506 \$	8	7,977,538	8	8,114,976	\$	8,214,108	8	8,738,634	8	9,195,468	8	9,964,689	8	11,535,126	8	11,701,167
Other taxes		62,963		66,039		63,070		62,406		66,700		63,001		80,935		68,434		79,673		85,089
intergovernmental revenues not restricted to specific p	1	600,848		609,765		621,463		596,525		589,954		517,886		650,502		660,011		968,043		677,637
Investment income		95,727		130,558		102.827		94,186		120,468		238.821		347,671		163,015		108,042		385,584
Gain on the sale of assets				-				-		-				77,930		50,022		83,963		-
*Rest				110,948																
Miscellaneous		385,266		439,996		361,803		355,065		379,518		495,103		290,961		281,424		188,733		241,144
Transfers		611,102		544,573		544,174		560,344		558,969		591,648		596,408		621,999		993,456		660,649
	8	9.514,791	- 8	9,758,475 3	<u>.</u>	9,670,875	8	9,773,586	٤_	9,929,765	8	10,648,073	\$	11,239,875	<u>\$</u>	11,849,584	8	13,227,036	3.	13,671,170
Dusiness-type activities:																				
Investment income	8	45,127	8	69,506 \$	5	61,969	8	82,946	\$	140,552	8	241,086	8	298,983	8	143,048	8	136,990	8	327,743
"'Fort				211,834		-		-		-				-		-				-
Miscellaneous		16,331		-		1,800		11,403		12,026		19,000		22,000		-		-		-
Transfers	_	(611, 102)		(544,573)		(544,174)		(560,344)		(558,968)		(581,648)		(596,406)		(621,999)	_	(863,456)		(680,649)
Total Business-type Activities	_	(549,644)		(263,233)		(480,405)		(465,993)		(406,391)		(331,562)		(275,425)	_	(478,951)	_	(526,466)		(352,906)
Total Primary Government	3	8,965,147	8	9,495,242	_	9,190,470	3	9,307,592	١_	9,523,404	3	10,316,511	3	10,964,450	<u> </u>	11,370,633	3	12,700,570	3	13,318,264
Change in Net Fosition:																				
Governmental activities	\$	600,065	\$	798,513 1	ş	1,673,631	\$	1,041,890	\$	891,044	\$	(1.049,870)	\$	71,209	\$	4,672,319	\$	2,810,244	\$	1,627,662
Business-type activities	_	2,651,446		1,459,271		1,883,234		1,320,436		2,362,346		616,523		2,228,904		5,287,745	_	4,886,061	_	4,381,975
Total Primary Government Change in Net Position	\$	3,281,501	- 5	2,257,794 \$	5	3,736,865	5	2,362,333	5	3,253,390	5	(433,347)	\$	2,300,173	5	9,960,064	5	7,696,305	5	6,009,667

^{*}Rent Revenue was split from hisocellaneous Revenue in the 2014 Financial Statements **Rent Revenue was split from Charges for Service in the 2014 Financial Statements

Village of Fox Crossing, Wisconsin Program Revenues by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal Ye	ar				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Function/Program										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 88,380	\$ 139,072	\$ 141,517	\$ 210,636	\$ 153,647	\$ 172,718	\$ 137,717	\$1,251,611	\$ 168,567	\$ 322,227
Public safety	510,322	751,499	528,309	699,263	668,799	659,683	677,007	999,754	602,022	1,045,360
Public works	1,760,545	1,774,422	2,805,769	2,319,232	2,535,060	2,171,917	2,217,489	6,744,639	4,274,918	4,392,063
Leisure activities	185,076	295,626	362,628	292,272	226,363	251,252	248,374	186,903	272,012	354,319
Conservation and development	33,768	47,564	55,516	47,265	77,647	53,116	65,029	59,621	60,967	97,227
Interest and fiscal charges	44,432	36,400	31,391	26,487	21,092	15,688	10,095	4,289		
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	2,822,523	3,044,583	3,925,130	3,595,155	3,682,628	3,324,374	3,355,711	9,246,817	5,378,486	6,211,198
Business-type activities:										
Water utility	5,287,692	4,955,306	5,647,238	5,431,653	5,722,644	5,492,343	5,401,367	5,618,379	5,296,223	6,158,982
Sewer utility	3,794,671	3,563,753	3,547,394	3,733,532	5,120,840	3,832,204	4,213,090	7,053,879	7,234,047	4,545,429
Storm water utility	2,152,704	1,652,266	2,510,685	1,594,590	1,925,742	1,855,122	2,497,085	2,749,921	2,349,168	3,525,679
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues	11,235,067	10,171,325	11,705,317	10,759,775	12,769,226	11,179,669	12,111,542	15,422,179	14,079,438	14,230,090
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$13,857,590	\$13,215,908	\$15,630,447	\$14,354,930	\$16,451,854	\$14,504,043	\$15,467,253	\$24,668,996	\$20,257,924	\$20,441,286

In 2016, the Town of Menasha, in its entirety, incorporated into the Village of Fox Crossing, therefore, statistical data prior to fiscal year 2017 is from the Town of Menasha.

Schedule 4

Village of Fox Crossing, Wisconsin Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified account basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 429,748	\$ 349,058	\$ 374,341	\$ 358,706	\$ 363,415	\$ 271,472	\$ 291,082	\$ 201,426	\$ 239,225	\$ 363,226
Committed	1,916,422	1,955,126	1,959,993	2,132,147	2,181,744	2,195,254	2,277,728	2,457,357	2,610,205	2,797,679
Assigned	1,617,349	1,010,018	1,166,341	1,279,286	1,197,814	1,133,312	1,489,352	1,290,205	1,995,614	2,490,504
Unassigned	2,117,772	3,327,238	3,782,930	3,649,651	3,905,599	4,457,014	4,535,143	4,995,723	4,337,471	3,942,389
Total General Fund	6,081,291	6,641,440	7,283,605	7,419,790	7,648,562	8,057,052	8,593,305	8,944,711	9,182,515	9,593,798
Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable		100,000					1,241,303			77
Restricted	767,988	943,854	839,515	624,623	714,495	2,457,630	1,432,704	8,852,383	10,293,985	11,187,938
Committed										
Assigned	4,040,699	3,493,177	4,245,406	3,779,887	4,797,785	4,471,727	5,057,819	5,539,123	6,221,349	7,183,255
Unassigned	_	-	(11,140)	(300,025)	(116,723)	(163,127)	(100,643)	(83,594)	(46,934)	(172,357)
Total Other Governmental Funds	4,808,687	4,537,031	5,073,781	4,104,485	5,395,557	6,766,230	7,631,183	14,307,912	16,468,400	18,198,913
Total All Governmental Funds	\$10,889,978	\$11,178,471	\$12,357,386	\$11,524,275	\$13,044,119	\$14,823,282	\$16,224,488	\$23,252,623	\$25,650,915	\$27,792,711

Note: The Village implemented GASB Statement 54 in 2011.

In 2016, the Town of Menasha, in its entirety, incorporated into the Village of Fox Crossing; therefore, statistical data prior to fiscal year 2017 is from the Town of Menasha.

Village of Fox Crossing, Wisconsin Change in Fund Belances, Governmentel Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year										
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2010	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Revenues											
Taxes		\$ 7,922,635				\$ 8,466,164			\$11,531,320		
Intergovernmental	1,491,178	1,508,062	1,536,489	1,630,217	1,552,239	1,890,736	1,742,209	2,242,530	3,847,017	3,930,833	
Licenses and permits	445,259	566,422	528,680	601,224	530,364	619,833	613,654	547,571	431,892	771,566	
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	201,246	192,507	195,590	196,023	173,110	166,131	100,396	151,616	135,677	139,956	
Public charges for services	1,051,562	1,194,040	1,198,062	1,327,553	1,414,740	1,381,076	1,416,591	1,393,904	1,463,707	1,847,292	
Special assessments	183,074	118,036	81,836	\$6,673	273,901	29,614	22,190	24,206	39,255	25,602	
Investment income	95,727	130,559	102,826	94,188	120,468	238,814	345,135	163,062	108,026	345,527	
Mispellaneous	214.404	289,577	1,241,908	754,061	999,621	495,914	346.825	4.791,016	320,382	166,515	
Total revenues	11,537,295	11,921,838	12,925,899	12,736,301	13,215,329	13,287,282	13,929,510	19,359,410	17,877,276	18,976,145	
Expenditures by Function											
General government	1,400,673	1,513,056	1,453,134	1,784,691	1,743,741	1,767,366	1,000,021	1,914,261	1,792,904	2,100,365	
Public safety	4,199,583	4,136,607	4,309,728	4,485,214	4,655,803	4,818,930	4,715,696	5,133,197	5,181,191	5,453,067	
Public works	2,947,246	2,997,010	2,820,329	2,905,006	2,868,658	3,654,958	3,913,495	3,192,059	3,420,366	3,363,984	
Leisure activities	774.633	827,241	784,043	754,606	790,020	868,196	920,713	928,368	1,038,599	1,005,933	
Community development	127,595	135,700	139,509	144,642	250,005	429,101	609,196	2,782,559	1,959,840	1,590,279	
Capital outlay	2,038,958	2,843,197	1,845,550	1,847,447	1,971,148	925,336	1,733,455	5,135,187	2,188,885	4,301,442	
Debt service											
Principal retirement	1,989,349	1,853,416	1,811,202	2,046,892	1,792,147	1,676,631	1,696,074	1,756,309	2,035,000	2,100,000	
Interest and fiscal charges	405,193	329,807	319,710	245,195	212,380	368,493	395,296	539,596	494,380	559,402	
Total expenditures	13,894,228	14,637,634	13,493,205	14,224,493	14,283,900	14,509,011	15,791,946	21,359,538	18,110,963	20,554,472	
Excess of Revenues											
Over(under) expenditures	(2,336,930)	(2,715,706)	(987,308)	(1,488,100)	(1,068,571)	(1,221,720)	(1,862,436)	(2,000,128)	(233,677)	(1,578,327)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Debt issued	1,650,000	2,265,000	1,120,000	-	1,925,000	2,235,000	2,375,000	7,830,000	1,095,000	2,940,000	
Debt Issued-refunding	1,903,090							1,355,000			
Payments to refunding agent	(1,916,071)	-	-	-		-	-	(1,415,000)			
Premium (discount) on debt.	109,431	71,931	21,390			94,148	147,418	578,516	75,888	99,474	
Sale of capital assets	74,553	122,765	60,657	94,737	104,446	76,098	144,815	57,748	807,625		
Transfers in	1,567,795	1,377,141	1,612,222	1,454,562	1,858,385	2,212,260	2,684,761	1,742,954	2,697,914	2,749,170	
Transfers out	(956,603)	(032,560)	(1,060,040)	(094,210)	(1,299,416)	(1,620,612)		(1,120,955)		(2,068,521)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,432,105	3,004,289	1,748,221	655,081	2,588,415	2,006,802	3,283,642	9,028,263	2,631,969	3,720,123	
Net change in fund belance	105,175	288,463	1,178,915	(833,111)	1,519,844	1,775,163	1,401,208	7,028,135	2,398,292	2,141,798	
Fund Balance January 1	10,784,803	10,869,978	11,178,471	12,357,386	11,524,275	13,044,119	14,823,282	16,224,498	23,252,623	25,650,915	
Fund Salance December 31	\$10,889,978	\$11,178,471	\$12,357,386	\$11,524,275	\$13,044,119	\$14,619,262	\$16,224,455	\$23,252,623	\$25,650,915	\$ 27,792,711	
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	20.4%	18.9%	10.2%	18.5%	16.3%	15.1%	15.1%	15.3%	15.2%	14.1%	

In 2016, the Town of Mensaha, in its entirety, incorporated into the Village of Fox Crossing, therefore, statistical data prior to facel year 2017 is from the Town of Mensaha.

Village of Fox Crossing, Wisconsin Assessed and Equalized Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Real Property Assessed Values				Personal Property Assessed Value	То	tal		
<u>Levy</u> <u>Year</u>	Fiscal Year	Residential	Commercial	Manufacturing	Other	Combined Commercial & Mfg.	Assessed Value	Equalized Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Percent of Total Assessed to Total Equalized Value
2013	2014	889,854,900	339,675,100	160,182,100	2,178,400	69,382,500	1,461,273,000	1,394,275,300	5.39	104.81%
2014	2015	893,559,600	344,795,400	153,195,500	2,167,400	61,835,900	1,455,553,800	1,434,553,900	5.48	101.46%
2015	2016	900,538,600	345,377,300	150,193,600	2,150,500	62,925,700	1,461,185,700	1,469,133,900	5.55	99.46%
2016	2017	908,683,900	350,822,600	147,699,700	2,149,200	61,648,300	1,471,003,700	1,502,494,400	5.59	97.90%
2017	2018	961,377,500	391,098,500	145,623,600	2,235,900	59,730,900	1,560,066,400	1,576,693,800	5.44	98.95%
2018	2019	980,134,600	417,510,700	145,029,300	2,223,300	51,902,200	1,596,800,100	1,644,837,000	5.46	97.08%
2019	2020	1,103,626,155	446,169,600	145,230,900	2,312,900	52,003,500	1,749,343,055	1,820,357,800	5.23	96.10%
2020	2021	1,204,918,006	518,820,200	161,515,400	2,298,600	64,991,700	1,952,543,906	1,951,559,000	5.01	100.05%
2021	2022	1,271,480,500	534,718,700	159,266,300	2,590,500	68,880,800	2,036,936,800	2,029,944,500	4.94	100.34%
2022	2023	1,485,898,900	592,262,400	140,729,600	2,863,300	64,330,800	2,286,085,000	2,285,161,600	4.45	100.04%

Village of Fox Crossing, Wisconsin Property Tax Rates - All Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Village Dire	ct Rates			of Equalized Valued "		Overlappi	Overlapping Rates ^{IR}						
			Debt			Neenah	Menasha	Appleton	Valley						
Levy	Fiscal	General	Service	TID	Village	School	School	School	Technical	County	State				
Year	Year	Fund	Fund	Local	Total	District	District	District	College	& State	Credit				
2013	2014	4.33	1.32		5.65	8.60	10.36	9.40	1.97	6.18	(1.46)				
2014	2015	4.29	1.28		5.57	8.55	11.19	9.54	1.12	6.14	(1.42)				
2015	2016	4.22	1.31		5.52	8.57	11.27	9.60	1,11	6.02	(1.59)				
2016	2017	4.18	1.30		5.48	8.05	11.27	9.06	1.12	6.00	(1.58)				
2017	2018	4.21	1.31	0.00	5.52	7.75	11.38	8.78	1.08	5.69	(1.67)				
2018	2019	4.10	1.10	0.11	5.30	7.28	11.40	8.68	1.08	5.49	(1.59)				
2019	2020	3.87	1.01	0.18	5.06	6.86	11.54	8.32	1.02	5.30	(1.42)				
2020	2021	3.76	0.95	0.31	5.01	7.84	11.54	7.96	0.99	5.16	(1.32)				
2021	2022	3.74	0.92	0.30	4.96	7.49	11.68	7.66	0.90	4.96	(1.31)				
2022	2023	4.17	0.93	0.29	5.39	7.49	11.68	7.66	0.90	4.96	(1.31)				

Per \$1,000 of Assessed Valued

	Village Direct Rates						Overlapping Rates (5)						
			Debt				Neenah	Menasha	Appleton	Valley			
Levy	Fiscal	General	Service	TID	Village		School	School	School	Technical	County	State	
Year	Year	Fund	Fund	Local	Total		District	District	District	College	& State	Credit	
2013	2014	4.13	1.26		5.39		8.24	9.77	8.70	1.88	5.90	(1.39)	
2014	2015	4.23	1.26		5.48		8,36	11.23	9.45	1.11	6.05	(1.40)	
2015	2016	4.24	1.32		5.55		8.62	11.33	9.65	1.12	6.06	(1.60)	
2016	2017	4.26	1.32		5.59		8.19	11.62	9.35	1.14	6,11	(1.61)	
2017	2018	4.25	1.13	0.06	5.44		7.83	11.50	8.85	1.10	5.79	(1.69)	
2018	2019	4.22	1.13	0.11	5.46		7.41	12.12	9.12	1.09	5.65	(1.64)	
2019	2020	4.00	1.05	0.18	5.23		7.13	12.02	8.67	1,08	5.51	(1.48)	
2020	2021	3.75	0.95	0.31	5.01		7.84	11.53	7.95	0.99	5.15	(1.32)	
2021	2022	3.73	0.92	0.29	4.94		7.46	11.68	7.89	0.90	4.84	(1.31)	
2022	2023	3.44	0.77	0.24	4.45		6.81	11.67	7.49	0.80	4.42	(1.21)	

- 1.) The Village of Fox Crossing's levy is restricted by levy limits imposed by the State of Wisconsin
- 2.) The Village of Fox Crossing's Equalized Tax Rate is calculated by using the Assessed Tax Rate times the Assessment Ratio (not the actual value)
 3.) Overlapping rates are those of other governments or technical colleges that apply to property owners within the Village of Fox Crossing. Only one overlapping achool district rate will apply to a Village of Fox Crossing property owner.

Village of Fox Crossing, Wisconsin Principal Taxpayers December 31, 2022

	Name	Nature of Business	Percent of Total Assessed Value	A	2022 ssessed Value		2022 qualized Value
1	Secura	Insurance	2.89%	8	65,994,800	8	65,952,000
2	Kimberly-Clark Corporation	Paper Products Manufacturing	2.52%		57,518,100		57,395,700
3	Badgers I & II LLC	Office Buildings	1.57%		35,908,300		35,832,400
4	Touchmark on West Prospect	Retirement Living Complex	1.52%		34,665,100		34,591,800
5	Thomas A. Wright	Residential/Multi Family Living	1.39%		31,697,100		31,630,100
6	Community First Credit Union	Financial Institution	1.24%		28,383,100		28.323.000
7	Sunshine Real Estate LLC	Residential/Multi Family Living	0.90%		20,504,100		20,460,800
8	Thedacare	Medical	0.64%		14,519,400		14,488,600
9	Clearwater Paper	Paper Products Manufacturing	0.49%		11,145,500		11,121,700
10	Neuroscience Center	Medical	0.47%		10,753,100		10,730,000
		TOTALS	13.61%	s	311,088,600	s	310,526,100

Principal Taxpavers Town of Merasha, Wisconsin December 31, 2012

			Percent of Total	2012	2012
	Name	Nature of Business	Assessed Value	Assessed Value	Equalized Value
1	Kimberly-Clark Corporation	Paper Products	3.65%	\$ 52,892,300	\$ 49,634,400
2	Badgers I & II LLC	Office Buildings	2.75%	39,951,200	37,490,400
3	Thomas Wright	Residential/Multi Family Living	1.54%	22,409,300	21,198,000
4	Touchmark On West	Retirement Living Complex	1.45%	20,975,500	19,683,500
5	SCA	Paper Products	1.04%	15,104,000	14,173,700
6	Clearwater Paper	Paper Products	0.93%	13,460,400	12,631,400
7	Sunshie Real Estate LLC	Residential/Multi Family Living	0.85%	12,273,700	11,517,700
8	Pierce MFG	Fire & Utility Truck Bodies	0.77%	11,152,700	10,465,700
9	Neuroscience Center LLC	Medical	0.71%	10,340,300	9,703,400
10	Warehouse Specialist	Warehousing	0.67%	9,703,900	9,106,300
		TOTALS	14.36%	\$ 208,263,300	\$ 195,604,500

[&]quot;The Village of Fox Crossing's Equalized Tax Rate is calculated by using the Assessed Tax Rate times the Assessment Ratio (not the actual value)

Schedule 9

Village of Fox Crossing, Wisconsin Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Total Tax	Total Collections	Outstanding Delinquent Personal	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes as	Collections In	Total Collection	s to Date*
Levy	Fiscal	Total Tax	Collections	as Percent of	Property	Percent	Subsequent		Percentage
Year	<u>Year</u>	Levy*	as of 12/31*	Current Levy	Taxes	of Levy	Years	Amount	of Levy
2012	2013	7,821,406	7,817,039	99.94%	4,367	0.06%	3,824	7,820,862	99.99%
2013	2014	7,876,156	7,871,138	99.94%	5,018	0.06%	3,860	7,874,998	99.99%
2014	2015	7,982,249	7,980,151	99.97%	2,098	0.03%	2,038	7,982,188	99.99%
2015	2016	8,116,555	8,116,085	99.99%	470	0.01%	231	8,116,316	99.99%
2016	2017	8,222,115	8,220,700	99.98%	1,415	0.02%	322	8,221,022	99.99%
2017	2018	8,493,941	8,493,180	99.99%	761	0.01%	271	8,493,451	99.99%
2018	2019	8,725,947	8,724,921	99.99%	1,026	0.01%	205	8,725,126	99.99%
2019	2020	9,146,402	9,146,248	100.00%	154	0.00%		9,146,248	99.99%
2020	2021	9,780,433	9,779,885	99.99%	548	0.01%		9,779,885	99.99%
2021	2022	10,063,645	10,055,429	99.92%	8,216	0.08%	(629)	10,054,800	99.91%

Note: Winnebago County purchases all uncollected taxes from the Village except for delinquent personal property taxes. The Village is responsible for the collection of all personal property taxes.

^{*}Includes Village portion of the Tax Incremental District levy

Village of Fox Crossing, Wisconsin Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

Governmental Activities

Business-Type Activities

			Revenue Bonds								
	General	General Obligation						Total			
Fiscal	Obligation	Bonds for	Utility	Grand Chute	Grand Chute	Grand Chute	Grand Chute	Primary			
Year	Debt	Debt	Revenue Bonds**	Bonds 1991	Bonds 1993	Bonds 2004	Bonds 2009	Government			
2013	10,590,649	9,726,868	13,584,457	-	-	204,450	5,201,581	39,308,006			
2014	11,033,078	10,581,807	12,517,901	-	-	186,409	4,936,694	39,255,889			
2015	10,310,547	10,419,138	12,709,743	-	-	167,873	4,664,743	38,272,043			
2016	8,222,227	9,708,050	11,457,625	-	-	148,826	4,385,535	33,922,262			
2017	8,322,732	9,572,316	13,729,675	-	-	129,256	4,098,877	35,852,856			
2018	8,953,086	10,054,130	14,328,025			109,147	3,804,572	37,248,961			
2019	9,740,621	10,657,019	16,934,572			88,486	3,502,415	40,923,113			
2020	16,281,676	11,802,313	22,432,848			67,256	3,192,196	53,776,289			
2021	15,259,742	16,363,688	20,733,205			45,443	2,873,700	55,275,778			
2022	16,040,712	17,731,305	19,081,402			23,030	2,546,707	55,423,156			

[&]quot;This amount excludes proceeds of the 1991, 1993, 2004 and 2009 bonds that were directly paid to Grand Chute Menasha West Sewerage Commission.

Village of Fox Crossing, Wisconsin Ratio of Outstanding Debt to Equalized Valuation Debt per Capital, and Debt to Personal Income Last Ten Fiscal Years

Percent of Cebt

	General		to				Percentage of
Calendar Year	Outstanding	Equalized	Equalized	Estimated	Debt Per	Personal	Personal
Ending 12/31	Debt	Valuation *	Valuation	Population**	Capita	Income**	Income
2013	20,317,517	1,394,275,300	1.46%	18,582	1,093.40	346,628,260	5.86%
2014	21,614,885	1,434,553,900	1.51%	18,624	1,160.59	358,387,370	6.03%
2015	20,729,685	1,469,133,900	1.41%	18,665	1,110.62	374,353,867	5.54%
2016	17,930,276	1,502,494,400	1.19%	18,741	956.74	375,678,302	4.77%
2017	17,895,048	1,576,693,800	1.13%	18,892	947.23	372,892,584	4.80%
2018	19,007,217	1,644,837,000	1.16%	19,029	998.86	404,403,499	4.70%
2019	20,397,640	1,820,357,800	1.12%	19,084	1,068.83	423,052,254	4.82%
2020	28,083,989	1,951,559,000	1.44%	19,090	1,471.14	426,273,279	6.59%
2021	31,623,430	2,029,944,500	1.56%	19,239	1,643.71	441,353,752	7.17%
2022	33,772,017	2,285,161,600	1.48%	19,011	1,776.45	N/A	N/A

Details regarding the Village's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to financial statements.

^{*} See Schedule 6 for the equalized valuation schedule.

^{**} See Schedule 16 for the population data and personal income data.

Schedule 12

Village of Fox Crossing, Wisconsin Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt December 31, 2022

Jurisdiction	<u>o</u>	Debt outstanding	Percent Applicable to the Village of Fox Crossing	Estimate Share of Debt & Overlapping Debt Applicable to the Village of Fox Crossing		
Direct Debt						
Village of Fox Crossing*	\$	16,040,712	100.00%	\$	16,040,712	
Overlapping Debt						
Fox Valley Technical College District		63,590,000	4.32%		2,747,088	
Winnebago County		23,253,823	12.85%		2,988,116	
Menasha Joint School District		21,217,082	31.97%		6,783,101	
Neenah Joint School District		150,950,000	28.55%		43,098,225	
Appleton Area School District		6,360,000	0.08%		5,088	
Total Overlapping Debt	\$	265,370,905		\$	55,619,618	
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$	281,411,617		\$	71,660,330	

Note: The percent of debt applicable to the Village of Fox Crossing is based on the percentage of the Village of Fox Crossing's equalized value in the taxing jurisdiction to the total taxing jurisdiction's equalized value.

Sources: Other jurisdiction information was obtained directly from those entities.

Village of Fox Crossing, Wisconsin Computation of Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Equalized Value of Real and Personal Property	\$ 1,354,275,300	8 1,434,553,900	\$ 1,469,133,900	\$ 1,502,494,400	\$ 1,576,663,800	\$ 1,644,837,000	\$ 1,820,357,800	\$ 1,951,559,000	\$ 2,029,944,500	\$ 2,285,161,600
Debt Limit, Five (5) Percent of Equalized Valuation (Wisconsin Statutory Limitation)	66,713,765	71,727,695	73,456,695	75,124,720	78,834,690	82,241,850	91,017,880	97,577,960	101,497,225	114,258,080
Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limitation: Total Gross Obligation Bonds and Loans Applicable to Debt Limit at December 31*	20,117,955	21,391,825	20,539,519	17,811,297	17,810,847	18,728,372	20,036,483	27,107,568	30,712,949	32,960,126
Less: Assets in Debt Service Fund Available for Payment of General Obligation Debt	(868,540)	(963,843)	(971,185)	(873,059)	(1,230,519)	(1,317,572)	(1,478,889)	(1,572,231)	(1,429,121)	(1,369,238)
Net Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	19,249,415	20,427,982	19,568,334	16,944,236	16,560,326	17,410,800	10,557,684	25,535,387	29,283,828	31,560,886
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 50,464,350	\$ 51,299,713	\$ 53,000,361	\$ 50,100,402	\$ 62,254,362	\$ 64,831,050	\$ 72,460,286	\$ 72,042,613	\$ 72,213,397	\$ 82,677,192
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of the Debt Limit	27.61%	28.48%	26.64%	22.55%	21.03%	21.17%	20.39%	26.17%	28.85%	27.64%

'Includes all general obligation (GO) debt, governmental and business-type activities. Per the State of Wisconsin state statutures, all GO debt is to be included when evaluating a communities' financial debt position/capacity. The State of Wisconsin limits outstanding GO debt based on all GO debt.

Sources: Village of Fox Crossing footnotes and Schedule 6.

Schedule 14 Village of Fox Crossing, Wisconsin

Revenue Bond Coverage Water and Sewer Utility Last Ten Fiscal Years

Direct				Direct	t Net Revenue Debt Service Requirements					
Fiscal		Operating	Investment	Operating	Available for				Required	Coverage
Year		Revenues	Income	Expenses	Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage	Rate
2013		8,562,907	39,940	5,154,558	3,448,289	1,070,000	507,636	1,577,636	1,972,045	2.19
2014		8,370,660	61,237	5,491,256	2,940,641	1,130,000	429,236	1,559,236	1,949,045	1.89
2015		8,613,000	51,808	5,842,074	2,822,734	1,240,000	333,917	1,573,917	1,967,396	1.79
2016		8,774,875	56,428	5,981,206	2,850,097	1,285,000	306,003	1,591,003	1,988,753	1.79
2017	•	8,848,957	103,069	5,859,574	3,092,452	1,345,000	357,240	1,702,240	2,127,800	1.82
2018		8,858,141	161,159	5,996,947	3,022,353	1,440,000	399,990	1,839,990	2,299,988	1.64
2019		8,744,619	198,231	5,987,745	2,955,105	1,505,000	492,058	1,997,068	2,496,323	1.48
2020		9,094,907	117,082	5,711,069	3,500,920	1,615,000	606,009	2,221,009	2,776,261	1.58
2021		9,056,616	130,708	5,525,867	3,661,457	1,590,000	566,194	2,156,194	2,695,242	1.70
2022		9,302,736	253,321	5,695,424	3,860,633	1,630,000	521,286	2,151,286	2,689,108	1.79

Note: Details regarding the Village's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to financial statements. Direct operating expenses do not include interest.

^{*} December 31, 2017 financial statements included expenses related to the 441/41/10 project, in the amount of \$570,576, in the operating expense category, although they related to capital outlay. For comparability, these costs have been removed in the schedule above to accurately reflect the operating expenses for 2017.

Schedule 15

Village of Fox Crossing, Wisconsin Ten Largest Water Users Year Ending December 31, 2022

		Thousands	
		of Gallons	Water
Name	Nature of Business	(000)	Billing
Kimberly-Clark	Paper Products Manufacturing	45,802	\$ 223,540
Pierce Manufacturing	Fire & Utility Truck Bodies	24,869	127,843
Essity Professional Hygiene	Paper Products Manufacturing	18,197	89,854
1040 Chapman Ave LLC	Plastic Manufacturing	7,092	41,311
Great Northern Container	Corrugated Container Manufacturer	5,135	30,468
Craftsman Village Apts	Apartment Complex	4,639	27,185
Secura Insurance	Insurance	5,035	26,804
R Lewis R Lewis LLC	Apartment Complex	5,038	23,870
Fleet Farm	Retail	4,277	22,359
Rankin Menasha Holdings	Apartment Complex	3,688	20,491
Total of Ten Largest Retail Users		123,772	\$ 633,724
To	ital Water Billed	606,833	\$ 4,608,052
Te	n Largest as Percent of Total Water Billed	20%	14%
	Kimberly-Clark Pierce Manufacturing Essity Professional Hygiene 1040 Chapman Ave LLG Great Northern Container Craftsman Village Apts Secura Insurance R Lewis R Lewis LLC Fleet Farm Rankin Menasha Holdings	Kimberly-Clark Paper Products Manufacturing Fire & Utility Truck Bodies Essity Professional Hygiene 1040 Chapman Ave LLC Great Northern Container Corrugated Container Manufacturing Coraftsman Village Apts Apartment Complex Secura Insurance R Lewis R Lewis LLC Apartment Complex Fleet Farm Rankin Menasha Holdings Restance Resta	Name Nature of Business (000) Kimberty-Clark Paper Products Manufacturing 45,802 Pierce Manufacturing Fire & Utility Truck Bodies 24,869 Essity Professional Hygiene Paper Products Manufacturing 18,197 1040 Chapman Ave LLC Plastic Manufacturing 7,092 Great Northern Container Corrugated Container Manufacturer 5,135 Craftsman Village Apts Apartment Complex 4,639 Secura Insurance Insurance 5,035 R Lewis R Lewis LLC Apartment Complex 5,036 Fleet Farm Retail 4,277 Rankin Menasha Holdings Apartment Complex 3,688 Total of Ten Largest Retail Users 123,772 Total Water Billed 606,833

HISTORICAL WATER USAGE (thousands of gallons) Last Ten Fiscal Years

DAILY DEMAND STATISTICS (thousands of gallons per day) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Calendar	Gallons	Gallons	Calendar	Average Daily	Maximum Daily	Maximum Rated System
Year	Billed	Pumped	Year	Demand	Demand	Capacity
2013	690,323	894,747	2013	2,451	3,590	6.90
2014	691,637	886,986	2014	2,430	3,590	6.90
2015	714,972	899,780	2015	2,465	3,325	6.90
2016	718,117	915,396	2016	2,507	3,349	6.90
2017	708,561	904,911	2017	2,479	3,302	6.90
2018	695,890	889,502	2018	2,437	4,770	6.90
2019	686,407	836,768	2019	2,293	3,337	6.90
2020	686,500	834,236	2020	2,284	2,734	6.90
2021	637,892	773,139	2021	2,118	3,194	6.90
2022	606,833	793,335	2022	2,174	3,311	6.90

Source: Fox Crossing Utilities water billing records

Village of Fox Crossing, Wisconsin Demographic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Village of Fox Crossing	Personal	AGI	Annual Average Unemployment
<u>Year</u>	Population (1)	Income (2)	Per Return (2)	Rate (3)
2013	18,582	346,628,260	55,000	6.4
2014	18,624	358,387,370	56,410	5.2
2015	18,665	374,353,867	57,824	4.1
2016	18,741	375,678,302	60,408	3.5
2017	18,892	372,892,584	60,920	3.0
2018	19,029	404,403,499	63,826	2.7
2019	19,084	432,052,254	64,401	2.9
2020	19,090	426,273,279	65,440	5.5
2021	19,239	441,353,752	70067	3.3
2022	19,011	N/A	N/A	2.5

⁽¹⁾ Wisconsin Department of Administration

⁽²⁾ Wisconsin Department of Revenue, AGI for all returns filed for Village of Fox Crossing residents

⁽³⁾ Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development, annual rates for the Oshkosh-Neenah Metropolitan Statistical Area, not seasonally adjusted.

Village of Fox Crossing, Wisconsin Principal Industrial and Commercial Employers December 31, 2022

	Company Name	Product or Service	Number of Employees	Percentage of the Fox Valley Area [®]
1	Pierce Manufacturing	Fire and Utility Truck manufacturer	1,000	0.46%
2	Secura Ins Co	Insurance	750	0.34%
3	Kimberly Clark	Paper Products Manufacturer	1,000	0.46%
4	Menasha School District	Education	470	0.22%
5	Neenah Paper	Paper Products Manufacturer	300	0.14%
6	Great Northern Corp	Packaging	205	0.09%
7	Community First Credit Union	Financial Institution	200	0.09%
8	Essity	Paper Products Manufacturer	180	0.08%
9	Sanoca Hayes	Sprial paper core manufacturer	160	0.07%
10	Neuroscience Group	Health Care	150	0.07%

Source: Robert W Baird Debt Borroving and Village Departments

Principal Industrial and Commercial Employers December 31, 2012

	Company Name	Product or Service	Number of Employees	Percentage of the Fox Valley Area ^e
1	Kimberly-Clark Corporation	Paper Products Manufacturer	3,646	1.77%
2	Pierce Manufacturing	Fire and Utility Truck Manufacturer	3,000	1.46%
3	RR Donnelley (formerly Banta)	Printing, packaging and mailing	2,441	1.10%
4	Faith Technologies	Electrical Contractors	1,000	0.49%
5	Miron Construction	Construction	1,000	0.49%
6	SCA Tissue	Paper Products Manufacturer	960	0.47%
7	Cellu Tissue Corp	Paper Products Manufacturer	513	0.25%
8	Pitney Bowes Inc.	Mailing machine rental/leases	450	0.22%
9	Outlook Graphics	Printing, Mailing & Converting	381	0.18%
10	Great Northern Corporation	Corrugated Container Manufacturer	212	0.13%

Source: Robert W Baird Debt Borrowing and Wlage Departments

^{*}Source: Local Area Unemployment Statistics, Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development (Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah)

[&]quot;There are 2 elementary schools located in the Village. The figure shown is the number of employees employed throughout the Menasha Joint School District.

Village of Fox Crossing, Wisconsin Schedule of Insurance in Force 6/1/2022-5/31/2023

Type of Coverage	Carrier		Limits of Coverage		Pr	<u>emium</u>
Public Entity Liability (Public Officials, Law Enforcement, General/Auto Liability)	Community Insurance Corporation Aegis Corporation	\$	3,000,000	\$1,000 ded	\$	103,360
Public Employee Theft Money & Securities, Inside Money & Securities, Outside premises	Aegis Corporation	\$ \$	50,000	\$5,000 ded \$500 ded \$500 ded	\$	2,441
Contractors Equipment	Selective Insurance	\$	3,604,039	\$1,000 ded	\$	9,426
Buildings, Personal Property and Property in the Open	Selective Insurance	\$	29,967,569	\$1,000 ded	\$	31,707
Auto (Comprehensive & Collision)	Selective Insurance	\$	7,155,746	\$1,000 ded	\$	25,409
Boiler and Machinery	Selective Insurance	\$	29,967,569	\$1,000 ded	incl	ided above
Workers Compensation	Aegis Corporation Community Insurance Corporation Benchmark Insurance Company	\$ \$ \$	500,000	Ea. Accident Policy. Limit Ea. Employee	\$	183,570
Storage Tank Third Party Liability*	Crum & Forster	\$	1,000,000	\$10,000 ded	\$	3,680
Flood and Earthquake	Selective Insurance	\$	10,000,000	\$25,000 ded	incli	uded above

^{*} This is for a 2 year premium

Village of Fox Crossing, Wisconsin Miscellaneous Statistics December 31, 2022

Organized: April 20, 2016 Form of Government: Board of Trustees

	2022		2022
Population	19,011	Permanent Village Employees	
		Full Time	87
Area Square Miles	14.12	Part Time	70
Acres - Land	8,064	Seasonal/Casual/Temporary	52
Acres - Water	974		
		Fire Protection	
Altitude	700-750 ft.	Number of Stations	2
		Number of Firefighters	62
Miles of Streets		Part-time	19
Local Streets	72.88	Full-time	5
Arterial/Collector Highways	28.26	Paid on-Call	38
Number of Street Lights	1,196	Police Protection	
		Number of Stations	1
Water & Sewer Utility		Number of Police Officers	28
Average Number of Customers	9,363		
Avg Daily Water Consumption	2,173,521	Parks and Recreation	
Miles of Water Mains	138.20	Acreage	260.47
Miles of Sanitary Mains	124.17	Number of Parks	16
Water Towers	3	Trails (miles)	19.50
Lift Stations	8		
Water Treatment Plants	3	Building Permits	
Reservoirs	3	Permits Issued	965
		Estimated Cost of Construction	\$ 167,345,549

Source: Village departments

Schedule 20

Village of Fox Crossing, Wisconsin Operating Indicators by Function/Program

Function/Program	2022	Function/Program	2022	
General Government		Refuse Collection		
Building Permits issued	965	Refuse collected (tons per day)	22.22	
Building Inspections conducted	1,210	Recyclables collected (tons per day)	12.01	
		Yard Waste collected (tons per day)	16.56	
Police				
Parking Violations	746	Parks and Recreation		
Traffic Violations	4,545	Park rentals	265	
		Community Center rentals	287	
Fire		•		
Emergency responses (non EMS)	412	Water		
Inspections:		New connections	66	
Routine visits	1,372	Water Main breaks	15	
Tank program	0	Average daily consumption (thousand/gallons)	2,174	
Certificate of Occupancies	0	Peak daily consumption (thousand/gallons)	3,311	
Compliance visits	377			
Special visits	0	Sewer (millions of gallons)		
Nuisance Abatement Taskforce	0	Average daily sewage treatment (FWR)	2.42	
EMS Calls	784	Average daily sewage treatment (NMSC)	2.04	

Source: Village departments

Assumes 365 days per year

Schedule 21

Village of Fox Crossing, Wisconsin
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

Function/Program	2022	Function/Program	2022
Police		Public Works	
Stations	1	Streets (miles)	101.4
Patrol Units	14	Street Lights	1,196
		Traffic Signals	86
Fire			
Stations	2	Water	
		Water mains (miles)	138.2
Parks and Recreation		Fire Hydrants	1,451
Acreage	260.47	Storage capacity (thousand/gallons)	3,900
Playgrounds	14		
Baseball/Softball diamonds	7	Sewer	
Soccer/football fields	6	Sanitary sewers (miles)	124.17
Community Centers	1	Sewage lift station force mains (miles)	6.21
		Treatment capacity (FWR) millions/gallons	13.1
Stormwater		Treatment capacity (NMWS) millions/gallons	12.8
Ponds	9		
Stormwater Mains (miles)	51.95		

Source: Village departments

Schedule 22

Village of Fox Crossing, Wisconsin

Full-Time Equivalent Village Government Employees By Function/Program

Last Ten in Fiscal Years

	Function/Program									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Government										
Administration	2.250	2.250	2.250	2.250	2.250	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000
Assessing	1.288	1.288	1.288	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Clerk	1.654	1.673	1,673	1.742	1.740	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000
Community Development	4.337	4.192	4.625	4.192	4.192	4.192	4.337	4.334	4.337	4.337
Finance	6.603	6.672	6.542	6.473	6.473	6.358	6.115	6.112	6.115	6.115
Information Technology	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	3,000	3.000	3.000
Municipal Court	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Police										
Officers	26.000	26,000	26,000	26.000	27.000	27.000	27.000	28,000	28.000	29.000
Civilians	6.894	6.894	6.851	7.284	7.302	7.302	6.678	4.928	4.928	4.928
Fire										
Officers	3.000	3,000	4.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Civilians	1.060	1.050	0.600	0.600	0.600	0.600	0.600	0.600	0.600	0.600
Firefighters	9.084	9.675	11.989	10.622	10.623	10.710	10.772	15.272	16.969	16.969
Public Works	10.872	10.872	10.872	10.673	10.673	10.700	10.673	10.673	11.552	11.552
Parks and Recreation	9.224	9.225	9.404	9.801	10.283	10.322	10.914	10.780	11.095	11.308
Water	8.788	8.788	8.788	9.788	9.287	9.287	9.000	9,000	9.000	9.000
Sewer	4.788	4.788	4.788	3.788	4.288	4.288	4.288	4.288	4.288	4.288
GRAND TOTAL	98.842	99.367	102.670	101.213	102.711	102.759	102.377	106.986	109.884	111.097

Source: Village departments

In 2016, the Town of Menasha, in its entirety, incorporated into the Village of Fox Crossing, therefore, statistical data prior to fiscal year 2017 is from the Town of Menasha.

Several general government employees have a portion of their job duties allocated to the water, sewer and stormwater programs; however, for these employees, the above schedule shows the full FTE in general government.

ADDITIONAL REPORT



Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

To the County Board Village of Fox Crossing, Wisconsin

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Village of Fox Crossing, Wisconsin, (County) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 20, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Village of Fox Crossing, Wisconsin's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Village of Fox Crossing, Wisconsin's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Village of Fox Crossing, Wisconsin's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements, on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2022-001 that we consider to be material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Village of Fox Crossing, Wisconsin's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.



To the Village Board Village of Fox Crossing, Wisconsin

Village of Fox Crossing, Wisconsin's Responses to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditors to perform limited procedures on the Village's responses to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses and corrective action plan. The Village's responses were not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Village's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

KerberRose SC

KerberRose SC Certified Public Accountants Oshkosh, Wisconsin September 20, 2023

VILLAGE OF FOX CROSSING, WISCONSIN

Schedule of Findings and Responses December 31, 2022

2022-001 Bank Reconciliations

Condition: The Village's internal control environment has allowed for cash reconciliations to not be

prepared timely.

Criteria: The implementation of effective internal controls activities should include timely

completion of reconciliations of the Village's cash. This allows Village personnel to detect possible misstatements in the Village's general ledger or bank accounts in a

timely manner. 164

Cause: The Village does not have a strong control environment that emphasizes control

activities to ensure its assets are not misappropriated.

Effect: The Village could have its assets misappropriated or fraud to be perpetuated without

effective preventive and detective controls.

Recommendation: We recommend the Village implement a strong internal control environment that begins

with the Village Board. This will create a focus on the control environment which will

protect the Village's assets.

Management's

Response:

The Village is aware of the delay in timely bank reconciliations and will review its internal control structure to implement improvements to focus on protecting Village's

assets.

Responsible

Official:

Jeremy Searl – Finance Director

Anticipated

Completion Date:

The Village will remedy this in the subsequent fiscal year.



VILLAGE OF FOX CROSSING

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Corrective Action Plan

Financial Statement Findings

2022-001 - Bank Reconciliations - The Village is aware of the delay in timely bank reconciliations and will review its internal control structure to implement improvements to focus on protecting Village's assets.

Responsible Official - Jeremy Searl, Finance Director

Anticipated Completion Date - The Village intends to remedy this issue in the subsequent fiscal year.

