RIB MOUNTAIN METROPOLITAN SEWERAGE DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Commissioners Rib Mountain Metropolitan Sewerage District Wausau, Wisconsin

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Rib Mountain Metropolitan Sewerage District (the District) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the District as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the changes in financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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 opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the WRS pension plan schedules and other postemployment benefit plan schedules as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, 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 audits 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.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The schedules of operations and maintenance are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits 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 GAAS. In our opinion, the schedules of operations and maintenance are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Stevens Point, Wisconsin May 22, 2023

RIB MOUNTAIN METROPOLITAN SEWERAGE DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,734,128	\$ 2,308,805
Accounts Receivable	189,364	160,003
Prepayments	31,079	36,463
Total Unrestricted Current Assets	1,954,571	2,505,271
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents:		
Debt Service	242,164	216,947
Total Current Assets	2,196,735	2,722,218
NONCURRENT ASSETS		
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated	122,845	241,482
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	7,894,882	7,587,412
Total Capital Assets	8,017,727	7,828,894
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents:		
Equipment Replacement	4,752,891	4,762,313
Wisconsin Retirement System Pension Plan Asset	282,759	222,943
Total Noncurrent Assets	13,053,377	12,814,150
Total Assets	15,250,112	15,536,368
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Wisconsin Retirement System Pension Related	549,739	367,707
State Life Insurance Other Postemployment Benefits Related	21,553	18,869
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	571,292	386,576

RIB MOUNTAIN METROPOLITAN SEWERAGE DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

		2022	 2021		
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	\$	40,655	\$ 121,093		
Accrued Expenses		21,087	10,189		
Accrued Interest		8,962	9,480		
Compensated Absences		-	7,793		
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt		179,757	 176,648		
Total Current Liabilities		250,461	325,203		
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES					
Compensated Absences		177,457	153,194		
Long-Term Debt, Less Current Portion Above		2,875,513	3,055,270		
State Life Insurance Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability		49,145	39,721		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		3,102,115	3,248,185		
Total Liabilities		3,352,576	3,573,388		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Wisconsin Retirement System Pension Related		666,269	489,441		
State Life Insurance Other Postemployment Benefits Related		8,155	9,007		
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources		674,424	498,448		
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		4,962,457	4,515,624		
Restricted for Equipment Replacement		4,752,891	4,762,313		
Restricted for Debt Service		233,202	207,467		
Restricted for Pension Benefits		282,759	222,943		
Unrestricted		1,563,095	2,142,761		
Total Net Position	\$ 1	1,794,404	\$ 11,851,108		

RIB MOUNTAIN METROPOLITAN SEWERAGE DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021
OPERATING REVENUES		
Municipalities:		
Operation and Maintenance	\$ 1,931,228	\$ 1,709,794
Debt Service	230,904	217,092
Other	141,293	715,723
Total Operating Revenues	2,303,425	2,642,609
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Operation and Maintenance	1,638,575	1,439,590
Depreciation	748,271	780,426
Total Operating Expenses	2,386,846	2,220,016
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(83,421)	422,593
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Investment Income	82,353	3,606
Interest Expense and Fiscal Charges	(54,809)	(57,900)
Loss on Disposal of Assets	(827)	(112)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	26,717	(54,406)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(56,704)	368,187
Net Position - Beginning of Year	11,851,108	11,482,921
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 11,794,404	\$ 11,851,108

RIB MOUNTAIN METROPOLITAN SEWERAGE DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

		2022	2021		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from Customers and Users Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	2,274,064 (1,113,079) (632,314) 528,671	\$	2,640,267 (875,657) (640,974) 1,123,636	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of Capital Assets Principal Paid on Long-Term Debt Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(937,931) (176,648) (55,327) (1,169,906)		(269,012) (173,592) (58,409) (501,013)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment Income		82,353		3,606	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(558,882)		626,229	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		7,288,065		6,661,836	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	6,729,183	\$	7,288,065	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS COMPRISED THE FOLLOWING Current Assets - Cash and Cash Equivalents Current Restricted Assets - Cash and Cash Equivalents Noncurrent Restricted Assets - Cash and Cash Equivalents Total	\$	1,734,128 242,164 4,752,891 6,729,183	\$	2,308,805 216,947 4,762,313 7,288,065	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation Effects of Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:	\$	(83,421) 748,271	\$	422,593 780,426	
Accounts Receivable Prepayments Net Pension Asset - WRS Deferred Pension Outflows Deferred Outflows - State Life Insurance Net Other Postemployment Benefits		(29,361) 5,384 (59,816) (182,032) (2,684)		(2,342) (23,224) (106,419) (97,996) (7,623)	
Accounts Payable Accrued Expenses Compensated Absences State Life Insurance Other Postemployment		(80,438) 10,898 16,470		(1,791) 3,190 5,998	
Benefits Liability Deferred Pension Inflows Deferred Inflows - State Life Insurance Other Postemployment Benefits Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	9,424 176,828 (852) 528,671	\$	12,388 139,162 (726) 1,123,636	
NONCASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of Capital Assets via Accounts Payable	<u>\$</u>		\$	81,352	

NOTE 1 DESCRIPTION OF ENTITY

Description of Operations

Rib Mountain Metropolitan Sewerage District (the District) was organized in the state of Wisconsin for the purpose of providing sewer services. Sewage service revenues are generated from residents in the corporate limits of the Town of Rib Mountain Sanitary District, the Village of Rothschild, the Village of Weston, the Village Kronenwetter Sanitary District No. 2, and the city of Mosinee. The District's fiscal year ends on December 31.

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity for the District consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. A legally separate organization should be reported as a component unit if the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable to the organization. The primary government is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or burdens on the primary government. The primary government may be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government. A legally separate, tax exempt organization should be reported as a component unit of a reporting entity if all of the following criteria are met: (1) the economic resources received or held by the separate organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the primary government, its component units, or its constituents; (2) the primary government is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the separate organization; (3) the economic resources received or held by an individual organization that the specific primary government, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, are significant to that primary government. These financial statements do not contain any component units.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation and Accounting

The accounts of the District are organized based on a proprietary fund type, specifically an enterprise fund. The activities of this fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position, revenues, and expenses. Enterprise Funds account for activities (i) that are financed with debt that is secured solely by a pledge of the net revenues from fees and charges of the activity or (ii) that are required by laws or regulations that the activity's costs of providing services, including capital costs (such as depreciation or debt service), be recovered with fees and charges, rather than with taxes or similar revenues or (iii) that the pricing policies of the activity establish fees and charges designed to recover its costs, including capital costs (such as depreciation or debt service).

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation and Accounting (Continued)

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to the District is determined by its measurement focus. The transactions of the District are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operations are included on the statements of net position. Net position (i.e., total assets and deferred outflows of resources net of total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources) are segregated into net invested in capital assets; restricted for equipment replacement, debt service and pension plan; and unrestricted components.

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 expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted cash and cash equivalents) with maturities of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. This includes deposits with the state of Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

The LGIP is part of the Wisconsin State Investment Fund. The Investment Fund is administered by the State of Wisconsin Investment Board and includes investments made from the excess cash of the state's operating funds, the state's public retirement funds, and the voluntary deposits made by participants of the LGIP. The fair value of this fund could be different from the accounting basis that is reflected in the monthly statements sent to participants. To translate a participant's holdings to a fair value amount, a conversion factor must be applied to the District's account balance. This conversion factor is published monthly by the State Investment Fund and the factor was 100% as of December 31, 2022 and 2021. There was no difference between carrying value and fair value for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets consist of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of debt service and replacement or major maintenance of specific equipment of the sewerage system. Restricted assets also include the Wisconsin retirement system pension plan asset.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable due from participating municipalities are reported at their gross values and are considered to be fully collectible because the District has the right by law to levy taxes if the participating municipal units of government fail to provide the necessary resources. No provision for uncollectible accounts has been made in the accompanying financial statements related to other accounts receivable as any uncollectible amounts are deemed by management to be immaterial.

Capital Assets

The cost of additions to the utility plant and major replacements of retired units of property is capitalized. The District defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of a year. Cost includes direct labor, outside services, materials and transportation, employee fringe benefits, and overhead. The cost and accumulated depreciation of property sold or retired is deducted from capital assets. The cost of current repairs, maintenance, and minor replacements is charged to expense. Depreciation is recorded on the straight-line basis using estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings and Improvements

Sewage Collection System

75 Years

Equipment

5 to 40 Years

Any depreciable item with a life of 25 years or less is funded annually in the replacement fund.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of net position include a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The District reports deferred outflows of resources for pension related items and other postemployment benefit items.

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences consists of sick days that can be accumulated up to a maximum of 1,040 hours and are paid upon retirement, death, or termination of employment, voluntary or involuntary, at the employee's current hourly rate of pay. Vacation days are to be used in the year earned with no provisions available for accumulation.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statements of net position includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District reports deferred inflows of resources for pension related items and other postemployment benefit items.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Wisconsin Retirement System Pension Plan Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense (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 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 (OPEB) - Multiple Employer Plan

The fiduciary net position of the Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund (LRLIF) has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits, OPEB expense (revenue), and information about the fiduciary net position of the LRLIF and additions to/deductions from LRLIF's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LRLIF. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses consist of those revenues that result from the ongoing principal operations of the District. Operating revenues consist primarily of charges for services. Nonoperating revenues and expenses consist of those revenues and expenses that are related to financing and investing types of activities and result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

Net Position

Net position comprises the various net earnings from operating income, nonoperating revenues and expenses, and capital contributions. Net position is classified in the following three components:

Net Investment in Capital Assets

This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of invested in capital assets, net of related debt. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Net Position (Continued)

Restricted

This component of net position consists of constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position

This component of net position consists of net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

When an expense or asset acquisition is incurred for purposes for which there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available, it is the District's policy to apply those costs to restricted net position to the extent such are available and then to unrestricted net position.

NOTE 3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Total cash and cash equivalents are as follows:

	 2022		2021
Deposits	\$ 3,103,433	\$	3,592,978
Petty Cash	250		250
Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)	 3,625,500		3,694,837
Total	\$ 6,729,183	\$	7,288,065

Presented on the statements of net position as follows:

	 2022	_	2021
Current Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,734,128	9	2,308,805
Current Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	242,164		216,947
Noncurrent Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	 4,752,891		4,762,313
Total	\$ 6,729,183	9	7,288,065

NOTE 3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk for Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the District will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District does not have a formal policy on this type of deposit risk.

At December 31, 2022, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$3,103,432 and the bank balance was \$3,115,324, all of which was covered by the Federal Depository Insurance (FDIC) and the State Deposit Guarantee Fund. The District has petty cash on hand of \$250.

At December 31, 2021, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$3,592,978 and the bank balance was \$3,625,314, all of which was covered by the Federal Depository Insurance (FDIC) and the State Deposit Guarantee Fund. The District has petty cash on hand of \$250.

The State Deposit Guarantee 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 is abolished.

Investments

Investment Policy

The District has not adopted a formal investment policy; however, the District invests in accordance with Wisconsin State Statutes. Under state statute, investments are limited to:

- Time deposits in any credit union, bank, savings bank, trust company, or savings and loan association authorized to transact business in the state.
- Bonds or securities of any county, city, drainage district, technical college district, village, town, or school district of the state, the University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority and the Wisconsin Aerospace Authority.
- Bonds or securities issued or guaranteed by the federal government.
- Any security which matures within not more than seven years, if that security has
 a rating which is the highest or second highest rating category assigned by
 Standard & Poor's corporation, Moody's investors service, or similar rating
 agency.

NOTE 3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

Investment Policy (Continued)

- Securities of an open-end management investment company or investment trust, if the company or trust does not charge a sales load, is registered under the investment company act of 1940, and if the portfolio is limited to bonds and securities issued by the federal government, bonds that are guaranteed as to principal and interest by the federal government, or repurchase agreements that are fully collateralized by bonds or securities.
- The state local government investment pool.
- Repurchase agreements with public depositories with certain conditions.

The Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is part of the State Investment Fund (SIF) and is managed by the State of Wisconsin Investment Board. The SIF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission but operates under the statutory authority of Wisconsin Chapter 25. The SIF reports the fair value of its underlying assets annually. Participants in the LGIP have the right to withdraw their funds in total on one day's notice. At December 31, 2022 and 2021, the fair value of the District's share of the LGIP's assets was substantially equal to the amount as reported in these statements.

Custodial Credit Risk for Investments

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the District will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District does not have a formal policy on this type of investment risk. The investment in the Local Government Investment Pool is not exposed to custodial risk.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. State law limits investments as listed above. The District's investment policy, in addition, minimizes its credit risk by requiring security of the investment as the priority and limiting investments to financial institutions and the Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool. The investments in the Local Government Investment Pool, which are not rated, are covered up to \$400,000 by the State Guarantee Fund. Certificates of deposit held in the LGIP are covered by FDIC insurance, which applies to the proportionate public unit share of accounts.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk refers to risk of loss attributed to the District's investment in a single issuer. The District does not have a formal policy on this type of investment risk.

Interest Rate Risk

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

NOTE 3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

As of December 31, 2022, the District had \$3,625,500 invested in the LGIP. The average maturity date for investments held by LGIP is 15 days, but funds are available to the District in full on one day's notice.

As of December 31, 2021, the District had \$3,694,837 invested in the LGIP. The average maturity date for investments held by LGIP is 61 days, but funds are available to the District in full on one day's notice.

The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates, but all investments held at December 31, 2022 and 2021 are due on demand.

NOTE 4 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The accounts receivable are comprised of the following:

	2022			2021		
City of Mosinee	\$	17,802	\$	14,506		
Town of Rib Mountain Sanitary District		30,063		28,588		
Village of Rothschild		28,037		23,241		
Village of Weston		81,046		67,350		
Village of Kronenwetter Sanitary District No. 2		22,331		16,857		
Other		10,085		9,461		
Total	\$	189,364	\$	160,003		

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

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

		Balance anuary 1, 2022	Additions	Di	isposals	De	Balance cember 31, 2022
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated:							
Land	\$	122,845	\$ -	\$	-	\$	122,845
Construction in Progress		118,637	 410,903		529,540		_
Total Capital Assets not							
Being Depreciated		241,482	410,903		529,540		122,845
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:							
Land Improvements		1,478,634	-		-		1,478,634
Collection System and Metering							
Equipment		6,128,749	529,540		-		6,658,289
Collection System Pumping							
Equipment		1,295,769	-		-		1,295,769
Treatment Equipment		4,100,833	343,017		46,700		4,397,150
Solids Handling Equipment		6,764,963	37,936		-		6,802,899
Electronic Equipment		773,905	143,786		59,154		858,537
HVAC Equipment		187,887	2,289		750		189,426
Administrative and Laboratory							
Equipment		1,150,171	-		6,219		1,143,952
Transportation Equipment		72,162	-		-		72,162
Other General Equipment		208,695	_		_		208,695
Operations Building and Equipment		1,726,955	_		_		1,726,955
Total Capital Assets Being		, ,,,,,,,,					, -,
Depreciated	:	23,888,723	1,056,568		112,823		24,832,468
Less Accumulated Depreciation:							
Land Improvements		689,962	51,149		-		741,111
Collection System and Metering							
Equipment		4,797,941	174,857		-		4,972,798
Collection System Pumping							
Equipment		788,015	57,866		-		845,881
Treatment Equipment		3,601,479	101,423		46,700		3,656,202
Solids Handling Equipment		4,418,213	193,448		-		4,611,661
Electronic Equipment		711,984	22,188		58,327		675,845
HVAC Equipment		94,508	5,280		750		99,038
Administrative and Laboratory		•	,				,
Equipment		704,618	50,173		6,219		748,572
Transportation Equipment		72,162	, -		, -		72,162
Other General Equipment		167,715	4,581		_		172,296
Operations Building and Equipment		254,714	87,306		_		342,020
Total Accumulated Depreciation		16,301,311	 748,271		111,996		16,937,586
Total Capital Assets Being		-,,	,		,		-,,
Depreciated, Net		7,587,412	 308,297		827		7,894,882
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	7,828,894	\$ 719,200	\$	530,367	\$	8,017,727

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

	Balance January 1, 2021	Additions	Disposals	Balance December 31, 2021
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated: Land	\$ 122,845	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 122,845
Construction in Progress		118,637		118,637
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated	122,845	118,637	-	241,482
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	1,478,634	_	_	1,478,634
Collection System and Metering	, -,			, -,
Equipment	6,121,699	15,992	8,942	6,128,749
Collection System Pumping				
Equipment	1,296,006	1,390	1,627	1,295,769
Treatment Equipment	4,083,947	16,886	-	4,100,833
Solids Handling Equipment	6,723,332	146,764	105,133	6,764,963
Electronic Equipment	775,051	· -	1,146	773,905
HVAC Equipment	189,919	_	2,032	187,887
Administrative and Laboratory	,		,	- ,
Equipment	1,168,962	21,457	40,248	1,150,171
Transportation Equipment	72,162	· -	· -	72,162
Other General Equipment	199,629	29,238	20,172	208,695
Operations Building and Equipment	1,726,955	-	-	1,726,955
Total Capital Assets Being	, -,			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Depreciated	23,836,296	231,727	179,300	23,888,723
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	638,813	51,149	_	689,962
Collection System and Metering	000,0.0	0.,0		000,002
Equipment	4,640,102	165,942	8,103	4,797,941
Collection System Pumping	1,010,102	100,012	0,100	1,707,011
Equipment	731,972	57,670	1,627	788,015
Treatment Equipment	3,504,844	96,635	- 1,027	3,601,479
Solids Handling Equipment	4,282,354	240,564	104,705	4,418,213
Electronic Equipment	703,385	9,745	1,146	711,984
HVAC Equipment	91,534	5,006	2,032	94,508
Administrative and Laboratory	31,004	0,000	2,002	34,000
Equipment	693,573	50,543	39,498	704,618
Transportation Equipment	67,618	4,544	-	72,162
Other General Equipment	178,470	11,322	22,077	167,715
Operations Building and Equipment	167,408	87,306	22,011	254,714
Total Accumulated Depreciation	15,700,073	780,426	179,188	16,301,311
Total Capital Assets Being	10,700,073	100,720	173,100	10,001,011
Depreciated, Net	8,136,223	(548,699)	112	7,587,412
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 8,259,068	\$ (430,062)	\$ 112	\$ 7,828,894

NOTE 6 LONG-TERM DEBT

A summary of the changes in long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2022 Additions			Re	etirements	De	Balance ecember 31, 2022	Amount Due in One Year		
Notes from Direct Borrowings: 2018 Clean Water Fund Loan (1)	\$	3,231,918	\$	-	\$	176,648	\$	3,055,270	\$	179,757
Compensated Absences		160,987		28,966		12,486		177,467		
	\$	3,392,905	\$	28,966	\$	189,134	\$	3,232,737	\$	179,757

A summary of the changes in long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2021 was as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2021		January 1,		Re	etirements	De	Balance ecember 31, 2021	 nount Due One Year
Notes from Direct Borrowings: 2018 Clean Water Fund Loan (1)	\$	3,405,510	\$ -	\$	173,592	\$	3,231,918	\$ 176,648	
Compensated Absences		154,989	28,961		22,963		160,987	7,793	
	\$	3,560,499	\$ 28,961	\$	196,555	\$	3,392,905	\$ 184,441	

(1) Annual principal payments ranging from \$179,757 to \$229,491, through May 1, 2037. Semi-annual interest payments at 1.76%

Clean Water Fund Loan Program

The District's outstanding notes from direct borrowings of \$3,055,270 contain the following provisions in the event of a default: 1) Wisconsin Department of Administration can deduct amounts due from any state payments due to the District or add the amounts due as a special charge to the property taxes apportioned; 2) may appoint a receiver for the Program's benefit; 3) may declare the principal amount immediately due and payable; 4) may enforce any right or obligation under the financing agreement including the right to seek specific performance or mandamus; and 5) may increase the interest rate set forth in the financing agreement to the market interest rate.

Covenant Compliance

Amounts collected for payment of principal and interest on the loan is to be deposited when received into a debt service fund to irrevocably pledge for paying the principal of and interest on the Notes so long as any such Notes remain outstanding. The District expects that (i) the Debt Service Fund will be depleted at least once each year except for a reasonable carry-over amount which is not expected to exceed the greater of (a) the earnings from the investment of the Debt Service Fund for the immediately preceding bond year, or (b) 1/12 of the principal and interest payments on the Notes for the immediately preceding bond year; (ii) amounts deposited in the Debt Service Fund will only be invested for a period less than 13 months (assuming a first-in-first-out method of accounting for deposits to the Debt Service Fund); and (iii) all earnings from the investment of the Debt Service Fund will be invested for a period not to exceed one year before being expended for payment of debt service on the Notes.

NOTE 6 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Covenant Compliance (Continued)

The 2018 Clean Water Fund loan also requires an equipment replacement fund to be established with an annual deposit of \$195,000. The District has properly established these funds.

Annual debt service requirements are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	F	Principal	Interest		al Interest Total		Total
2023	\$	179,757	\$	52,191	\$	231,948	
2024		182,921		49,000		231,921	
2025		186,140		45,752		231,892	
2026		189,416		42,447		231,863	
2027		192,750		39,084		231,834	
2028-2032	1	1,015,844		142,864		1,158,708	
2033-2037		1,108,442		49,450		1,157,892	
Total	\$ 3	3,055,270	\$	420,788	\$:	3,476,058	

NOTE 7 OTHER NOTES

Deferred Compensation Plan

The District offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Wisconsin Deferred Compensation Plan (the Plan), available to all District employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Contributions to this plan are entirely from employee voluntary contributions. Employees can elect to contribute to the Plan by selecting a specific percentage of their salary or selecting a dollar amount. Annual amounts to be contributed by the employee may not exceed IRS limits. The District makes no employer contributions to this plan. Wisconsin Department of Employee Trust Funds is the administrator of the Wisconsin Deferred Compensation Plan. The deferred compensation Plan assets are placed in trust for the sole benefit of employees and beneficiaries participating in the Plan and, therefore, are not recorded on these financial statements.

Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; and natural disasters for which the District carries commercial insurance. The District completes an annual review of its insurance coverage to ensure adequate coverage. The District did not have settled claims that exceeded the District's commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

Commitments and Contingencies

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

NOTE 7 OTHER NOTES (CONTINUED)

Wisconsin Retirement System Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description – The WRS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. WRS benefits and other plan provisions are established by Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. Benefit terms may only be modified by the legislature. The retirement system is administered by the Wisconsin Department of Employee Trust Funds (ETF). The system provides coverage to all eligible state of Wisconsin, local government and other public employees. All employees, initially employed by a participating WRS employer on or after July 1, 2011, expected to work at least 1200 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) at http://etf.wi.gov/publications/cafr.htm.

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

Benefits Provided – Employees who retire at or after age 65 (54 for protective occupations and 62 for elected officials and executive service retirement plan participants, if hired on or before 12/31/16) 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 earning periods. Creditable service also includes creditable military service. The retirement benefit will be calculated as a money purchase benefit based on the employee's contributions plus matching employer's contributions, with interest, if that benefit is higher than the formula benefit.

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

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees.

NOTE 7 OTHER NOTES (CONTINUED)

Wisconsin Retirement System Pension Plan (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Contributions – Required contributions are determined by an annual actuarial valuation in accordance with Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The employee required contribution is one-half of the actuarially determined contribution rate for general category employees, including teachers, and Executives and Elected Officials. 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 years ending December 31, 2022 and 2021, the WRS recognized \$39,971 and \$39,985, respectively, in contributions from the employer.

Contribution rates are as follows:

	202	2022		1
	Employee	Employer	Employee	Employer
General	6.50 %	6.50 %	6.75 %	6.75 %
Executives and Elected Officials	6.50	6.50	6.75	6.75
Protective with Social Security	6.50	12.00	6.75	11.75
Protective without Social Security	6.50	16.40	6.75	16.35

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

The Core and Variable annuity adjustments granted during recent years are as follows:

	Core Fund	Variable Fund
Year	Adjustment	Adjustment
2012	-7.0%	-7.0%
2013	-9.6%	9.0%
2014	4.7%	25.0%
2015	2.9%	2.0%
2016	0.5%	-5.0%
2017	2.0%	4.0%
2018	2.4%	17.0%
2019	0.0%	-10.0%
2020	1.7%	21.0%
2021	5.1%	13.0%

NOTE 7 OTHER NOTES (CONTINUED)

Wisconsin Retirement System Pension Plan (Continued)

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

At December 31, 2022, the District reported an asset of \$282,759 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 was used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020 rolled forward to December 31, 2021. The District's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.00350810%, which was a decrease of 0.00006292% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

At December 31, 2021, the District reported an asset of \$222,943 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability was used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019 rolled forward to December 31, 2020. The District's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2020, the District's proportion was 0.00357102%, which was a decrease of 0.00004274% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2019.

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the District recognized pension revenue of \$24,985 and \$25,968, respectively.

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

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
Description	Resources	Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 456,783	\$ 32,939
Effect of Change in Assumptions	52,753	-
Net Difference Between Projected and		
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	-	632,556
Change in Proportion and Differences Between District		
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	232	774
District Contributions Subsequent to the		
Measurement Date	39,971	
Total	\$ 549,739	\$ 666,269

NOTE 7 OTHER NOTES (CONTINUED)

Wisconsin Retirement System Pension Plan (Continued)

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

\$39,971 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension asset in the year ending December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Pension
	Expense
Year Ending December 31,	 Amount
2023	\$ (13,546)
2024	(76,842)
2025	(33,808)
2026	(32,305)

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

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 322,666	\$ 69,502
Effect of Change in Assumptions	5,056	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	-	418,556
Change in Proportion and Differences Between District Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	-	1,383
District Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date Total	39,985 \$ 367,707	<u>-</u> \$ 489,441

NOTE 7 OTHER NOTES (CONTINUED)

Wisconsin Retirement System Pension Plan (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	2022	2021
Actuarial Valuation Date:	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Measurement Date of Net Pension Liability (Asset):	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age	Entry Age
Asset Valuation Method:	Fair Value	Fair Value
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:	6.8%	7.0%
Discount Rate:	6.8%	7.0%
Inflation:	3.0%	3.0%
Salary Increases:	0.1% - 5.6%	0.1% - 5.6%
Mortality:	2020 WRS Experience Mortality Table	Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table
Postretirement Adjustments*:	1.70%	1.90%

^{*}No postretirement 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 postretirement discount rate.

Actuarial assumptions in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation 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, postretirement 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.

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

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.

NOTE 7 OTHER NOTES (CONTINUED)

Wisconsin Retirement System Pension Plan (Continued)

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

The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	2022		2021		
	Core Ass	set Allocation	Core Asset Allocation		
		Long-Term		Long-Term	
	Target	Expected Real	Target	Expected Real	
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return	Allocation	Rate of Return	
Equities	52.0 %	4.2 %	51.0 %	4.7 %	
Fixed Income	25.0	1.8 %	25.0	0.8 %	
Inflation Sensitive Assets	19.0	0.2 %	16.0	(0.4)%	
Real Estate	7.0	3.0 %	8.0	3.1 %	
Private Equity/Debt	12.0	7.0 %	11.0	7.6 %	
Multi-Asset	-	- %	4.0	3.3 %	
Cash	(15.0)	N/A	(15.0)	N/A	
Total	100.0 %		100.0 %		
	Variable A	sset Allocation	Variable A	sset Allocation	
		Long-Term		Long-Term	
	Target	Expected Real	Target	Expected Real	
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return	Allocation	Rate of Return	
Domestic Equity	70 %	3.7 %	70 %	4.1 %	
International Equity	30	4.6 %	30	4.9 %	
Total	100.0 %		100.0 %		

New England Pension Consultants Long-Term U.S. CPI (Inflation) Forecast: 2.5%

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

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

NOTE 7 OTHER NOTES (CONTINUED)

Wisconsin Retirement System Pension Plan (Continued)

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

Discount Rate - A single discount rate of 6.80% was used to measure the total pension liability at December 31, 2021 as compared to a discount rate of 7.0% for December 31, 2020 and 7.0% for December 31, 2019. This single discount rate was 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 6.80% 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 District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.80% and 7% in 2022 and 2021, respectively, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate for each year:

	 2022	 2021
1% Decrease (5.8% for 2022, 6% for 2021)	\$ 200,637	\$ 212,211
Current Discount Rate (6.8% for 2022, 7% for 2021)	(282,759)	(222,943)
1% Increase (7.8% for 2022, 8% for 2021)	(630,715)	(542,562)

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

At December 31, 2022 and 2021, the District reported a payable of \$9,939 and \$10,117, respectively, for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan.

NOTE 7 OTHER NOTES (CONTINUED)

Other Postemployment Benefits - Multiple Employer Benefits

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

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position - ETF issues a standalone Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR), which can be found at http://etf.wi.gov/about-etf/reports-and-studies/financial-reports-and-statements

Additionally, ETF issued a standalone Retiree Life Insurance Financial Report, which can also be found using the link above.

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

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

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

Contribution rates as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 are:

Coverage TypeEmployer Contribution50% Post Retirement Coverage40% of Member Contribution25% Post Retirement Coverage20% of Member Contribution

NOTE 7 OTHER NOTES (CONTINUED)

Other Postemployment Benefits – Multiple Employer Benefits (Continued)

Member contributions are based upon nine age bands through age 69 and an additional eight age bands for those age 70 and over. Participating employees must pay monthly contribution rates per \$1,000 of coverage until the age of 65 (age 70 if active). The employee contribution rates in effect for the year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as listed below:

Attained Age	Basic
Under 30	0.05
30-34	0.06
35-39	0.07
40-44	0.08
45-49	0.12
50-54	0.22
55-59	0.39
60-64	0.49
65-69	0.57

During the years ending December 31, 2022 and 2021, the LRLIF recognized \$178 and \$172, respectively, in contributions from the employer.

OPEB Liabilities/Assets, OPEB Expense (Revenue), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs

At December 31, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$49,145 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021 and rolled forward to December 31, 2021. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.00831500 percent, which was an increase of 0.00109400 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

At December 31, 2021, the District reported a liability of \$39,721 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020 and rolled forward to December 31, 2020. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2020, the District's proportion was 0.00722100 percent, which was an increase of 0.00080200 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2019.

NOTE 7 OTHER NOTES (CONTINUED)

Other Postemployment Benefits – Multiple Employer Benefits (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities/Assets, OPEB Expense (Revenue), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$6,064 and \$4,209, respectively.

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

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of Resources		of Re	sources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	_	\$	2,501
Changes of Assumptions		14,849		2,382
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings				
on OPEB Plan Investments		640		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between				
District Contributions and Proportionate Share of				
Contributions		5,886		3,272
District Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement				
Date		178		
Total	\$	21,553	\$	8,155

\$178 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	OPE	B Expense
Year Ended December 31,	A	mount
2023	\$	2,364
2024		2,290
2025		2,250
2026		3,599
2027		2,105
Thereafter		612

NOTE 7 OTHER NOTES (CONTINUED)

Other Postemployment Benefits – Multiple Employer Benefits (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities/Assets, OPEB Expense (Revenue), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs (Continued)

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

	Deferre	ed Outflows	Deferr	ed Inflows
	of Re	esources	of Re	esources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	-	\$	1,895
Changes of Assumptions		15,452		2,725
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings				
on OPEB Plan Investments		579		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between				
District Contributions and Proportionate Share of				
Contributions		2,666		4,387
District Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement				
Date		172		
Total	\$	18,869	\$	9,007

Actuarial Assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	2022	2021
Valuation Date	January 1, 2021	January 1, 2020
Measurement Date of Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
20 Year Tax-Exempt Municipal Bond Yield	2.06%	2.12%
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	4.25%	4.25%
Discount Rate	2.17%	2.25%
Salary Increases:		
Inflation	3.00%	2.20%
Seniority/Merit	0.1% - 5.6%	0.1% - 5.6%
	2022 WRS	
	Experience Mortality	Wisconsin 2018
Mortality	Table	Mortality Table

Actuarial assumptions in the January 1, 2021 actuarial valuation 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 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 January 1, 2021 actuarial valuation.

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

NOTE 7 OTHER NOTES (CONTINUED)

Other Postemployment Benefits – Multiple Employer Benefits (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities/Assets, OPEB Expense (Revenue), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs (Continued)

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

			Long-Term
			Expected
		Target	Geometric Real
Asset Class	Index	Allocation	Rate of Return
U.S. Intermediate Credit Bonds	Bloomberg US Interm Credit	45%	1.68%
U.S. Long Credit Bonds	Bloomberg US Long Credit	5%	1.82%
U.S. Mortgages	Bloomberg US MBS	50%	1.94%
Inflation			2.30%
Long-Term Expected Rate of Re	turn		4.25%

The long-term expected rate of return was 4.25% for December 31, 2022 and 2021. The expected inflation rate was 2.30% and 2.20% for December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation.

Single Discount Rate —A single discount rate of 2.17% was used to measure the total OPEB liability at December 31, 2021 as compared to a discount rate of 2.25% for December 31, 2020 and 2.87% for December 31, 2019. The significant change in the discount rate was primarily caused by the decrease in the municipal bond rate from 2.12% as of December 31, 2020 to 2.06% as of December 31, 2021. The Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be insufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the Total OPEB Liability is equal to the single equivalent rate that results in the same actuarial present value as the long-term expected rate of return applied to benefit payments, to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments, and the municipal bond rate applied to benefit payment to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be insufficient. The plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members through December 31, 2036.

NOTE 7 OTHER NOTES (CONTINUED)

Other Postemployment Benefits – Multiple Employer Benefits (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities/Assets, OPEB Expense (Revenue), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs (Continued)

The projection of cash flows used to determine the single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made according to the current employer contribution schedule and that contributions are made by plan members retiring prior to age 65.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 2.17% and 2.25% in 2022 and 2021, respectively, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	 2022	 2021
1% Decrease (1.17% for 2022, 1.25% for 2021)	\$ 66,672	\$ 54,032
Current Discount Rate (2.17% for 2022, 2.25% for 2021)	49,145	39,721
1% Increase (3.17% for 2022, 3.25% for 2021)	35,956	28,898

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

Subsequent Events

On February 15, 2023, the District signed a contract for design services for Phase II of the Wastewater Treatment Plant Capital Improvements in the amount of \$1,392,000. Services began the week the contract was signed and are scheduled for completion in June 2024.



RIB MOUNTAIN METROPOLITAN SEWERAGE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS* (SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

		2015 ⁽¹⁾		2016 ⁽¹⁾		2017 ⁽¹⁾		2018 (1)		2019 ⁽¹⁾		2020 ⁽¹⁾		2021 ⁽¹⁾		2022 ⁽¹⁾
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.0	0314432%	0.0	0319463%	0.0	00328583%	0.	00342689%	0.0	0354656%	0.0	00361376%	0.0	00357102%	0.0	00350810%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension																
Liability (Asset)	\$	(77,233)	\$	51,912	\$	27,083	\$	(101,748)	\$	126,175	\$	(116,524)	\$	(222,943)	\$	(282,759)
District's Covered Payroll	\$	449,375	\$	463,296	\$	489,781	\$	537,915	\$	556,399	\$	576,429	\$	584,349	\$	592,363
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability																
(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		-17.19%		11.20%		5.53%		-18.92%		22.68%		-20.21%		-38.15%		-47.73%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage																
of the Total Pension Liability (Asset)		102.74%		98.20%		99.12%		102.93%		96.45%		102.96%		105.26%		106.02%

^{*}Shown Prospectively from Year of Implementation.

⁽¹⁾ Measurement Date 12 Months Prior to the District's Year-End.

RIB MOUNTAIN METROPOLITAN SEWERAGE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS* (SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

	2015		2016	2017		2018		2019	2020	2021		2022
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 31,504	\$	32,326	\$ 36,578	\$	37,279	\$	37,755	\$ 39,444	\$ 39,985	\$	39,971
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ (31,504)	\$	(32,326)	\$ (36,578)	\$	(37,279)	\$	(37,755)	\$ (39,444)	\$ (39,985)	\$	(39,971)
	 	_			_		_				_	
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 463,296	\$	489,781	\$ 537,915	\$	556,399	\$	576,429	\$ 584,349	\$ 592,363	\$	614,981
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	6.80%		6.60%	6.80%		6.70%		6.55%	6.75%	6.75%		6.50%

^{*}Shown Prospectively from Year of Implementation.

RIB MOUNTAIN METROPOLITAN SEWERAGE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE LOCAL RETIREE LIFE INSURANCE FUND NET OPEB LIABILITY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS* (SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

Measurement Date: December 31,	2018 (1)			2019 (1)		2020 (1)		2021 (1)	2022 (1)
District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.0	0811000%	0.0	0622300%	0.0	0641900%	0.0	0722100%	0.00831500%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	24,400	\$	16,057	\$	27,333	\$	39,721	49,145
District's Covered Employee Payroll	\$	341,049	\$	308,000	\$	331,000	\$	346,000	352,000
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)									
as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll		7.15%		5.21%		8.26%		11.48%	13.96%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB									
Liability (Asset)		44.81%		48.69%		37.58%		31.36%	29.57%

^{*}Shown Prospectively from Year of Implementation.

⁽¹⁾ Measurement Date 12 Months Prior to the District's Year-End.

RIB MOUNTAIN METROPOLITAN SEWERAGE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO WISCONSIN LOCAL RETIREE LIFE INSURANCE FUND OPEB PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS* (SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

Year Ended: December 31,	 2018	 2019	 2020	 2021	 2022
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 120	\$ 128	\$ 147	\$ 172	\$ 178
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ (120)	\$ (128)	\$ (147)	\$ (172)	\$ (178) -
District's Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 308,000	\$ 331,000	\$ 346,000	\$ 352,000	\$ 338,000
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	0.04%	0.04%	0.04%	0.05%	0.05%

^{*}Shown Prospectively from Year of Implementation.

RIB MOUNTAIN METROPOLITAN SEWERAGE DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

NOTE 1 CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS AND ASSUMPTIONS RELATED TO PENSION LIABILITIES (ASSETS)

Changes of benefit terms: There were no changes of benefit terms for any participating employer in the 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-end December 31, 2021, including the following:

- Lowering the long-term expected rate of return from 7.0% to 6.8%
- Lowering the discount rate from 7.0% to 6.8%
- Lowering the price inflation rate from 2.5% to 2.4%
- Lowering the postretirement 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-end 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 postretirement 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.

The District is required to present the last 10 fiscal years of data; however, accounting standards allow the presentation of as many years as are available until 10 fiscal years are presented.

NOTE 2 CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS AND ASSUMPTIONS RELATED TO LRLIF OPEB LIABILITIES (ASSETS)

Changes of benefit terms: There were no changes of benefit terms.

Changes of assumptions:

In addition to the rate changes detailed in the tables above, the State of Wisconsin Employee Trust Fund Board adopted economic and demographic assumption changes based on a three year experience study performed for the Wisconsin Retirement System.

RIB MOUNTAIN METROPOLITAN SEWERAGE DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

NOTE 2 CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS AND ASSUMPTIONS RELATED TO LRLIF OPEB LIABILITIES (ASSETS) (CONTINUED)

Changes of assumptions (Continued):

These assumptions are used in the actuarial valuations of OPEB liabilities (assets) for the retiree life insurance programs and are summarized below.

The assumption changes that were used to measure the December 31, 2021 total OPEB liabilities, including the following:

- Lowering the price inflation rate from 2.5% to 2.4%
- Mortality assumptions were changed to reflect updated trends by transitioning from the Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table to the 2020 WRS Experience Mortality Table.

The assumption changes that were used to measure the December 31, 2018 total OPEB liabilities, including the following:

- Lowering the long-term expected rate of return from 5.00% to 4.25%
- Lowering the wage inflation rate from 3.2% to 3.0%
- Lowering the price inflation rate from 2.7% to 2.5%
- Mortality assumptions were changed to reflect updated trends by transitioning from the Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table to the Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table.

The District is required to present the last 10 fiscal years of data; however, accounting standards allow the presentation of as many years as are available until 10 fiscal years are presented.



RIB MOUNTAIN METROPOLITAN SEWERAGE DISTRICT SCHEDULES OF OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

(SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

		2022		2021
REVENUES				
Charges for Services:				
Village of Weston	\$	869,834	\$	756,603
Town of Rib Mountain Sanitary District		339,813		293,756
Village of Rothschild		287,761		274,036
Village of Kronenwetter Sanitary District No. 2		219,900		201,499
City of Mosinee		213,920		183,900
Total Charges for Services		1,931,228		1,709,794
Interest Income		9,667		603
Other Income		141,293		715,723
Total Revenues		2,082,188	•	2,426,120
EXPENSES				
Operations and Maintenance		1 620 575		1 420 500
·		1,638,575		1,439,590
Replacement Total Expenses		240,000 1,878,575		240,000
Total Expenses		1,070,373	-	1,679,590
NET INCOME FROM OPERATIONS				
AND MAINTENANCE	\$	203,613	\$	746,530
RECONCILIATION TO CHANGE IN NET POSITION	•	000 040	•	740 500
Net Income from Operations and Maintenance Less:	\$	203,613	\$	746,530
Interest Income		(0.667)		(602)
		(9,667)		(603)
Depreciation Expense		(748,271)		(780,426)
Interest Expense and Fiscal Charges Add:		(54,809)		(57,900)
Investment Income		82,353		3,606
Loss on Disposal of Assets		(827)		(112)
Replacement Expense		240,000		240,000
Debt Service Revenues		230,904		217,092
2001 001 1100 11000111100		200,00-т	-	211,002
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	(56,704)	\$	368,187

