

PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED JUNE 1, 2018

In the opinion of Quarles & Brady LLP, Bond Counsel, assuming continued compliance with the requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, under existing law interest on the Notes is excludable from gross income and is not an item of tax preference for federal income tax purposes. See "TAX EXEMPTION" herein for a more detailed discussion of some of the federal income tax consequences of owning the Notes. The interest on the Notes is not exempt from present Wisconsin income or franchise taxes.

The City will designate the Notes as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" for purposes of Section 265(b)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, relating to the ability of financial institutions to deduct from income for federal income tax purposes, interest expense that is allocable to carrying and acquiring tax-exempt obligations.

New Issue

Rating Application Made: Moody's Investors Service, Inc.

CITY OF CEDARBURG, WISCONSIN (Ozaukee County)

\$1,245,000* GENERAL OBLIGATION PROMISSORY NOTES, SERIES 2018A

BID OPENING: June 11, 2018, 11:00 A.M., C.T.

CONSIDERATION: June 11, 2018, 7:00 P.M., C.T.

PURPOSE/AUTHORITY/SECURITY: The \$1,245,000* General Obligation Promissory Notes, Series 2018A (the "Notes") of the City of Cedarburg, Wisconsin (the "City") are being issued pursuant to Section 67.12(12), Wisconsin Statutes, for public purposes including financing street and dam improvements. The Notes are general obligations of the City, and all the taxable property in the City is subject to the levy of a tax to pay the principal of and interest on the Notes as they become due which tax may, under current law, be levied without limitation as to rate or amount. Delivery is subject to receipt of an approving legal opinion of Quarles & Brady LLP, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

DATE OF NOTES: June 28, 2018

MATURITY: March 1 as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount*</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount*</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount*</u>
2019	\$110,000	2023	\$125,000	2027	\$135,000
2020	115,000	2024	125,000	2028	140,000
2021	115,000	2025	130,000		
2022	120,000	2026	130,000		

***MATURITY ADJUSTMENTS:** The City reserves the right to increase or decrease the principal amount of the Notes on the day of sale, in increments of \$5,000 each. Increases or decreases may be made in any maturity. If any principal amounts are adjusted, the purchase price proposed will be adjusted to maintain the same gross spread per \$1,000.

TERM BONDS: See "Term Bond Option" herein.

INTEREST: March 1, 2019 and semiannually thereafter.

OPTIONAL REDEMPTION: Notes maturing on March 1, 2026 and thereafter are subject to optional redemption on March 1, 2025 or any date thereafter, at a price of par plus accrued interest.

MINIMUM BID: \$1,232,550.

MAXIMUM BID: \$1,319,700.

GOOD FAITH DEPOSIT: A good faith deposit in the amount of \$24,900 shall be made by the winning bidder by wire transfer of funds.

PAYING AGENT: May be named by City.

BOND & DISCLOSURE

COUNSEL: Quarles & Brady LLP.

MUNICIPAL ADVISOR: Ehlers and Associates, Inc.

BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY: See "Book-Entry-Only System" herein (unless otherwise specified by the purchaser).

This Preliminary Official Statement and the information contained herein are subject to completion and amendment. These securities may not be sold nor may offers to buy be accepted prior to the time the Official Statement is delivered in final form. Under no circumstances shall this Preliminary Official Statement constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy these securities nor shall there be any sale of these securities in any jurisdiction in which such offer, solicitation or sale would be unlawful prior to registration or qualification under the securities laws of any such jurisdiction. This Preliminary Official Statement is in a form deemed final as of its date for purposes of SEC Rule 15c2-12(b)(1), but is subject to revision, amendment and completion in a Final Official Statement.



REPRESENTATIONS

No dealer, broker, salesperson or other person has been authorized by the City to give any information or to make any representation other than those contained in this Preliminary Official Statement and, if given or made, such other information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the City. *This Preliminary Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy any of the Notes in any jurisdiction to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such an offer or solicitation in such jurisdiction.*

This Preliminary Official Statement is not to be construed as a contract with the Syndicate Manager or Syndicate Members. Statements contained herein which involve estimates or matters of opinion are intended solely as such and are not to be construed as representations of fact. Ehlers & Associates, Inc. prepared this Preliminary Official Statement and any addenda thereto relying on information of the City and other sources for which there is reasonable basis for believing the information is accurate and complete. Quarles & Brady LLP will serve as Disclosure Counsel to the City with respect to the Notes. Compensation of Ehlers & Associates, Inc., payable entirely by the City, is contingent upon the sale of the Notes.

COMPLIANCE WITH S.E.C. RULE 15c2-12

Certain municipal obligations (issued in an aggregate amount over \$1,000,000) are subject to Rule 15c2-12 promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Rule").

Preliminary Official Statement: This Preliminary Official Statement was prepared for the City for dissemination to potential investors. Its primary purpose is to disclose information regarding the Notes to prospective underwriters in the interest of receiving competitive proposals in accordance with the sale notice contained herein. Unless an addendum is posted prior to the sale, this Preliminary Official Statement shall be deemed nearly final for purposes of the Rule subject to completion, revision and amendment in a Final Official Statement as defined below.

Review Period: This Preliminary Official Statement has been distributed to prospective bidders for review. Comments or requests for the correction of omissions or inaccuracies must be submitted to Ehlers & Associates, Inc. at least two business days prior to the sale. Requests for additional information or corrections in the Preliminary Official Statement received on or before this date will not be considered a qualification of a proposal received from an underwriter. If there are any changes, corrections or additions to the Preliminary Official Statement, interested bidders will be informed by an addendum prior to the sale.

Final Official Statement: Copies of the Final Official Statement will be delivered to the underwriter (Syndicate Manager) within seven business days following the proposal acceptance.

Continuing Disclosure: Subject to certain exemptions, issues in an aggregate amount over \$1,000,000 may be required to comply with provisions of the Rule which require that underwriters obtain from the issuers of municipal securities (or other obligated party) an agreement for the benefit of the owners of the securities to provide continuing disclosure with respect to those securities. This Preliminary Official Statement describes the conditions under which the City is required to comply with the Rule.

CLOSING CERTIFICATES

Upon delivery of the Notes, the underwriter (Syndicate Manager) will be furnished with the following items: (1) a certificate of the appropriate officials to the effect that at the time of the sale of the Notes and all times subsequent thereto up to and including the time of the delivery of the Notes, this Preliminary Official Statement did not and does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading; (2) a receipt signed by the appropriate officer evidencing payment for the Notes; (3) a certificate evidencing the due execution of the Notes, including statements that (a) no litigation of any nature is pending, or to the knowledge of signers, threatened, restraining or enjoining the issuance and delivery of the Notes, (b) neither the corporate existence or boundaries of the City nor the title of the signers to their respective offices is being contested, and (c) no authority or proceedings for the issuance of the Notes have been repealed, revoked or rescinded; and (4) a certificate setting forth facts and expectations of the City which indicates that the City does not expect to use the proceeds of the Notes in a manner that would cause them to be arbitrage bonds within the meaning of Section 148 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or within the meaning of applicable Treasury Regulations.

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COMMON COUNCIL

		<u>Term Expires</u>
Michael O'Keefe	Mayor	April 2021
Dan von Bargaen	Alderman	April 2020
Jack Arnett	Alderman	April 2019
Kristin Burkart	Alderman	April 2020
Rick Verhaalen	Alderman	April 2019
Garan Chivinski	Alderman	April 2020
Patricia Thome	Alderman	April 2019
Rodney Galbraith	Alderman	April 2020

ADMINISTRATION

Christy Mertes, City Administrator/Treasurer
Constance McHugh, City Clerk

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

Michael Herbrand, City Attorney, Grafton, Wisconsin

Quarles & Brady LLP, Bond Counsel and Disclosure Counsel, Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Ehlers & Associates, Inc., Municipal Advisors, Waukesha, Wisconsin
(Other offices located in Roseville, Minnesota, Chicago, Illinois and Denver, Colorado)

INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT

This Preliminary Official Statement contains certain information regarding the City of Cedarburg, Wisconsin (the "City") and the issuance of its \$1,245,000* General Obligation Promissory Notes, Series 2018A (the "Notes"). Any descriptions or summaries of the Notes, statutes, or documents included herein are not intended to be complete and are qualified in their entirety by reference to such statutes and documents and the form of the Notes to be included in the resolution authorizing the issuance and sale of the Notes (the "Authorizing Resolution") to be adopted by the Common Council on June 11, 2018.

Inquiries may be directed to Ehlers & Associates, Inc. ("Ehlers" or the "Municipal Advisor"), Waukesha, Wisconsin, (262) 785-1520, the City's Municipal Advisor. A copy of this Preliminary Official Statement may be downloaded from Ehlers' web site at www.ehlers-inc.com by connecting to the link to the Bond Sales and following the directions at the top of the site.

THE NOTES

GENERAL

The Notes will be issued in fully registered form as to both principal and interest in denominations of \$5,000 each or any integral multiple thereof, and will be dated, as originally issued, as of June 28, 2018. The Notes will mature on March 1 in the years and amounts set forth on the cover of this Preliminary Official Statement. Interest will be payable on March 1 and September 1 of each year, commencing March 1, 2019, to the registered owners of the Notes appearing of record in the bond register as of the close of business on the 15th day (whether or not a business day) of the immediately preceding month. Interest will be computed upon the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months and will be rounded pursuant to rules of the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board ("MSRB"). **The rate for any maturity may not be more than 1.00% less than the rate for any preceding maturity. (For example, if a rate of 4.50% is proposed for the 2019 maturity, then the lowest rate that may be proposed for any later maturity is 3.50%.)** All Notes of the same maturity must bear interest from the date of issue until paid at a single, uniform rate. Each rate must be expressed in an integral multiple of 5/100 or 1/8 of 1%.

Unless otherwise specified by the purchaser, the Notes will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee for The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"). (See "Book-Entry-Only System" herein.) As long as the Notes are held under the book-entry system, beneficial ownership interests in the Notes may be acquired in book-entry form only, and all payments of principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Notes shall be made through the facilities of DTC and its participants. If the book-entry system is terminated, principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Notes shall be payable as provided in the Authorizing Resolution.

The City may select a bank or trust company to act as paying agent (the "Paying Agent"). If a Paying Agent is selected, the City will pay the charges for Paying Agent services. The City reserves the right to remove the Paying Agent and to appoint a successor.

OPTIONAL REDEMPTION

At the option of the City, the Notes maturing on or after March 1, 2026 shall be subject to optional redemption prior to maturity on March 1, 2025 or on any date thereafter, at a price of par plus accrued interest.

*Preliminary, subject to change.

Redemption may be in whole or in part of the Notes subject to prepayment. If redemption is in part, the selection of the amounts and maturities of the Notes to be redeemed shall be at the discretion of the City. If only part of the Notes having a common maturity date are called for redemption, then the City or Paying Agent, if any, will notify DTC of the particular amount of such maturity to be redeemed. DTC will determine by lot the amount of each participant's interest in such maturity to be redeemed and each participant will then select by lot the beneficial ownership interest in such maturity to be redeemed.

Notice of such call shall be given by sending a notice by registered or certified mail, facsimile or electronic transmission, overnight delivery service or in any other manner required by DTC, not less than 30 days nor more than 60 days prior to the date fixed for redemption to the registered owner of each Note to be redeemed at the address shown on the registration books.

AUTHORITY; PURPOSE

The Notes are being issued pursuant to Section 67.12(12), Wisconsin Statutes, for public purposes including financing street and dam improvements.

ESTIMATED SOURCES AND USES*

Sources		
Par Amount	\$1,245,000	
Estimated Interest Earnings	<u>990</u>	
Total Sources		\$1,245,990
Uses		
Estimated Underwriter's Discount	\$12,450	
Costs of Issuance	42,075	
Deposit to Project Construction Fund	1,187,500	
Rounding Amount	<u>3,965</u>	
Total Uses		\$1,245,990

*Preliminary, subject to change

SECURITY

For the prompt payment of the Notes with interest thereon and for the levy of taxes sufficient for this purpose, the full faith, credit and resources of the City will be irrevocably pledged. The City will levy a direct, annual, irrevocable tax on all taxable property in the City sufficient to pay the interest on the Notes when it becomes due and also to pay and discharge the principal on the Notes at maturity, in compliance with Article XI, Section 3 of the Wisconsin Constitution. Such tax may, under current law, be levied without limitation as to rate or amount.

RATING

General obligation debt of the City is currently rated "Aa2" by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody's").

The City has requested a rating on the Notes from Moody's and bidders will be notified as to the assigned rating prior to the sale. Such rating reflects only the views of such organization and explanations of the significance of such rating may be obtained from Moody's. Generally, a rating agency bases its rating on the information and materials furnished to it and on investigations, studies and assumptions of its own. There is no assurance that such rating will continue for any given period of time or that it will not be revised downward or withdrawn entirely by such rating agency, if in the judgment of such rating agency circumstances so warrant. Any such downward revision or withdrawal of such rating may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Notes.

Such rating is not to be construed as a recommendation of the rating agency to buy, sell or hold the Notes, and the rating assigned by the rating agency should be evaluated independently. Except as may be required by the Disclosure Undertaking described under the heading "CONTINUING DISCLOSURE" neither the City nor the underwriter undertake responsibility to bring to the attention of the owner of the Notes any proposed changes in or withdrawal of such rating or to oppose any such revision or withdrawal.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE

In order to assist the underwriters in complying with Rule 15c2-12 promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Rule"), the City shall covenant to take certain actions pursuant to the Authorizing Resolution adopted by the Common Council by entering into a Continuing Disclosure Certificate (the "Disclosure Undertaking") for the benefit of holders, including beneficial holders. The Disclosure Undertaking requires the City to provide electronically or in the manner otherwise prescribed certain financial information annually and to provide notices of the occurrence of certain events enumerated in the Rule. The details and terms of the Disclosure Undertaking for this issue are set forth in Appendix D to be executed and delivered by the City at the time of delivery of the Notes. Such Disclosure Undertaking will be in substantially the form attached hereto.

In the previous five years, the City believes it has not failed to comply in all material respects with its prior undertakings under the Rule.

A failure by the City to comply with the Disclosure Undertaking will not constitute an event of default on the Notes. However, such a failure may adversely affect the transferability and liquidity of the Notes and their market price.

The City will file its continuing disclosure information using the Electronic Municipal Market Access ("EMMA") system or any system that may be prescribed in the future. Investors will be able to access continuing disclosure information filed with the MSRB at www.emma.msrb.org. Ehlers is currently engaged as disclosure dissemination agent for the City.

LEGAL MATTERS

An opinion as to the validity of the Notes and the exemption from federal taxation of the interest thereon will be furnished by Quarles & Brady LLP, Bond Counsel to the City, and will be available at the time of delivery of the Notes. The legal opinion will be issued on the basis of existing law and will state that the Notes are valid and binding general obligations of the City; provided that the rights of the owners of the Notes and the enforceability of the Notes may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium, and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights and by equitable principles (which may be applied in either a legal or equitable proceeding). (See "FORM OF LEGAL OPINION" found in Appendix B).

Quarles & Brady LLP has also been retained by the City to serve as Disclosure Counsel to the City with respect to the Notes. Although, as Disclosure Counsel to the City, Quarles & Brady LLP has assisted the City with certain disclosure matters, Quarles & Brady LLP has not undertaken to independently verify the accuracy, completeness or

sufficiency of this Official Statement or other offering material relating to the Notes and assumes no responsibility whatsoever nor shall have any liability to any other party for the statements or information contained or incorporated by reference in this Official Statement. Further, Quarles & Brady LLP makes no representation as to the suitability of the Notes for any investor.

TAX EXEMPTION

Quarles & Brady LLP, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Bond Counsel, will deliver a legal opinion with respect to the federal income tax exemption applicable to the interest on the Notes under existing law substantially in the following form:

"The interest on the Notes is excludable for federal income tax purposes from the gross income of the owners of the Notes. The interest on the Notes is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed by Section 55 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code") on corporations (as that term is defined for federal income tax purposes) and individuals. However, for purposes of computing the alternative minimum tax imposed on corporations, the interest on the Notes is included in adjusted current earnings. We note, however, that the 2017 tax act (Public Law 115-97) enacted on December 22, 2017, repealed the alternative minimum tax on corporations for tax years beginning after December 31, 2017. Accordingly, any discussion herein regarding corporate alternative minimum tax is applicable only to a corporation's tax years beginning before January 1, 2018. The Code contains requirements that must be satisfied subsequent to the issuance of the Notes in order for interest on the Notes to be or continue to be excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Failure to comply with certain of those requirements could cause the interest on the Notes to be included in gross income retroactively to the date of issuance of the Notes. The City has agreed to comply with all of those requirements. The opinion set forth in the first sentence of this paragraph is subject to the condition that the City comply with those requirements. We express no opinion regarding other federal tax consequences arising with respect to the Notes."

The interest on the Notes is not exempt from present Wisconsin income or franchise taxes.

Prospective purchasers of the Notes should be aware that ownership of the Notes may result in collateral federal income tax consequences to certain taxpayers. Bond Counsel will not express any opinion as to such collateral tax consequences. Prospective purchasers of the Notes should consult their tax advisors as to collateral federal income tax consequences.

From time to time legislation is proposed, and there are or may be legislative proposals pending in the Congress of the United States that, if enacted, could alter or amend the federal tax matters referred to above or adversely affect the market value of the Notes. It cannot be predicted whether, or in what form, any proposal that could alter one or more of the federal tax matters referred to above or adversely affect the market value of the Notes may be enacted. Prospective purchasers of the Notes should consult their own tax advisors regarding any pending or proposed federal tax legislation. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any pending or proposed federal tax legislation.

QUALIFIED TAX-EXEMPT OBLIGATIONS

The City will designate the Notes as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" for purposes of Section 265(b)(3) of the Code relating to the ability of financial institutions to deduct from income for federal income tax purposes, interest expense that is allocable to carrying and acquiring tax-exempt obligations.

ORIGINAL ISSUE DISCOUNT

To the extent that the initial public offering price of certain of the Notes is less than the principal amount payable at maturity, such notes ("Discounted Notes") will be considered to be issued with original issue discount. The original issue discount is the excess of the stated redemption price at maturity of a Discounted Note over the initial offering price to the public, excluding underwriters or other intermediaries, at which price a substantial amount of such Discounted Notes were sold (issue price). With respect to a taxpayer who purchases a Discounted Note in the initial public offering at the issue price and who holds such Discounted Note to maturity, the full amount of original issue discount will constitute interest that is not includible in the gross income of the owner of such Discounted Note for federal income tax purposes and such owner will not, subject to the caveats and provisions herein described, realize taxable capital gain upon payment of such Discounted Note upon maturity.

Original issue discount is treated as compounding semiannually, at a rate determined by reference to the yield to maturity of each individual Discounted Note, on days that are determined by reference to the maturity date of such Discounted Note. The amount treated as original issue discount on a Discounted Note for a particular semiannual accrual period is generally equal to (a) the product of (i) the yield to maturity for such Discounted Note (determined by compounding at the close of each accrual period) and (ii) the amount that would have been the tax basis of such Discounted Note at the beginning of the particular accrual period if held by the original purchaser; and less (b) the amount of any interest payable for such Discounted Note during the accrual period. The tax basis is determined by adding to the initial public offering price on such Discounted Note the sum of the amounts that have been treated as original issue discount for such purposes during all prior periods. If a Discounted Note is sold or exchanged between semiannual compounding dates, original issue discount that would have been accrued for that semiannual compounding period for federal income tax purposes is to be apportioned in equal amounts among the days in such compounding period.

For federal income tax purposes, the amount of original issue discount that is treated as having accrued with respect to such Discounted Note is added to the cost basis of the owner in determining gain or loss upon disposition of a Discounted Note (including its sale, exchange, redemption, or payment at maturity). Amounts received upon disposition of a Discounted Note that are attributable to accrued original issue discount will be treated as tax-exempt interest, rather than as taxable gain.

The accrual or receipt of original issue discount on the Discounted Notes may result in certain collateral federal income tax consequences for the owners of such Discounted Notes. The extent of these collateral tax consequences will depend upon the owner's particular tax status and other items of income or deduction. In the case of corporate owners of Discounted Notes, a portion of the original issue discount that is accrued in each year will be included in adjusted current earnings for purposes of calculating the corporation's alternative minimum tax liability. Corporate owners of any Discounted Notes should be aware that such accrual of original issue discount may result in an alternative minimum tax liability although the owners of such Discounted Notes will not receive a corresponding cash payment until a later year. We note, however, that the 2017 tax act (Public Law 115-97) enacted on December 22, 2017, repealed the alternative minimum tax on corporations for tax years beginning after December 31, 2017. Accordingly, any discussion herein regarding corporate alternative minimum tax is applicable only to a corporation's tax years beginning before January 1, 2018.

The Code contains additional provisions relating to the accrual of original issue discount. Owners who purchase Discounted Notes at a price other than the issue price or who purchase such Discounted Notes in the secondary market should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the tax consequences of owning the Discounted Notes. Under the applicable provisions governing the determination of state and local taxes, accrued interest on the Discounted Notes may be deemed to be received in the year of accrual even though there will not be a corresponding cash payment until a later year. Owners of Discounted Notes should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the state and local tax consequences of owning the Discounted Notes.

NOTE PREMIUM

To the extent that the initial offering price of certain of the Notes is more than the principal amount payable at maturity, such notes ("Premium Notes") will be considered to have bond premium.

Any Premium Note purchased in the initial offering at the issue price will have "amortizable bond premium" within the meaning of Section 171 of the Code. The amortizable bond premium of each Premium Note is calculated on a daily basis from the issue date of such Premium Note until its stated maturity date (or call date, if any) on the basis of a constant interest rate compounded at each accrual period (with straight line interpolation between the compounding dates). An owner of a Premium Note that has amortizable bond premium is not allowed any deduction for the amortizable bond premium; rather the amortizable bond premium attributable to a taxable year is applied against (and operates to reduce) the amount of tax-exempt interest payments on the Premium Notes. During each taxable year, such an owner must reduce his or her tax basis in such Premium Note by the amount of the amortizable bond premium that is allocable to the portion of such taxable year during which the holder held such Premium Note. The adjusted tax basis in a Premium Note will be used to determine taxable gain or loss upon a disposition (including the sale, exchange, redemption, or payment at maturity) of such Premium Note.

Owners of Premium Notes who did not purchase such Premium Notes in the initial offering at the issue price should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the tax consequences of owning such Premium Notes. Owners of Premium Notes should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the state and local tax consequences of owning the Premium Notes.

MUNICIPAL ADVISOR

Ehlers has served as municipal advisor to the City in connection with the issuance of the Notes. The Municipal Advisor cannot participate in the underwriting of the Notes. The financial information included in this Official Statement has been compiled by the Municipal Advisor. Such information does not purport to be a review, audit or certified forecast of future events and may not conform with accounting principles applicable to compilations of financial information. Ehlers is not a firm of certified public accountants. Ehlers is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and the MSRB as a Municipal Advisor.

MUNICIPAL ADVISOR AFFILIATED COMPANIES

Bond Trust Services Corporation ("BTSC") and Ehlers Investment Partners, LLC ("EIP") are affiliate companies of Ehlers. BTSC is chartered by the State of Minnesota and authorized in Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Illinois to transact the business of a limited purpose trust company. BTSC provides paying agent services to debt issuers. EIP is a Registered Investment Advisor with the Securities and Exchange Commission. EIP assists issuers with the investment of bond proceeds or investing other issuer funds. This includes escrow bidding agent services. Issuers, such as the City, have retained or may retain BTSC and/or EIP to provide these services. If hired, BTSC and/or EIP would be retained by the City under an agreement separate from Ehlers.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The basic financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017 have been audited by Baker Tilly Virchow Krause, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, independent auditors (the "Auditor"). The report of the Auditor, together with the basic financial statements, component units financial statements, and notes to the financial statements are attached hereto as "APPENDIX A – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS". The Auditor has not been

engaged to perform and has not performed, since the date of its report included herein, any procedures on the financial statements addressed in that report. The Auditor also has not performed any procedures relating to this Official Statement.

RISK FACTORS

Following is a description of possible risks to holders of the Notes without weighting as to probability. This description of risks is not intended to be all-inclusive, and there may be other risks not now perceived or listed here.

Taxes: The Notes are general obligations of the City, the ultimate payment of which rests in the City's ability to levy and collect sufficient taxes to pay debt service. In the event of delayed billing, collection or distribution of property taxes, sufficient funds may not be available to the City in time to pay debt service when due.

State Actions: Many elements of local government finance, including the issuance of debt and the levy of property taxes, are controlled by state government. Future actions of the state may affect the overall financial condition of the City, the taxable value of property within the City, and the ability of the City to levy and collect property taxes.

Future Changes in Law: Various State and federal laws, regulations and constitutional provisions apply to the City and to the Notes. The City can give no assurance that there will not be a change in or interpretation of any such applicable laws, regulations and provisions which would have a material effect on the City or the taxing authority of the City.

Ratings; Interest Rates: In the future, the City's credit rating may be reduced or withdrawn, or interest rates for this type of obligation may rise generally, either possibility resulting in a reduction in the value of the Notes for resale prior to maturity.

Tax Exemption: If the federal government taxes all or a portion of the interest on municipal bonds or notes or if the State government increases its tax on interest on bonds and notes, directly or indirectly, or if there is a change in federal or state tax policy, then the value of these Notes may fall for purposes of resale. Noncompliance by the City with the covenants in the Authorizing Resolution relating to certain continuing requirements of the Code may result in inclusion of interest to be paid on the Notes in gross income of the recipient for United States income tax purposes, retroactive to the date of issuance.

Continuing Disclosure: A failure by the City to comply with the Disclosure Undertaking for continuing disclosure (see "CONTINUING DISCLOSURE") will not constitute an event of default on the Notes. Any such failure must be reported in accordance with the Rule and must be considered by any broker, dealer, or municipal securities dealer before recommending the purchase or sale of the Notes in the secondary market. Such a failure may adversely affect the transferability and liquidity of the Notes and their market price.

Book-Entry-Only System: The timely credit of payments for principal and interest on the Notes to the accounts of the Beneficial Owners of the Notes may be delayed due to the customary practices, standing instructions or for other unknown reasons by DTC participants or indirect participants. Since the notice of redemption or other notices to holders of these obligations will be delivered by the City to DTC only, there may be a delay or failure by DTC, DTC participants or indirect participants to notify the Beneficial Owners of the Notes.

Depository Risk: Wisconsin Statutes direct the local treasurer to immediately deposit upon receipt thereof, the funds of the municipality in a public depository designated by the governing body. A public depository means a federal or state credit union, federal or state savings and loan association, state bank, savings and trust company, mutual savings bank or national bank in Wisconsin or the local government pooled investment fund operated by the State

Investment Board. It is not uncommon for a municipality to have deposits exceeding limits of federal and state insurance programs. Failure of a depository could result in loss of public funds or a delay in obtaining them. Such a loss or delay could interrupt a timely payment of municipal debt.

Economy: A combination of economic, climatic, political or civil disruptions or terrorist actions outside of the control of the City, including loss of major taxpayers or major employers, could affect the local economy and result in reduced tax collections and/or increased demands upon local government. Real or perceived threats to the financial stability of the City may have an adverse effect on the value of the Notes in the secondary market.

Secondary Market for the Notes: No assurance can be given that a secondary market will develop for the purchase and sale of the Notes or, if a secondary market exists, that such Notes can be sold for any particular price. The underwriters are not obligated to engage in secondary market trading or to repurchase any of the Notes at the request of the owners thereof. Prices of the Notes as traded in the secondary market are subject to adjustment upward and downward in response to changes in the credit markets and other prevailing circumstances. No guarantee exists as to the future market value of the Notes. Such market value could be substantially different from the original purchase price.

Bankruptcy: The rights and remedies of the holders may be limited by and are subject to the provisions of federal bankruptcy laws, to other laws, or equitable principles that may affect the enforcement of creditors' rights, to the exercise of judicial discretion in appropriate cases and to limitations on legal remedies against local governments. The opinion of Bond Counsel to be delivered with respect to the Notes will be similarly qualified. See "MUNICIPAL BANKRUPTCY" herein.

VALUATIONS

WISCONSIN PROPERTY VALUATIONS; PROPERTY TAXES

Equalized Value

Section 70.57, Wisconsin Statutes, requires the Department of Revenue to annually determine the equalized value (also referred to as full equalized value or aggregate full value) of all taxable property in each county and taxation district. The equalized value is an independent estimate of value used to equate individual local assessment policies so that property taxes are uniform throughout the various subdivisions in the State. Equalized value is calculated based on the history of comparable sales and information about value changes or taxing status provided by the local assessor. A comparison of the State-determined equalized value and the local assessed value, expressed as a percentage, is known as the assessment ratio or level of assessment. The Department of Revenue notifies each county and taxing jurisdiction of its equalized value on August 15; school districts are notified on October 1. The equalized value of each county is the sum of the valuations of all cities, villages, and towns within its boundaries. Taxing jurisdictions lying in more than one municipality, such as counties, school districts, or special taxing districts, use the equalized value of the underlying units in calculating and levying their respective levies. Equalized values are also used to apportion state aids and calculate municipal general obligation debt limits.

Assessed Value

The "assessed value" of taxable property in a municipality is determined by the local assessor, except for manufacturing properties which are valued by the State. Each city, village or town retains its own local assessor, who must be certified by the State Department of Revenue. Assessed value is used by these municipalities to determine tax levy mill rates and to apportion levies among individual property owners. Each taxing district must assess property at full value at least once in every five-year period. The State requires that the assessed values must be within 10% of State equalized values at least once every four years. The local assessor values property as of January 1 each year and submits those values to each municipality by the second Monday in June. The assessor also reports any value changes taking place since the previous year, to the Department of Revenue, by the second Monday in June.

CURRENT PROPERTY VALUATIONS

2017 Equalized Value	\$1,309,147,300
2017 Equalized Value Reduced by Tax Increment Valuation	\$1,309,132,400
2017 Assessed Value	\$1,248,857,140

2017 EQUALIZED VALUE BY CLASSIFICATION

	2017 Equalized Value ¹	Percent of Total Equalized Value
Residential	\$ 1,065,388,500	81.380%
Commercial	207,041,400	15.815%
Manufacturing	19,073,800	1.457%
Agricultural	34,800	0.003%
Undeveloped	29,800	0.002%
Ag Forest	57,500	0.004%
Other	452,100	0.035%
Personal Property	17,069,400	1.304%
Total	<u>\$ 1,309,147,300</u>	<u>100.000%</u>

TREND OF VALUATIONS

Year	Assessed Value	Equalized Value ¹	Percent Increase/Decrease in Equalized Value
2013	\$1,183,410,760	\$1,156,752,200	-0.27%
2014	1,196,486,770	1,187,131,800	2.63%
2015	1,208,692,140	1,204,323,800	1.45%
2016	1,221,899,680	1,254,478,000	4.16%
2017	1,248,857,140	1,309,147,300	4.36%

Source: Wisconsin Department of Revenue, Bureau of Equalization and Local Government Services Bureau.

¹ Includes tax increment valuation.

LARGER TAXPAYERS

Taxpayer	Type of Business/Property	2017 Equalized Value¹	Percent of City's Total Equalized Value
Woodmere Townhomes LLC	Apartments	\$ 8,218,488	0.63%
Cedar Springs RE LLC	Nursing home/Rehabilitation	5,711,954	0.44%
Cedar Gardens Aid Propco LLC	CBRF	4,810,436	0.37%
Tealco Group	Apartments	4,691,037	0.36%
Cedar View Apartments	Apartments	4,088,278	0.31%
Individual	Grocery Store	4,056,830	0.31%
Marshall & Ilsley Corp	Commercial	3,931,037	0.30%
Marigold Foods, LLC	Dairy	3,276,493	0.25%
St. Mary's Hospital Ozaukee	Hospital	3,051,847	0.23%
Cedarburg Seniors Apartments II LLC	Apartments	2,819,864	0.22%
Total		\$44,656,264	3.41%

City's Total 2017 Equalized Value² \$1,309,147,300

Source: The City.

¹ Calculated by dividing the 2017 Assessed Values by the 2017 Aggregate Ratio of assessment for the City.

² Includes tax increment valuation.

DEBT

DIRECT DEBT¹

General Obligation Debt (see schedules following)

Total General Obligation Debt (includes the Notes)*	<u>\$16,815,456</u>
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*Preliminary, subject to change.

¹ Outstanding debt is as of the dated date of the Notes.

CITY OF CEDARBURG, WISCONSIN
 Schedule of Bonded Indebtedness
 General Obligation Debt
 (As of June 28, 2018)

Dated Amount	STF LOAN (BAB)		GO CORPORATE PURPOSE BONDS Series 2012A		GO PROMISSORY NOTES Series 2015A		GO CORPORATE PURPOSE BONDS Series 2016A		STF LOAN		GO PROMISSORY NOTES Series 2018A		Total Principal*	Total Interest*	Principal & Interest*	Principal Outstanding*	Principal %Paid
	6/30/2010	9/5/2012	6/3/2015	5/18/2016	3/16/2018	6/28/2018	3/16/2018	3/16/2018	6/28/2018	3/16/2018	6/28/2018	3/16/2018					
Maturity	3/15	3/1	3/1	3/1	3/15	3/1	3/1	3/15	3/1	3/15	3/1	3/1					
Fiscal Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest					
2018													153,944		153,944	16,815,456	0.00%
2019	90,804	7,882	500,000	29,863	405,000	26,850	415,000	97,231	25,603	10,471	110,000	34,020	1,546,407	350,223	1,896,630	15,269,049	9.20%
2020	94,652	4,034	500,000	50,725	410,000	49,650	420,000	185,088	26,444	9,630	115,000	26,755	1,566,096	317,731	1,883,827	13,702,954	18.51%
2021			600,000	42,975	410,000	33,300	425,000	178,750	27,395	8,678	115,000	24,484	1,577,395	288,187	1,865,583	12,125,558	27.89%
2022			600,000	33,525	420,000	25,000	430,000	171,263	28,354	7,720	120,000	21,985	1,598,354	259,492	1,857,846	10,527,204	37.40%
2023			300,000	25,875	340,000	17,400	440,000	162,563	29,347	6,727	125,000	19,196	1,234,347	231,761	1,466,108	9,292,857	44.74%
2024			300,000	20,250	345,000	10,550	450,000	153,663	30,358	5,716	125,000	16,196	1,250,358	206,374	1,456,733	8,042,499	52.17%
2025			275,000	14,575	355,000	3,550	455,000	144,613	31,436	4,637	130,000	13,008	1,246,436	180,382	1,426,819	6,796,063	59.58%
2026			275,000	8,938	470,000	135,363	470,000	135,363	32,537	3,537	130,000	9,595	907,537	157,432	1,064,969	5,888,526	64.98%
2027			275,000	3,025	475,000	125,913	475,000	125,913	33,675	2,398	135,000	5,950	918,675	137,286	1,055,961	4,969,851	70.44%
2028					485,000	116,313	485,000	116,313	34,851	1,223	140,000	2,030	659,851	119,566	779,416	4,310,000	74.37%
2029					495,000	106,513	495,000	106,513					495,000	106,513	601,513	3,815,000	77.31%
2030					515,000	85,669	515,000	96,513					505,000	96,513	601,513	3,310,000	80.32%
2031					525,000	73,313	525,000	85,669					515,000	85,669	600,669	2,795,000	83.38%
2032					540,000	59,325	540,000	73,313					525,000	73,313	598,313	2,270,000	86.50%
2033					560,000	43,500	560,000	59,325					540,000	59,325	599,325	1,730,000	89.71%
2034					575,000	26,475	575,000	43,500					560,000	43,500	603,500	1,170,000	93.04%
2035					595,000	8,925	595,000	26,475					575,000	26,475	601,475	595,000	96.46%
2036								8,925					595,000	8,925	603,925	0	100.00%
	185,456	11,916	3,625,000	286,600	2,685,000	207,800	8,775,000	2,162,337	300,000	60,738	1,245,000	173,219	16,815,456	2,902,610	19,718,066		

*Preliminary, subject to change.

DEBT LIMIT

The constitutional and statutory general obligation debt limit for Wisconsin municipalities, including towns, cities, villages, and counties (Article XI, Section 3 of the Wisconsin Constitution and Section 67.03, Wisconsin Statutes) is 5% of the current equalized value.

Equalized Value	\$1,309,147,300
Multiply by 5%	<u>0.05</u>
Statutory Debt Limit	\$ 65,457,365
Less: General Obligation Debt (includes the Notes)*	<u>(16,815,456)</u>
Unused Debt Limit*	<u><u>\$ 48,641,909</u></u>

*Preliminary, subject to change.

OVERLAPPING DEBT¹

Taxing District	2017 Equalized Value²	% In City	Total G.O. Debt³	City's Proportionate Share
Ozaukee County	\$ 11,735,981,400	11.1550%	\$ 24,535,000	\$ 2,736,879
Milwaukee Area Technical College District	76,548,230,996	1.7102%	78,635,000	1,344,816
Cedarburg School District	2,378,660,978	54.9037%	11,405,000	6,261,767
Mequon-Thiensville School District	4,930,483,277	0.0644%	19,810,000	<u>12,758</u>
City's Share of Total Overlapping Debt				<u><u>\$ 10,356,220</u></u>

¹ Overlapping debt is as of the dated date of the Notes. Only those taxing jurisdictions with general obligation debt outstanding are included in this section.

² Includes tax increment valuation.

³ Outstanding debt based on information obtained on EMMA and the Municipal Advisor's records.

DEBT RATIOS

	G.O. Debt	Debt/Equalized Value \$1,309,147,300	Debt/ Per Capita 11,537¹
Total General Obligation Debt*	\$ 16,815,456	1.28%	\$ 1,457.52
City's Share of Total Overlapping Debt	<u>10,356,220</u>	<u>0.79%</u>	<u>897.65</u>
Total*	\$ 27,171,676	2.08%	\$ 2,355.18

*Preliminary, subject to change.

DEBT PAYMENT HISTORY

The City has no record of default in the payment of principal and interest on its debt.

FUTURE FINANCING

The City plans to issue taxable general obligation bonds in the approximate amount of \$3,500,000 in order to provide financial assistance to TID No. 4 within the next 12 months. Aside from the preceding, the City does not have any plans for additional financing over the next 12 months.

¹ Estimated 2017 population.

TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Tax Year	Levy for City Purposes Only	% Collected	Levy/Equalized Value Reduced by Tax Increment Valuation in Dollars per \$1,000
2013/14	\$8,266,129	100%	\$7.15
2014/15	8,338,892	100%	7.02
2015/16	8,430,459	100%	7.00
2016/17	9,118,860	100%	7.27
2017/18	9,342,107	[In process]	7.14

Property tax statements are distributed to taxpayers by the town, village, and city clerks in December of the levy year. Current state law requires counties to pay 100% of the real property taxes levied to cities, villages, towns, school districts and other taxing entities on or about August 20 of the collection year.

Personal property taxes, special assessments, special charges and special taxes must be paid to the town, city or village treasurer in full by January 31, unless the municipality, by ordinance, permits special assessments to be paid in installments. Real property taxes must be paid in full by January 31 or in two equal installments by January 31 and July 31. Alternatively, municipalities may adopt a payment plan which permits real property taxes to be paid in three or more equal installments, provided that the first installment is paid by January 31, one-half of the taxes are paid by April 30 and the remainder is paid by July 31. Amounts paid on or before January 31 are paid to the town, city or village treasurer. Amounts paid after January 31, are paid to the county treasurer unless the municipality has authorized payment in three or more installments in which case payment is made to the town, city or village treasurer. On or before January 15 and February 20 the town, city or village treasurer settles with other taxing jurisdictions for all collections through December and January, respectively. In municipalities which have authorized the payment of real property taxes in three or more installments, the town, city or village treasurer settles with the other taxing jurisdictions on January 15, February 20 and on the fifteenth day of each month following the month in which an installment payment is required. On or before August 20, the county treasurer must settle in full with the underlying taxing districts for all real property taxes and special taxes. Any county board may authorize its county treasurer to also settle in full with the underlying taxing districts for all special assessments and special charges. The county may then recover any tax delinquencies by enforcing the lien on the property and retain any penalties or interest on the delinquencies for which it has settled. Uncollected personal property taxes owed by an entity that has ceased operations or filed a petition for bankruptcy, or are due on personal property that has been removed from the next assessment roll are collected from each taxing entity in the year following the levy year.

PROPERTY TAX RATES

Full value rates for property taxes expressed in dollars per \$1,000 of equalized value (excluding tax increment valuation) that have been collected in recent years have been as follows:

Year Levied/ Year Collected	Schools¹	County	Local	Other²	Total
2013/14	\$12.26	\$1.94	\$7.15	\$0.17	\$21.52
2014/15	11.21	1.88	7.02	0.17	20.28
2015/16	11.09	1.84	7.00	0.17	20.10
2016/17	10.80	1.80	7.27	0.17	20.04
2017/18	10.35	1.80	7.14	0.00	19.29

Source: Property Tax Rates were extracted from Statement of Taxes prepared by the Wisconsin Department of Revenue, Division of State and Local Finance.

LEVY LIMITS

Section 66.0602 of the Wisconsin Statutes, imposes a limit on property tax levies by cities, villages, towns and counties. No city, village, town or county is permitted to increase its tax levy by a percentage that exceeds its valuation factor (which is defined as a percentage equal to the greater of either the percentage change in the political subdivision's January 1 equalized value due to new construction less improvements removed between the previous year and the current or zero percent). The base amount in any year to which the levy limit applies is the actual levy for the immediately preceding year. In 2018, and in each year thereafter, the base amount is the actual levy for the immediately preceding year plus the amount of the payment from the State under Section 79.096 of the Wisconsin Statutes (an amount equal to the property taxes formerly levied on certain items of personal property), and the levy limit is the base amount multiplied by the valuation factor, minus the amount of the payment from the State under Section 79.096 of the Wisconsin Statutes. This levy limitation is an overall limit, applying to levies for operations as well as for other purposes.

A political subdivision that did not levy its full allowable levy in the prior year can carry forward the difference between the allowable levy and the actual levy, up to a maximum of 1.5% of the prior year's actual levy. The use of the carry forward levy adjustment needs to be approved by a majority vote of the political subdivision's governing body (except in the case of towns) if the amount of carry forward levy adjustment is less than or equal to 0.5% and by a super majority vote of the political subdivision's governing body (three-quarters vote if the governing body is comprised of five or more members, two-thirds vote if the governing body is comprised of fewer than five members) (except in the case of towns) if the amount of the carry forward levy adjustment is greater than 0.5% up to the maximum increase of 1.5%. For towns, the use of the carry forward levy adjustment needs to be approved by a

¹ The Schools tax rate reflects the composite rate of all local school districts and technical college district.

² Includes the state reforestation tax which is apportioned to each county on the basis of its full value. Counties, in turn, apportion the tax to the tax districts within their borders on the basis of full value. It also includes taxes levied for special purpose districts such as metropolitan sewerage districts, sanitary districts, and public inland lake protection districts. Tax increment values are not included. State property taxes were eliminated in the State's 2017 - 2019 budget act.

majority vote of the annual town meeting or special town meeting after the town board has adopted a resolution in favor of the adjustment by a majority vote if the amount of carry forward levy adjustment is less than or equal to 0.5% or by two-thirds vote or more if the amount of carry forward levy adjustment is greater than 0.5% up to the maximum of 1.5%.

Beginning with levies imposed in 2015, if a political subdivision does not make an adjustment in its levy as described in the above paragraph in the current year, the political subdivision may increase its levy by the aggregate amount of the differences between the political subdivision's valuation factor in the previous year and the actual percent increase in a political subdivision's levy attributable to the political subdivision's valuation factor in the previous year, for the five years before the current year, less any amount of such aggregate amount already claimed as an adjustment in any of the previous five years. The calculation of the aggregate amount available for such adjustment may not include any year before 2014, and the maximum adjustment allowed may not exceed 5%. The use of the adjustment described in this paragraph requires approval by a two-thirds vote of the political subdivision's governing body, and the adjustment may only be used if the political subdivision's level of outstanding general obligation debt in the current year is less than or equal to the political subdivision's level of outstanding general obligation debt in the previous year.

Special provisions are made with respect to property taxes levied to pay general obligation debt service. Those are described below. In addition, the statute provides for certain other exclusions from and adjustments to the tax levy limit. Among the items excluded from the limit are amounts levied for any revenue shortfall for debt service on a revenue bond issued under Section 66.0621. Among the adjustments permitted is an adjustment applicable when a tax increment district terminates, which allows an amount equal to the prior year's allowable levy multiplied by 50% of the political subdivision's percentage growth due to the district's termination.

With respect to general obligation debt service, the following provisions are made:

- (a) If a political subdivision's levy for the payment of general obligation debt service, including debt service on debt issued or reissued to fund or refund outstanding obligations of the political subdivision and interest on outstanding obligations of the political subdivision, on debt originally issued before July 1, 2005, is less in the current year than in the previous year, the political subdivision is required to reduce its levy limit in the current year by the amount of the difference between the previous year's levy and the current year's levy.
- (b) For obligations authorized before July 1, 2005, if the amount of debt service in the preceding year is less than the amount of debt service needed in the current year, the levy limit is increased by the difference between the two amounts. This adjustment is based on scheduled debt service rather than the amount actually levied for debt service (after taking into account offsetting revenues such as sales tax revenues, special assessments, utility revenues, tax increment revenues or surplus funds). Therefore, the levy limit could negatively impact political subdivisions that experience a reduction in offsetting revenues.
- (c) The levy limits do not apply to property taxes levied to pay debt service on general obligation debt authorized on or after July 1, 2005.

The Notes were authorized after July 1, 2005 and therefore the levy limits do not apply to taxes levied to pay debt service on the Notes.

THE ISSUER

CITY GOVERNMENT

The City was incorporated in 1885 and is governed by a Mayor and a seven-member Common Council. The Mayor does not vote except in the case of a tie. All Council Members are elected to two-year terms. The appointed City Administrator/Treasurer and City Clerk are responsible for administrative details and financial records.

EMPLOYEES; PENSIONS

The City employs a staff of 86 full-time, 22 part-time, and 150 seasonal employees. All eligible employees in the City are covered under the Wisconsin Retirement System ("WRS") established under Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes ("Chapter 40"). The WRS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Department of Employee Trust Funds ("ETF") administers the WRS. Required contributions to the WRS are determined by the ETF Board pursuant to an annual actuarial valuation in accordance with Chapter 40 and the ETF's funding policies. The ETF Board has stated that its funding policy is to (i) ensure funds are adequate to pay benefits; (ii) maintain stable and predictable contribution rates for employers and employees; and (iii) maintain inter-generational equity to ensure the cost of the benefits is paid for by the generation that receives the benefits.

City employees are generally required to contribute half of the actuarially determined contributions, and the City generally may not pay the employees' required contribution. During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015 ("Fiscal Year 2015"), the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016 ("Fiscal Year 2016") and the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017 ("Fiscal Year 2017"), the City's portion of contributions to WRS (not including any employee contributions) totaled \$460,372, \$457,369 and \$459,037, respectively.

The City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 ("GASB 68") for Fiscal Year 2015.

GASB 68 requires calculation of a net pension liability for the pension plan. The net pension liability is calculated as the difference between the pension plan's total pension liability and the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The pension plan's total pension liability is the present value of the amounts needed to pay pension benefits earned by each participant in the pension plan based on the service provided as of the date of the actuarial valuation. In other words, it is a measure of the present value of benefits owed as of a particular date based on what has been earned only up to that date, without taking into account any benefits earned after that date. The pension plan's fiduciary net position is the market value of plan assets formally set aside in a trust and restricted to paying pension plan benefits. If the pension plan's total pension liability exceeds the pension plan's fiduciary net position, then a net pension liability results. If the pension plan's fiduciary net position exceeds the pension plan's total pension liability, then a net pension asset results.

As of December 31, 2016, the total pension liability of the WRS was calculated as \$93.4 billion and the fiduciary net position of the WRS was calculated as \$92.6 billion, resulting in a net pension liability of \$0.8 billion.

Under GASB 68, each participating employer in a cost-sharing pension plan must report the employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability or net pension asset of the pension plan. Accordingly, for Fiscal Year 2016, the City reported a liability of \$391,322 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the WRS. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2016 based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. The City's proportion was 0.04747672% of the aggregate WRS net pension liability as of December 31, 2016.

The calculation of the total pension liability and fiduciary net position are subject to a number of actuarial assumptions, which may change in future actuarial valuations. Such changes may have a significant impact on the calculation of net pension liability of the WRS, which may also cause the ETF Board to change the contribution requirements for employers and employees. For more detailed information regarding the WRS and such actuarial assumptions, see Note IV in "APPENDIX A - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS" attached hereto.

Recognized and Certified Bargaining Units

All eligible City personnel are covered by the Municipal Employment Relations Act ("MERA") of the Wisconsin Statutes. Pursuant to that law, employees have rights to organize and collectively bargain with municipal employers. MERA was amended by 2011 Wisconsin Act 10 (the "Act") and by 2011 Wisconsin Act 32, which altered the collective bargaining rights of public employees in Wisconsin.

As a result of the 2011 amendments to MERA, the City is prohibited from bargaining collectively with municipal employees, other than public safety and transit employees, with respect to any factor or condition of employment except total base wages. Even then, the City is limited to increasing total base wages beyond any increase in the consumer price index since 180 days before the expiration of the previous collective bargaining agreement (unless City were to seek approval for a higher increase through a referendum). Ultimately, the City can unilaterally implement the wages for a collective bargaining unit.

Under the changes to MERA, impasse resolution procedures were removed from the law for municipal employees of the type employed by the City, including binding interest arbitration. Strikes by any municipal employee or labor organization are expressly prohibited. As a practical matter, it is anticipated that strikes will be rare. Furthermore, if strikes do occur, they may be enjoined by the courts. Additionally, because the only legal subject of bargaining is the base wage rates, all bargaining over items such as just cause, benefits, and terms of conditions of employment are prohibited and cannot be included in a collective bargaining agreement. Impasse resolution for public safety employees and transit employees is subject to final and binding arbitration procedures, which do not include a right to strike. Interest arbitration is available for transit employees if certain conditions are met.

The following bargaining unit represents employees of the City:

Bargaining Unit	Expiration Date of Current Contract
Cedarburg Police Officer's Association	December 31, 2018

OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The City does not provide any other post employment benefits.

LITIGATION

There is no litigation threatened or pending questioning the organization or boundaries of the City or the right of any of its officers to their respective offices or in any manner questioning their rights and power to execute and deliver the Notes or otherwise questioning the validity of the Notes.

MUNICIPAL BANKRUPTCY

Municipalities are prohibited from filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 11 (reorganization) or Chapter 7 (liquidation) of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code (11 U.S.C. §§ 101-1532) (the "Bankruptcy Code"). Instead, the Bankruptcy Code permits municipalities to file a petition under Chapter 9 of the Bankruptcy Code, but only if certain requirements are met. These requirements include that the municipality must be "specifically authorized" under State law to file for relief under Chapter 9. For these purposes, "State law" may include, without limitation, statutes of general applicability enacted by the State legislature, special legislation applicable to a particular municipality, and/or executive orders issued by an appropriate officer of the State's executive branch.

As of the date hereof, Wisconsin law contains no express authority for municipalities to file for bankruptcy relief under Chapter 9 of the Bankruptcy Code.

Nevertheless, there can be no assurance (a) that State law will not change in the future, while the Noes are outstanding, in a way that would allow the City to file for bankruptcy relief under Chapter 9 of the Bankruptcy Code; or (b) even absent such a change in State law, that an executive order or other executive action could not effectively authorize the City to file for relief under Chapter 9. If, in the future, the City were to file a bankruptcy case under Chapter 9, the relevant bankruptcy court would need to consider whether the City could properly do so, which would involve questions regarding State law authority as well as other questions such as whether the City is a municipality for bankruptcy purposes. If the relevant bankruptcy court concluded that the City could properly file a bankruptcy case, and that determination was not reversed, vacated, or otherwise substantially altered on appeal, then the rights of holders of the Noes could be modified in bankruptcy proceedings. Such modifications could be adverse to holders of the Noes, and there could ultimately be no assurance that holders of the Noes would be paid in full or in part on the Noes. Further, under such circumstances, there could be no assurance that the Noes would not be treated as general, unsecured debt by a bankruptcy court, meaning that claims of holders of the Noes could be viewed as having no priority (a) over claims of other creditors of the City; (b) to any particular assets of the City, or (c) to revenues otherwise designated for payment to holders of the Noes.

Moreover, if the City were determined not to be a "municipality" for the purposes of the Bankruptcy Code, no representations can be made regarding whether it would still be eligible for voluntary or involuntary relief under Chapters of the Bankruptcy Code other than Chapter 9 or under similar federal or state law or equitable proceeding regarding insolvency or providing for protection from creditors. In any such case, there can be no assurance that the consequences described above for the holders of the Notes would not occur.

FUNDS ON HAND (as of March 31, 2018)

Fund	Total Cash and Investments
General	\$ 5,775,603
Special Revenue	1,924,645
Debt Service	18,387
Capital Projects	1,470,352
Enterprise Funds	5,812,529
Internal Service/Risk Management	<u>1,005,134</u>
 Total Funds on Hand	 <u><u>\$16,006,650</u></u>

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Revenues available for debt service on the City's enterprise funds have been as follows as of December 31 each year:

	2015	2016	2017
Light & Water			
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 14,062,069	\$ 14,068,905	\$13,901,981
Less: Operating Expenses	<u>(12,231,717)</u>	<u>(12,251,600)</u>	<u>(12,259,046)</u>
Operating Income	\$ 1,830,352	\$ 1,817,305	\$ 1,642,935
Plus: Depreciation	1,270,830	1,335,918	1,437,566
Interest Income	<u>29,794</u>	<u>31,371</u>	<u>63,696</u>
Revenues Available for Debt Service	<u><u>\$ 3,130,976</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,184,594</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,144,197</u></u>
 Sewer			
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 2,349,728	\$ 2,306,290	\$ 2,574,525
Less: Operating Expenses	<u>(2,423,385)</u>	<u>(2,553,726)</u>	<u>(2,576,323)</u>
Operating Income	\$ (73,657)	\$ (247,436)	\$ (1,798)
Plus: Depreciation	1,029,213	1,048,949	1,124,400
Interest Income	<u>14,730</u>	<u>5,655</u>	<u>34,017</u>
Revenues Available for Debt Service	<u><u>\$ 970,286</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 807,168</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,156,619</u></u>

SUMMARY GENERAL FUND INFORMATION

Following are summaries of the revenues and expenditures and fund balances for the City's General Fund. These summaries are not purported to be the complete audited financial statements of the City, and potential purchasers should read the included financial statements in their entirety for more complete information concerning the City. Copies of the complete audited financial statements are available upon request. See Appendix A for the City's 2017 audited financial statements.

COMBINED STATEMENT	FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31				
	2014 Audited	2015 Audited	2016 Audited	2017 Audited	2018 Adopted Budget ¹
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 6,284,746	\$ 6,346,910	\$ 5,812,613	\$ 5,869,661	\$ 6,133,050
Intergovernmental revenues	1,010,251	1,587,790 ²	1,033,858	1,056,400	876,083
Licenses, permits and fees	346,825	408,304	412,981	372,141	411,820
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	51,688	49,873	58,292	52,233	67,500
Public charges for services	90,693	89,732	122,202	210,805	117,545
Intergovernmental charges for services	186,636	181,221	215,020	215,824	227,643
Interdepartmental charges for services/					
Investment Income	16,218	15,261	21,151	54,616	16,000
Commercial revenues/Miscellaneous	160,095	179,183	198,074	179,472	228,211
Total Revenues	\$ 8,147,152	\$ 8,858,274	\$ 7,874,191	\$ 8,011,152	\$ 8,077,852
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	\$ 1,014,804	\$ 931,409	\$ 1,125,772	\$ 1,053,802	\$ 1,130,334
Protection of persons and property	3,616,891	3,687,337	3,885,255	3,849,834	4,105,528
Public works	2,309,282	2,308,991	2,387,735	2,448,754	2,631,573
Parks and recreation	824,275	875,431	871,005	975,614	957,719
Conservation and development	70,418	72,622	92,919	86,451	119,647
Capital outlay	42,600	111,116	94,692	221,368	365,000
Total Expenditures	\$ 7,878,270	\$ 7,986,906	\$ 8,457,378	\$ 8,635,823	\$ 9,309,801
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 268,882	\$ 871,368	\$ (583,187)	\$ (624,671)	\$ (1,231,949)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from sales of capital assets	162	5,000	3,424	2,122	
Proceeds of long-term debt	0	0	0	0	
Operating transfers in	0	400,006	791,671	772,814	832,349
Operating transfers out	(80,559)	(1,079,875)	(14,503)	(138,175)	(87,500)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ (80,397)	\$ (674,869)	\$ 780,592	\$ 636,761	\$ 744,849
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ 188,485	\$ 196,499	\$ 197,405	\$ 12,090	\$ (487,100)³
General Fund Balance January 1	2,133,774	2,322,259	2,518,758	2,445,980	2,458,070
Prior Period Adjustment	0	0	(270,183)		
Residual Equity Transfer in (out)	0	0	0		
General Fund Balance December 31	\$ 2,322,259	\$ 2,518,758	\$ 2,445,980	\$ 2,458,070	\$ 1,970,970
DETAILS OF DECEMBER 31 FUND BALANCE					
Nonspendable	231,716	226,059	82,041	142,753	
Assigned	154,788	170,849	298,371	627,008	
Unassigned	1,935,755	2,121,850	2,065,568	1,688,309	
Total	\$ 2,322,259	\$ 2,518,758	\$ 2,445,980	\$ 2,458,070	

¹ The 2018 budget was adopted on November 27, 2017.

² Includes a \$537,652 transfer from the Fire Department and Rescue/EMS to the General Fund.

³ Includes \$365,000 budgeted contingency which the City does not currently expect to use.

GENERAL INFORMATION

LOCATION

The City of Cedarburg, with a 2010 U.S. Census population of 11,412, and a current estimated population of 11,537, comprises an area of 4.88 square miles and is located approximately 20 miles north of Milwaukee.

LARGER EMPLOYERS¹

Larger employers in the City include the following:

Firm	Type of Business/Product	Estimated No. of Employees
Cedarburg School District	Elementary and secondary education	374
Lasata Care Center	Nursing home and senior apartments	200
The City	Municipal government and services	258 ²
Olsen's Piggly Wiggly	Grocery store	160
Wilo USA	Pump manufacturer	140
Carlson Tool and Manufacturing Corp.	Tool and die manufacturer	120
Cedar Springs Health & Rehabilitation	Long-term nursing care and short-term rehabilitation	93
Norstar Aluminum Molds, Inc.	Rotational molding tooling supplier	70
LaRosa Landscape	Landscape company	51
Birchwood Equipment	Landscape company	30

Source: *ReferenceUSA, written and telephone survey (May 2018), Wisconsin Manufacturers Register, and the Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development.*

¹ This does not purport to be a comprehensive list and is based on available data obtained through a survey of individual employers, as well as the sources identified above. Some employers do not respond to inquiries for employment data.

² Per the client (86FT/22PT/150 seasonal).

BUILDING PERMITS

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 ¹
<u>New Single Family Homes</u>					
No. of building permits	17	24	38	33	7
Valuation	\$5,526,395	\$6,489,073	\$11,129,136	\$11,310,225	\$2,230,240
<u>New Multiple Family Buildings</u>					
No. of building permits	0	2	0	0	1
Valuation	\$0	\$3,380,000	\$0	\$0	\$18,000,000
<u>New Commercial/Industrial</u>					
No. of building permits	4	0	4	1	1
Valuation	\$2,049,345	\$0	\$9,180,000	\$16,377,851	\$16,000,000
<u>All Building Permits</u> <i>(including additions and remodelings)</i>					
No. of building permits	179	184	218	214	46
Valuation	\$13,267,457	\$21,730,099	\$26,967,035	\$34,328,932	\$37,273,335

Source: The City.

¹ As of April 12, 2018.

U.S. CENSUS DATA

Population Trend: City

2000 U.S. Census	11,102
2010 U.S. Census	11,412
2017 Estimated Population	11,537
Percent of Change 2000 - 2010	2.79%

Income and Age Statistics

	City	Ozaukee County	State of Wisconsin	United States
2016 per capita income	\$42,298	\$44,369	\$29,253	\$29,829
2016 median household income	\$79,266	\$78,415	\$54,610	\$55,322
2016 median family income	\$104,158	\$94,276	\$69,925	\$67,871
2016 median gross rent	\$833	\$869	\$789	\$949
2016 median value owner occupied units	\$258,200	\$248,800	\$167,000	\$184,700
2016 median age	43.0 yrs.	43.9 yrs.	39.1 yrs.	37.7 yrs.

	State of Wisconsin	United States
City % of 2016 per capita income	144.59%	141.80%
City % of 2016 median family income	148.96%	153.46%

Housing Statistics

	<u>City</u>		
	2000	2016	Percent of Change
All Housing Units	4,593	4,907	6.84%

Source: 2000 and 2010 Census of Population and Housing, and 2016 American Community Survey (Based on a five-year estimate), U.S. Census Bureau (www.factfinder2.census.gov).

EMPLOYMENT/UNEMPLOYMENT DATA

Rates are not compiled for individual communities with populations under 25,000.

Year	<u>Average Employment</u>		<u>Average Unemployment</u>	
	Ozaukee County	Ozaukee County	State of Wisconsin	State of Wisconsin
2014	45,926	4.2%	5.4%	
2015	46,495	3.7%	4.5%	
2016	47,590	3.3%	4.0%	
2017	48,106	2.8%	3.3%	
2018, March	48,683	2.4%	3.2%	

Source: Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Potential purchasers should read the included financial statements in their entirety for more complete information concerning the City's financial position. Such financial statements have been audited by the Auditor, to the extent and for the periods indicated thereon. The City has not requested the Auditor to perform any additional examination, assessments or evaluation with respect to such financial statements since the date thereof, nor has the City requested that the Auditor consent to the use of such financial statements in this Official Statement. Although the inclusion of the financial statements in this Official Statement is not intended to demonstrate the fiscal condition of the City since the date of the financial statements, in connection with the issuance of the Notes, the City represents that there have been no material adverse change in the financial position or results of operations of the City, nor has the City incurred any material liabilities, which would make such financial statements misleading.

Copies of the complete audited financial statements for the past three years and the current budget are available upon request from Ehlers.

CITY OF CEDARBURG

Cedarburg, Wisconsin

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Including Independent Auditor's Report

As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2017

CITY OF CEDARBURG

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CITY OF CEDARBURG

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Common Council
City of Cedarburg
Cedarburg, Wisconsin

Report on the Financial Statements

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 City of Cedarburg, Wisconsin, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Cedarburg's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City of Cedarburg's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Cedarburg's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

To the Common Council
City of Cedarburg

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Cedarburg, Wisconsin, as of December 31, 2017 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

Baker Tilly Virchow Krause, LLP

Milwaukee, Wisconsin
May 14, 2018

As management of the City of Cedarburg, we offer readers of the City of Cedarburg's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Cedarburg for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. We encourage the reader to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which begin on page 29 of this report.

THE FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

When revenues exceed expenses, the result is an increase in net position. When expenses exceed revenues, the result is a decrease in net position. This relationship between revenues and expenses reflects the City's operating results. The City's net position as shown in the statement of net position is used to measure the City's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position, as measured in the statement of activities, are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, the City's goal is to provide services that improve the quality of life for our residents, not to generate profits as companies do. For this reason, you will need to consider many other non-financial factors, such as the condition of our roads, parks, etc., in assessing the overall health of our City.

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Cedarburg exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources as of December 31, 2017, by \$112,813,757 (net position). Of this amount, \$16,083,406 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Total net position includes all infrastructure and other capital assets of the City as a whole.
- The City of Cedarburg's total net position increased by \$1,394,310. Of this amount, \$297,498 was from the governmental activities; the balance \$1,096,812 was from business-type activities. Sewer Utility net position increased by \$83,815 and the Light & Water Utility net position increased by \$1,012,997.
- As of December 31, 2017, the City of Cedarburg's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$5,270,760, a decrease of \$1,188,032 from the prior year. The decrease was due to the final expenditures for the public works building that was financed in 2016. As of December 31, 2017, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,688,309. There were funds budgeted as use of the fund balance for 2018 in the amount of \$487,100. The funds will be used for the purchase of handguns for the Police Department, bathroom upgrades at two park facilities, branding initiative, funding for the contingency reserve account, a transfer to Capital Improvements for a Fire Department project and senior van purchase and a transfer to the swimming pool fund for a sand area shower. The City policy states that unassigned General Fund Balance should be between two and three months of General Fund expenditures, or approximately \$1.6 million and \$2.3 million.
- There were no new borrowings in 2017 but the City borrowed \$9,705,000 in 2016 for the public works building and street projects. The City paid \$1,358,552 of principal on outstanding debt this year compared to \$770,097 in 2016. The City's outstanding General Obligation debt totaled \$16,597,559.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Cedarburg's basic financial statements. These 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 other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Government-wide financial statements

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

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City of Cedarburg's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the four 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 City of Cedarburg is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., delinquent personal property taxes and earned but unused vacation and sick leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Cedarburg that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other 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 City of Cedarburg include general government, public safety, health and human services, public works, culture, recreation and education, conservation and development, and public service. Other funds included are Capital Improvements, Debt Service, and Internal Service. Non-major governmental funds include cemetery, room tax, recreation programs, CDBG Fund, swimming pool, park impact fees, library rescue/EMS, and TIF No. 3. The business-type activities of the City of Cedarburg include the Cedarburg Light & Water Commission and Sewerage Commission.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 19-21 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 City of Cedarburg, 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 City of Cedarburg can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and agency fund.

Governmental funds

Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs.

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 City's near-term financing decisions.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Fund financial statements (continued)

Governmental funds (continued)

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 City of Cedarburg maintains thirteen 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 General Fund, Capital Improvements Fund and Debt Service Fund. Data from the remaining ten governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements found in the section titled Required Supplementary Information at the end of the report.

The City of Cedarburg adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 22-27 of this report.

Proprietary funds

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. 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 electric and water utilities (Light and Water Commission), the sewer utility (Sewerage Commission), and the Internal Service Fund which are considered major funds of the City of Cedarburg. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 22-32 of this report.

Agency funds

Agency funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Agency funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City of Cedarburg's programs. The agency fund maintained by the City of Cedarburg is for the year-end tax collections for other taxing jurisdictions. The basic agency fund financial statement can be found on page 33.

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 35-79 of this report.

Other information

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds and other information related to the individual funds is presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 84-87 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Cedarburg, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$112,813,757 at the end of 2017.

Infrastructure assets of the governmental activities are included within this report. The general capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, infrastructure, and equipment) of the governmental activities of the City of Cedarburg less outstanding debt equal \$47,035,979. The majority of the outstanding debt of the governmental activities funds was incurred for the construction of the Library building in 2013 and the construction of the Public Works garage in 2016.

The largest portion of the City of Cedarburg's net position (82 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, building improvements, improvements other than buildings, equipment, infrastructure and construction in progress); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City of Cedarburg uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Cedarburg'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.

CITY OF CEDARBURG'S NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities			Total
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Current and other assets	\$ 16,507,823	\$ 18,284,557	\$ 14,819,700	\$ 15,729,937	\$ 31,327,523	\$ 34,014,494	
Capital assets	62,821,748	62,386,597	46,860,378	45,466,003	109,682,126	107,852,600	
Deferred outflows of resources	2,234,333	3,153,241	883,544	1,222,989	3,117,877	4,376,230	
Total assets and deferred outflow of resources	81,563,904	83,824,395	62,563,622	62,418,929	144,127,526	146,243,324	
Long-term debt outstanding	17,160,070	17,207,300	1,508,583	1,031,857	18,668,653	18,239,157	
Other liabilities	861,585	3,329,149	1,134,996	2,461,134	1,996,581	5,790,283	
Deferred inflows of resources	10,271,329	10,314,524	377,206	479,913	10,648,535	10,794,437	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	28,292,984	30,850,973	3,020,785	3,972,904	31,313,769	34,823,877	
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	47,035,979	45,516,180	45,884,864	44,434,146	92,920,843	89,950,326	
Restricted	1,080,229	1,037,660	2,749,279	3,149,289	3,829,508	4,186,949	
Unrestricted	5,154,712	6,419,582	10,908,694	10,862,590	16,063,406	17,282,172	
Total net position	53,270,920	52,973,422	59,542,837	58,446,025	112,813,757	111,419,447	
Total liabilities and net position:	\$ 81,563,904	\$ 83,824,395	\$ 62,563,622	\$ 62,418,929	\$ 144,127,526	\$ 146,243,324	

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

An additional portion of the City of Cedarburg's net position (3.4 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted fund balance or \$16,063,406 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens or creditors. Of this unrestricted amount, funds are designated for the Revolving Loan Fund, capital improvement projects, cemetery maintenance, and other special revenue fund projects.

The City's net position increased \$1,394,310 during the year. The Governmental activities' net position increased by \$297,498 while the business-type activities' net position increased by \$1,096,812.

CITY OF CEDARBURG'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
Revenues:					
Program Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$ 2,375,641	\$ 2,104,415	\$ 16,476,506	\$ 16,375,195	\$ 18,852,147
Operating Grants & Contributions	1,069,315	1,014,361			1,069,315
Capital Grants & Contributions	10,000	677,081	221,347	1,055,946	231,347
General Revenues:					
Property Taxes	9,119,074	8,430,459			9,119,074
Other Taxes	80,783	88,418			80,783
Grants & Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs	443,911	635,684	168,940	78,999	443,911
Other	331,626	754,150	(772,814)	(754,150)	500,566
Transfers	772,814				
Total Revenues	14,203,164	13,704,568	16,093,979	16,755,990	30,297,143
Expenses:					
General Government	1,547,715	1,584,876			1,547,715
Public Protection	4,860,025	4,782,659			4,860,025
Health & Sanitation	47,178	49,147			47,178
Engineering and Public Works	3,861,179	3,646,369			3,861,179
Culture, Recreation and Education	2,988,303	2,774,968			2,988,303
Conservation and Development	299,507	176,777			299,507
Interest and Fiscal Charges	301,759	390,210			301,759
Sewer			2,737,677	2,582,404	2,737,677
Light & Water			12,259,490	12,251,890	12,259,490
Total Expenses	13,905,666	13,405,006	14,997,167	14,834,294	28,902,833
Increase in Net Position	297,498	299,562	1,096,812	1,921,696	1,394,310
Net Position - Beginning	52,973,422	52,673,860	58,446,025	56,524,329	111,419,447
Net Position - Ending	\$53,270,920	\$52,973,422	\$59,542,837	\$58,446,025	\$112,813,757

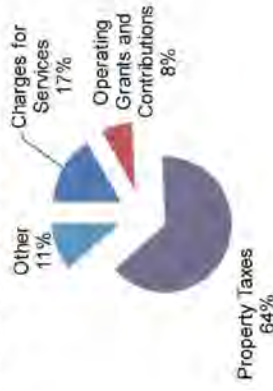
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

Governmental activities

Governmental activities increased the City of Cedarburg's net position by \$297,498 compared to an increase of \$299,562 in 2016. Some of the significant changes in revenues and expenditures from 2016 were as follows:

- Property taxes, the largest revenue source for governmental activities, increased \$688,615 or 8.2 percent. The General Fund levy increased \$66,405 and the Capital Improvement Fund levy increased \$22,000 from 2016. The Debt Service levy increased \$578,504 from 2016. The first Public Works building principal payment was made in 2017 of \$470,000. The old Library building sales residual funds were used in full in 2016 requiring the large increase in the Debt Service levy for 2017. Property taxes have increased to approximately 71 percent of total revenues, reflecting the declining revenues from the State of Wisconsin.
- Charges for services increased \$271,226 or 12.9 percent. The housing market in Cedarburg improved in 2017. All building permit fees and impact fee collections continued to increase in 2017. There was also a new yard waste drop offsite built with the new Public Works building. A one-time fee for the access card brought in over \$40,000. Park impact fees increased \$93,044. Police impact fees increased \$19,086 and Library impact fees increased \$42,177 over 2016.
- Operating grant and contribution revenues increased from 2016 to 2017 by \$54,954; 5.4 percent. This amount was realized from the increase in funding from Ozaukee County to support the use of the City's Library by residents from communities without a library.
- Capital grants and contributions decreased \$667,081 (98.5 percent) as a result of a \$625,000 donated bond shell in 2016.
- Other revenues increased from 2016 by \$304,068; 91.7 percent.

Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

Governmental activities (Continued)

Expenditures:

- ◊ Governmental activities expenditures increased by \$500,660 from 2016.
- ◊ The General Government decreased \$37,161. There was a savings in election expenditures from 2016 of \$18,740 due to less elections in 2017 from 2016. There was also a decrease in legal services due to the charges for the Amcast TIF creation (\$56,762) being transferred to the new TIF fund for 2017 resulting in a decrease of \$50,426.
- ◊ Public Safety expenditures were \$77,366 more than 2016. There were no capital improvement purchases of vehicles in 2017 due to the replacement of vehicles through the Risk Management Fund from accidents which resulted in a total loss of some of the department's squads.
- ◊ Engineering and Public Works expenditures increased \$214,810 from 2016. The increase was the result of the annual increase for wages and benefits and the final expenditures to set up the new building for operation and a larger equipment replacement in 2017 than in 2016.
- ◊ Health and human services decreased from 2016 by \$1,969.
- ◊ Culture, recreation and education increased \$213,335 from 2016. There was an increase in spending for Recreation Programs of \$68,587 due to the School District fees of \$22,983, tennis program expenditures of \$11,000 and the new Poms program expenditures of \$13,590. The Library spending also increased \$12,101 from 2016 for maintenance.
- ◊ Conservation and Development increased \$122,730 from 2016 in part due to the creation expenditures for TIF No. 4 of \$56,762.

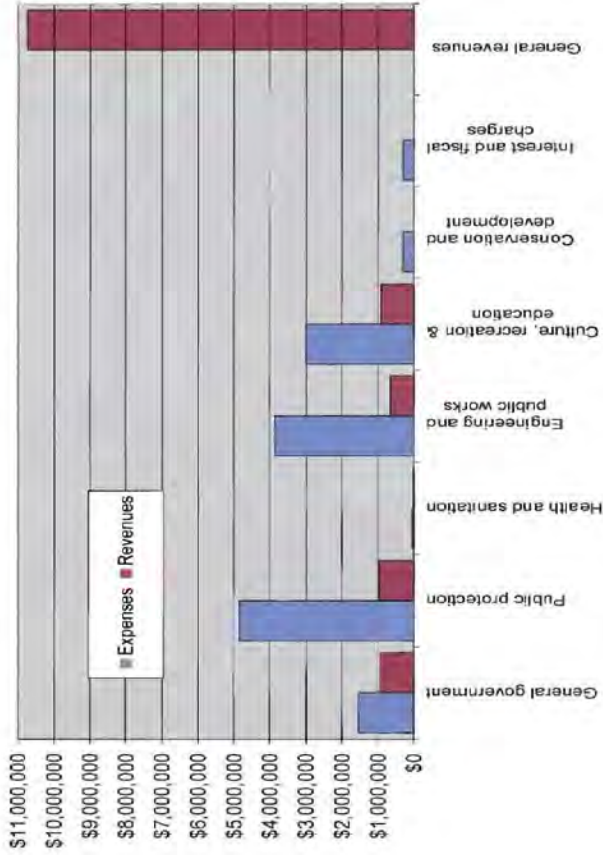
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

Governmental activities (Continued)

Expenditures (Continued)

The following graph is based on the statement of activities found on pages 21-22, property taxes and other general revenues not restricted or applicable to specific programs provide the major revenue sources for governmental activities.

Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities



Management's Discussion and Analysis
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2017
(unaudited)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

Business-type activities

Business-type activities increased the City of Cedarburg's net position by \$1,096,812. Light & Water and Sewer Utilities amounts were increases of \$1,012,997 and \$63,815, respectively. The Light & Water and Sewer Utilities are supported by user charges. The Sewer Utility charge is based on water usage for residential and commercial customers, and effluent volume and strength for our industrial customers. The revenues of the Light & Water and Sewer Utilities include charges for services and other revenues. Other revenues include capital contributions of \$221,347 to the Light & Water Utility and total interest income of \$97,713. The charges for services accounted for 97.1 percent of total revenues for the business-type activities for 2017, compared to 92.4 percent due to the capital contributions of \$1,055,946 in 2016.

Operating revenues for business-type activities increased by \$101,311 from 2016. Light & Water Utility electric and water revenues decreased \$166,924 and the Sewer Utility charges increased by \$268,235.

- ◊ Sewer Utility operating revenues totaled \$2,574,525; an increase of \$268,235 from 2016. The increase was due to the increase in residential and industrial use. There was a sale of the televising camera for \$64,750. Sewer connection fees and reserve capacity fees increased \$92,903 and \$43,876 respectively.
- ◊ Light and Water Utility operating revenues totaled \$13,901,981 for 2017, a decrease of \$166,924 from 2016. The electric operating revenues decreased from 2016 by \$139,738 because of the decrease in sales. Water sales decreased \$27,186 from 2016; most of which was from the residential users; \$22,023.
- ◊ Interest revenue increased from 2016 by \$60,687 due to the rising interest rates.

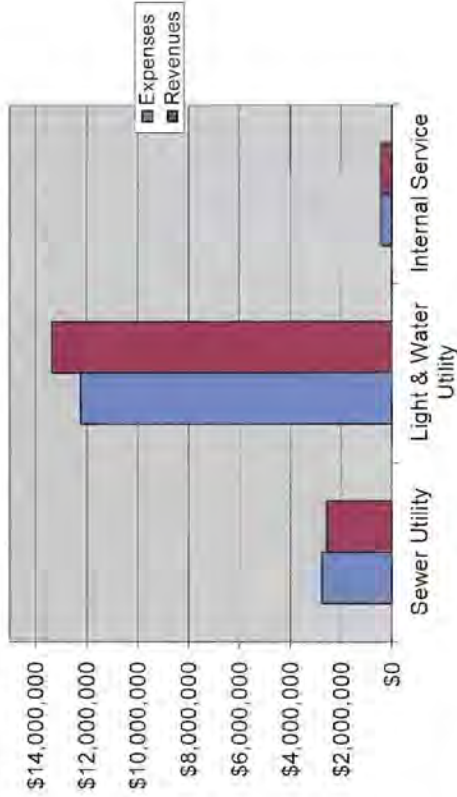
Operating expenses for business-type activities, excluding depreciation, decreased by \$147,056 from 2016. Depreciation expenses increased \$177,099 from 2016.

- ◊ Sewer Utility operating expenses, excluding depreciation, decreased by \$52,854 from 2016. In 2016 there were added legal fees related to the plant's State license and a retirement with the payout of accrued sick leave and vacation. There were also unexpected collection system repairs in 2016.
- ◊ Light & Water expenses, excluding depreciation, increased \$84,202 from 2016. Electric operating expenses decreased \$143,916 in part due to less electricity purchased. Water expenditures increased from 2016 \$49,714 due to an increase in maintenance of mains and services for replacement of manhole covers, uncollectible accounts written off, partial funding of a branding initiative and increase in pension and benefits due to a higher labor allocation.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2017
(unaudited)

Business-type activities (Continued)

The following chart compares the total revenues and expenses by utility for the year.



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City of Cedarburg uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City of Cedarburg's governmental funds is to provide information on the flow of resources into and out of the organization in providing services. Most of the functions of the City are financed through these funds. The reported fund balance of a governmental fund represents a measure of the available spendable resources.

As of December 31, 2017, the City of Cedarburg's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,270,760, a decrease of \$1,188,032 from 2016. The Capital Improvement Fund decreased \$1,188,719 from 2016 due to final expenditures for the Public Works building in 2017. The General Fund increased \$12,090 and Debt Service Fund decreased by \$151,830 due to the use of the remaining building sale residual funds for the library debt. The non-major governmental funds increased \$150,427 due to the Rescue/EMS operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

Approximately 30 percent of the total fund balance or \$1,607,031 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is assigned or restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been reserved or restricted to other items such as contracts and purchase orders of the prior year, debt service, legally restricted assets, impact fees, and non-current loans and notes receivable.

General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Cedarburg. As of December 31, 2017 the total fund balance of the General Fund was \$2,458,070 of which \$1,688,309 was unassigned. This unassigned fund balance represents approximately 18 percent of the total 2018 General Fund budgeted expenditures. Of the assigned fund balance, \$487,100 was appropriated for 2018 General Fund budgeted expenditures. Police Department handguns, bathroom upgrades at two park facilities, branding initiative, funding for the contingency reserve account, a transfer to Capital Improvements for a Fire Department project and senior van and a transfer to the Swimming Pool fund for a sand area shower are included in this amount. City policy requires a minimum of 17 percent and a maximum of 25 percent of General Fund expenditures of the ensuing year in unassigned funds.

The General Fund fund balance increased by \$12,090 during 2017. The 2017 original adopted budget for the City of Cedarburg's General Fund identified \$155,743 of expenditures over revenues or usage of fund balance. Actual operating expenditures and other financing uses were under budget by \$74,359 after the budget amendments were made for the year. Actual operating revenues and other financing sources were over budget by \$119,153 which was due to the increase in building permit related fees and Public Works fees. In 2017 there was a one-time charge for an access card to the yard waste drop off site.

General Fund revenues increased by \$144,482 (1.8 percent) from 2016. Some of the significant changes in General Fund revenues from the prior year were as follows:

- ◊ Property tax revenues increased by \$66,405 (1.1 percent) from prior year due to the tax levy increase.
- ◊ Intergovernmental revenues increased \$22,542 (2.2 percent) from prior year due to the increase in fire insurance dues \$36,913. Other State revenues decreased from 2016.
- ◊ Licenses, permits and fees decreased \$40,840 (9.9 percent) from 2016. Building permits decreased from 2016 by \$23,994; 21.4 percent. Plumbing permits declined slightly from 2016; \$2,360 or 9.3 percent.
- ◊ Fines, forfeitures and penalties decreased \$6,059 (10.4 percent) from 2016. The change was due to the decrease in the court penalties and costs received; a decrease of \$9,495. Parking violations increased by \$4,040.
- ◊ Public Charges for Services increased \$88,603 (72.5 percent) over prior year. Of this amount \$63,659 is due to the Public Works fees.
- ◊ Intergovernmental charges for services increased \$804 (0.4 percent) over 2016.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

General Fund (Continued)

- ◊ Investment Income and Miscellaneous Revenues increased a total \$22,384 from 2016 due to the rising interest rates.

General Fund expenditures increased by \$178,445 from 2016. Some of the significant changes in General Fund expenditures from the prior year were as follows:

- ◊ General Government expenditures decreased \$71,970 (6.4 percent) in part due to the Elections expenditures. There was a decrease in the number of elections from 2016. The attorney fees were \$50,426 less in 2017 than 2016 because the fees related to the Amcast TIF creation were transferred to the TID No. 4 fund. The fees were incurred for the preparation of a developer's agreement for the clean-up and redevelopment of the Amcast site.
- ◊ Public Safety decreased by \$35,421 from 2016. The Patrol Division was \$74,113 less in expenditures than 2016 due to the retirements during the year. The Fire Department had an increase in expenditures of \$44,311 due to the newly created full time fire inspector and part time fire chief positions.
- ◊ Public Works expenditures increased \$61,019 (2.6 percent) from 2016. The increase in expenditures was due to salaries and benefit increases. The Garage Department increased \$71,829 due to the reallocation of salaries. The Streets Maintenance Department decreased \$54,809.
- ◊ Culture, Recreation and Education increased \$104,609 from 2016. The Senior Center expenditures increased \$30,070 from the prior year. \$38,036 in tour expenditures were recorded in 2017 and none in 2016. Parks, Recreation and Forestry spending increased \$74,245 from 2016. Of this amount \$29,334 was from salaries. Due to the less than normal snowfall at the end of the year, the Public Works Crew was able to work on the forestry operations. Trees and supplies spending increased \$36,423 from 2016 also.
- ◊ Conservation and Development decreased \$6,468 due to a hotel study that was completed in 2016.

Actual operating revenues were over budgeted revenues by \$119,153 due to public charges for services being \$115,715 over budget. The final budget outcome for 2017 was an increase in fund balance of \$12,090, compared to the amended budgeted use of fund balance of \$181,422.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

Capital Improvements Fund

The Capital improvement expenditures for 2017 included street and stormwater improvements, environmental remediation, equipment purchases and park improvements. Total expenditures were \$2,438,821 and \$10,505,020 in 2017 and 2016, respectively. Expenditures in 2016 included the construction of the new Public Works building. In 2017 there were building project expenditures of \$622,992 compared to \$7,922,833 in 2016.

At the Police Department, station improvements for 2017 included an air conditioning unit and the radio console upgrade which was not purchased. The vehicle purchases were down by \$148,417 from 2016 since there were none in 2017.

The Fire Department retaining wall project was completed in 2017 but the concrete work was postponed until 2018.

Emergency Management siren replacement continued in 2017.

In 2017, there was a one-ton dump truck with plow and sifter purchased along with two front end loaders with a plow and wing.

Street improvements for the year only varied by \$1,869 from 2016.

Sidewalk replacement expenditures were less than 2016 by \$50,043 due to saw cuts being made rather than full replacements in 2017.

Storm Water improvements were \$261,112 less than 2016 due to the storm sewer issues discovered in Bridge Road during the construction.

Environmental expenditures included the continuing legal and monitoring fees for Prochnow Landfill along with dam engineering costs. There was a total increase of \$5,763; however, the dam engineering costs increased \$13,358.

Parks, Recreation and Forestry expenditures were up \$49,259 from 2016. The 2016 projects included the Zeunert path resurfacing and the Cedar Creek Park net climber. The aerial lift truck was not received until 2017. Equipment purchases were \$50,392 in 2016 and \$248,978 in 2017. Park improvements were \$115,009 less than 2016.

Debt service paying agent fee was for the 2016 borrowing for the Public Works building and there wasn't a borrowing in 2017.

There was \$200,000 transferred out of the Library reserve account to Debt Service to offset the principal and interest payments on the building debt in 2017 and \$200,000 in 2016 for the same purpose. The \$7,474 transfer to the Library fund was the remaining funds from the building project budget.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget are from purchase orders carried over from 2016 into 2017 and any appropriations made during the year. In 2017, there were appropriations to balance the budget due to the overages in the Parks, Recreation and Forestry Department for the Public Works crew salaries and benefits, the Senior Center van operations and Center tours not budgeted and for the Celebrations account to reflect the donation and then payment to the Chamber of Commerce for the 4th of July celebration.

As previously mentioned, the 2018 adopted budget included the use of \$487,100 of fund balance to fund the purchase of handguns for Police Department, bathroom upgrades at two park facilities, branding initiative, funding for the contingency reserve account, a transfer to Capital Improvements for a Fire Department project and the senior van purchase and a transfer to the swimming pool fund for a sand area shower. The net change in the fund balance for 2017 was an increase of \$12,090. Revenues for the year were over budget \$150,202 due to public charges for services.

Operating expenditures were \$72,834 under budget for the year. Public Safety was under budget \$113,409 for the year. Capital Outlay accounts attributed to the reduction of that amount by \$123,934 as actual project costs exceeded the budget.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City of Cedarburg's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2017 amounts to \$109,682,126 net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, machinery and equipment, and construction in progress. The City of Cedarburg implemented the infrastructure component of GASB Statement No. 34 for the year ended December 31, 2003.

Major capital asset events that occurred during the year included the following:

- Replacement of the boiler at the Community Center Gym; \$93,736
- Emergency Management siren replacement; \$22,892
- Fire Department replacement of retaining wall; \$54,579
- Public Works vehicle replacements; \$315,063, construction of DPW building; \$622,992
- Street improvements; \$776,118
- Storm sewer projects related to street projects; \$212,384, NR216 compliance of \$42,837
- Prochnow Landfill remediation legal, testing and reporting expenditures; \$19,649 and engineering for dam repairs; \$13,357
- Parks, Recreation and Forestry expenditures included equipment replacements of \$248,978 and park improvements of \$8,879

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The City's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2018 budget, the State legislative changes, general economic conditions, and public sentiments toward taxation. The City increased the assessed tax rate from \$7.46/\$1,000 in 2016 to \$7.48/\$1,000 in 2017; a 0.3 percent increase.

The City's total equalized value for 2017 was \$1,309,132,400; 4.4 percent more than 2016.

The Ozaukee County unemployment rate as of December 2017 was 2.1 percent down from 3.0 percent in December 2016. The State unemployment rate for December 2017 was 2.7 percent and 3.9 percent nationally. The County is doing well compared to the rest of the State and nation.

Funds were appropriated in the 2018 General Fund budget for one-time capital purchases and funding of the contingency reserve account from fund balance. There is \$6,200 for bathroom partitions at Zeunert and All Children's Playground, \$4,400 for new doors and locks for the bathrooms at All Children's Playground, a \$11,500 transfer to the Swimming Pool for a sand area shower and large strainer assembly, \$15,000 for a joint branding initiative, \$75,000 transfer to Capital Improvements for the Fire Station improvements and Senior Van purchase, \$10,000 for police hand guns and \$365,000 for the contingency reserve account for a total of \$487,100 budgeted as a use of these funds.

Sewer flow rate increased from \$5.22/1,000 gallons in 2017 to \$5.30/1,000 in 2018. The monthly connection fee remained at \$14/month. Holding tank septage haulers' fees remained at the 2017 rate of \$9.70/1,000 gallons. The septage tank haulers' rate also remained at the same rate as 2017 of \$44.91/1,000 gallons.

Due to the Common Council's sentiment to keep the tax rate down, the funding levels for capital items that were previously paid for by cash are being funded by borrowing. This practice is not one the City wants to continue, but was necessary to get through the tough economic times and to keep the tax rate from rising. As development continues to grow the City's assessed value, pre-funding of street and storm water capital projects should be a priority for the 2019 budget.

With increasing costs, State revenue cuts, and State legislative changes it will be another difficult budget preparation year. In 2018, the City was not able to meet the expenditure restraint program requirement of less than a 1.70 percent increase in expenditures. Any and all expenditures funded by the tax levy needed to be included in the calculation. With the increase in Debt Service and capital projects the City was over the limit. The new development the City is currently seeing will hopefully help fund future expenditure increases and lost revenues. The State levy limit legislation makes it difficult to fund operations as necessary and causes the City to borrow for capital projects which was not a common practice in prior years.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City Treasurer's Office at the City of Cedarburg, P.O. Box 49, Cedarburg, WI 53012. Other City contact information may be found on our website at www.ci.cedarburg.wi.us.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (continued)

Capital Assets (continued)

City of Cedarburg's Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Land	\$8,249,524	\$8,239,524	\$2,115,434	\$2,115,434	\$10,364,958
Buildings and improvements	24,475,920	15,794,293	84,605,010	80,085,230	109,080,930
Infrastructure	45,897,945	45,136,103			45,897,945
Vehicles	6,720,066	6,699,214			6,699,214
Machinery and equipment	4,065,388	3,988,811			3,988,811
Construction in progress	273,486	8,228,707	29,235	1,321,310	302,721
Accumulated depreciation	(26,860,581)	(25,710,055)	(39,889,301)	(38,055,971)	(66,749,882)
Total Capital Assets	\$62,821,748	\$62,386,597	\$46,960,378	\$45,456,003	\$109,682,126
Long-Term Debt					\$107,852,600

At the end of the fiscal year, the City of Cedarburg had a total general obligation debt outstanding of \$16,597,559 entirely backed by the full faith, credit, and resources of the City. There were no borrowings in 2017. Principal payments for 2017 totaled \$1,358,552.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 5 percent of its total equalized valuation. The current debt limitation for the City of Cedarburg is \$65,457,365, which significantly exceeds the City's current outstanding general obligation debt. The City has established a policy whereby the City will not issue debt in excess of 4 percent of its total equalized valuation and the total annual debt service for general obligation debt shall not exceed 50 percent of the City's total annual general operating revenues (inclusive of all property tax levies and exclusive of revenues from proprietary entities). As of December 31, 2017 the City of Cedarburg's outstanding debt equaled 25.4 percent of the State authorized debt.

City of Cedarburg's Outstanding Debt

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
	2017	2016	2017	2016	
General obligation long-term bonds and notes payable	\$16,647,559	\$16,951,111	\$950,000	\$1,005,000	\$16,597,559
Total	\$16,647,559	\$16,951,111	\$950,000	\$1,005,000	\$17,956,111

CITY OF CEDARBURG

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
As of December 31, 2017

	Governmental Activities	Business - type Activities	Totals
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 11,284,014	\$ 10,012,910	\$ 21,296,924
Receivables:			
Taxes	3,572,711	-	3,572,711
Delinquent personal property taxes	43,423	-	43,423
Accounts	300,919	1,455,827	1,756,746
Interest	566	8,506	9,072
Internal balances	164,558	(164,558)	-
Materials and supplies	10,822	620,954	631,776
Prepaid items	7,645	4,729	12,374
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and investments	982,931	2,749,279	3,732,210
Loans	140,234	-	140,234
Other assets	-	132,053	132,053
Capital Assets:			
Land	8,249,524	2,115,434	10,364,958
Construction in progress	273,486	29,235	302,721
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	54,298,738	44,715,709	99,014,447
Total Assets	<u>79,329,571</u>	<u>61,680,078</u>	<u>141,009,649</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unamortized loss on refunding	102,751	-	102,751
Pension related items	2,131,582	883,544	3,015,126
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>2,234,333</u>	<u>883,544</u>	<u>3,117,877</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	678,365	1,069,265	1,747,630
Deposits	124,282	56,824	181,106
Due to other governments	5,884	-	5,884
Accrued interest payable	53,054	8,907	61,961
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Compensated absences	499,723	376,460	876,183
Customer advances for construction	-	13,368	13,368
Deferred compensation	-	36,546	36,546
Pollution remediation liability	487,200	-	487,200
Net pension liability	284,627	106,695	391,322
Due within one year	1,301,682	41,990	1,343,672
Due in more than one year	14,586,838	933,524	15,520,362
Total Liabilities	<u>18,021,655</u>	<u>2,643,579</u>	<u>20,665,234</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unearned revenue	9,398,113	5,446	9,403,559
Pension related items	873,216	371,760	1,244,976
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>10,271,329</u>	<u>377,206</u>	<u>10,648,535</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	47,035,979	45,884,864	92,920,843
Restricted	1,080,229	2,749,279	3,829,508
Unrestricted	5,154,712	10,908,694	16,063,406
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 53,270,920</u>	<u>\$ 59,542,837</u>	<u>\$ 112,813,757</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

CITY OF CEDARBURG

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental Activities				
General government	\$ 1,547,715	\$ 745,044	\$ 194,279	\$ -
Public safety	4,860,025	865,560	85,280	-
Public works	3,861,179	74,821	565,260	10,000
Health and human services	47,178	11,940	-	-
Culture, recreation and education	2,988,303	678,276	224,496	-
Conservation and development	299,507	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	301,759	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	13,905,666	2,375,641	1,069,315	10,000
Business-type Activities				
Light and Water Utility	12,259,490	13,901,981	-	221,347
Sewer Utility	2,737,677	2,574,525	-	-
Total Business-type Activities	14,997,167	16,476,506	-	221,347
Total	\$ 28,902,833	\$ 18,852,147	\$ 1,069,315	\$ 231,347

General revenues

Taxes

- Property taxes, levied for general purposes
- Property taxes, levied for debt service
- Property taxes, levied for capital projects
- Property taxes, levied for library
- Property taxes, levied for other purposes
- Other taxes

Intergovernmental revenues not restricted to specific programs

Investment income

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Transfers

Change in net position

NET POSITION - Beginning of Year

NET POSITION - END OF YEAR

Net (Expenses) Revenues and
Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business - type Activities	Totals
\$ (608,392)	\$ -	\$ (608,392)
(3,909,185)	-	(3,909,185)
(3,211,098)	-	(3,211,098)
(35,238)	-	(35,238)
(2,085,531)	-	(2,085,531)
(299,507)	-	(299,507)
(301,759)	-	(301,759)
<u>(10,450,710)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(10,450,710)</u>
-	1,863,838	1,863,838
-	(163,152)	(163,152)
-	<u>1,700,686</u>	<u>1,700,686</u>
<u>(10,450,710)</u>	<u>1,700,686</u>	<u>(8,750,024)</u>
5,869,661	-	5,869,661
1,284,280	-	1,284,280
1,192,000	-	1,192,000
707,306	-	707,306
65,827	-	65,827
80,783	-	80,783
443,911	-	443,911
153,074	97,713	250,787
178,552	71,227	249,779
<u>9,975,394</u>	<u>168,940</u>	<u>10,144,334</u>
<u>772,814</u>	<u>(772,814)</u>	<u>-</u>
297,498	1,096,812	1,394,310
<u>52,973,422</u>	<u>58,446,025</u>	<u>111,419,447</u>
<u>\$ 53,270,920</u>	<u>\$ 59,542,837</u>	<u>\$ 112,813,757</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

CITY OF CEDARBURG

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
As of December 31, 2017

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Capital Improvements Fund</u>
ASSETS		
Unrestricted cash and investments	\$ 6,635,997	\$ 1,284,385
Restricted cash and investments	-	-
Receivables:		
Taxes	2,344,697	350,144
Delinquent personal property taxes	43,423	-
Accounts	174,996	7,910
Interest	566	-
Loans	-	-
Due from other funds	366,383	38,263
Materials and supplies	10,822	-
Prepaid expenditures	7,519	-
Advances to other funds	80,989	-
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 9,665,392</u>	<u>\$ 1,680,702</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 178,595	\$ 20,657
Accrued liabilities	304,589	-
Deposits	110,813	13,469
Due to other funds	420,664	35,782
Due to other governments	5,884	-
Advance from other fund	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>1,020,545</u>	<u>69,908</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unavailable revenues	-	-
Unearned revenues	6,186,777	915,000
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>6,186,777</u>	<u>915,000</u>
Fund Balances		
Nonspendable	142,753	-
Restricted	-	-
Assigned	627,008	695,794
Unassigned (deficit)	1,688,309	-
Total Fund Balances	<u>2,458,070</u>	<u>695,794</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 9,665,392</u>	<u>\$ 1,680,702</u>

Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 943,737	\$ 1,419,507	\$ 10,283,626
-	982,931	982,931
574,853	303,017	3,572,711
-	-	43,423
-	96,268	279,174
-	-	566
-	140,234	140,234
26,833	224,742	656,221
-	-	10,822
-	126	7,645
-	-	80,989
<u>\$ 1,545,423</u>	<u>\$ 3,166,825</u>	<u>\$ 16,058,342</u>
\$ -	\$ 40,130	\$ 239,382
-	37,072	341,661
-	-	124,282
-	591	457,037
-	-	5,884
-	80,989	80,989
-	158,782	1,249,235
-	140,234	140,234
1,502,211	794,125	9,398,113
<u>1,502,211</u>	<u>934,359</u>	<u>9,538,347</u>
-	-	142,753
43,212	1,080,229	1,123,441
-	1,074,733	2,397,535
-	(81,278)	1,607,031
<u>43,212</u>	<u>2,073,684</u>	<u>5,270,760</u>
<u>\$ 1,545,423</u>	<u>\$ 3,166,825</u>	<u>\$ 16,058,342</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

CITY OF CEDARBURG

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of December 31, 2017

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 5,270,760
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because different because:

Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds

Land	8,249,524
Construction in progress	273,486
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	54,298,738

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are unavailable in the funds

Loan receivables	140,234
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Internal service funds are used by the City to charge the cost of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.

	890,185
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The net pension liability does not related to current financial resources and is not reported in the governmental funds.

	(284,627)
--	-----------

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.

	2,131,582
--	-----------

Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.

	(873,216)
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Some liabilities, including long-term debt, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Bonds, notes payable and unamortized premium/(discount)	(15,888,520)
Compensated absences	(499,723)
Unamortized loss on refunding	102,751
Pollution remediation liability	(487,200)
Accrued interest	(53,054)

NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

	<u>\$ 53,270,920</u>
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CITY OF CEDARBURG

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	General Fund	Capital Improvements Fund
REVENUES		
Taxes	\$ 5,869,661	\$ 1,192,000
Intergovernmental	1,056,400	8,692
Licenses and permits	372,141	-
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	52,233	-
Public charges for services	210,805	56,520
Intergovernmental charges for services	215,824	-
Investment income	54,616	7,964
Miscellaneous	179,472	65,267
Total Revenues	<u>8,011,152</u>	<u>1,330,443</u>
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
General government	1,053,802	-
Public safety	3,849,834	-
Public works	2,448,754	-
Health and human services	-	-
Culture, recreation and education	975,614	-
Conservation and development	86,451	-
Capital Outlay	221,368	2,438,821
Debt Service		
Principal	-	-
Interest and fees	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>8,635,823</u>	<u>2,438,821</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(624,671)</u>	<u>(1,108,378)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers in	772,814	100,000
Transfers out	(138,175)	(207,474)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	2,122	27,133
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>636,761</u>	<u>(80,341)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	12,090	(1,188,719)
FUND BALANCES - Beginning of Year	<u>2,445,980</u>	<u>1,884,513</u>
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 2,458,070</u>	<u>\$ 695,794</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 1,284,280	\$ 853,916	\$ 9,199,857
4,932	214,375	1,284,399
-	-	372,141
-	21,072	73,305
37,222	1,066,232	1,370,779
-	-	215,824
1,011	16,726	80,317
-	72,784	317,523
<u>1,327,445</u>	<u>2,245,105</u>	<u>12,914,145</u>
-	-	1,053,802
-	301,634	4,151,468
-	-	2,448,754
-	45,107	45,107
-	1,485,080	2,460,694
-	213,056	299,507
-	113,450	2,773,639
1,303,552	-	1,303,552
385,723	-	385,723
<u>1,689,275</u>	<u>2,158,327</u>	<u>14,922,246</u>
<u>(361,830)</u>	<u>86,778</u>	<u>(2,008,101)</u>
200,000	59,549	1,132,363
-	(13,900)	(359,549)
-	18,000	47,255
<u>200,000</u>	<u>63,649</u>	<u>820,069</u>
(161,830)	150,427	(1,188,032)
<u>205,042</u>	<u>1,923,257</u>	<u>6,458,792</u>
<u>\$ 43,212</u>	<u>\$ 2,073,684</u>	<u>\$ 5,270,760</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

CITY OF CEDARBURG

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (1,188,032)
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However in the statement of net position, the cost of these assets is capitalized and they are depreciated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. in the statement of activities

Capital outlay is reported as an expenditure in the fund financial statements, but is capitalized in the government-wide statements	2,773,639
Some items reported as outlay were not capitalized	(302,566)
Contributed capital assets	10,000
Depreciation is reported in the government-wide statements	(1,924,729)
Net book value of assets retired	(121,193)

Debt issued provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

Principal repaid	1,303,552
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Some expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.

Compensated absences	(12,354)
Accrued interest on debt	90,368
Net pension liability	255,208
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	(897,276)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	270,033

Governmental funds report debt premiums and discounts as other financing sources (uses) or expenditures. However, in the statement of net position, these are reported as additions or deductions from long-term debt. These are allocated over the period the debt is outstanding in the statement of activities and are reported as interest expense

Amortization of debt premiums	17,796
Amortization of loss on refunding	(21,632)
Amortization of debt discount	(2,568)

Receivables not currently available are reported as revenue when collected or currently available in the fund financial statements but are recognized as revenue when earned in the government-wide financial statements

	48,090
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Internal service funds are used by the City to charge the cost of insurance to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service fund is reported in the governmental activities.

	<u>(838)</u>
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CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ 297,498</u>
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CITY OF CEDARBURG

**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
As of December 31, 2017**

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
	Light and Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Totals	Internal Service Fund - Risk Management
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 7,154,932	\$ 2,857,978	\$ 10,012,910	\$ 1,000,388
Receivables:				
Accounts	1,454,239	1,588	1,455,827	21,745
Interest	8,506	-	8,506	-
Due from other funds	13,092	392,132	405,224	-
Materials and supplies	620,954	-	620,954	-
Prepayments	4,729	-	4,729	-
Other Assets - Commitment to community	44,786	-	44,786	-
Total Current Assets	<u>9,301,238</u>	<u>3,251,698</u>	<u>12,552,936</u>	<u>1,022,133</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Restricted Assets - cash and investments	171	2,749,108	2,749,279	-
Preliminary survey and investigation	37,890	-	37,890	-
Non-utility property	49,377	-	49,377	-
Capital Assets				
Land	378,837	1,736,597	2,115,434	-
Construction in progress	21,035	8,200	29,235	-
Property, plant, and equipment	51,730,733	32,874,277	84,605,010	-
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(17,080,945)	(22,808,356)	(39,889,301)	-
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>35,137,098</u>	<u>14,559,826</u>	<u>49,696,924</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Assets	<u>44,438,336</u>	<u>17,811,524</u>	<u>62,249,860</u>	<u>1,022,133</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related items	644,271	239,273	883,544	-

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Governmental
	Light and	Sewer Utility	Totals	Internal Service
	Water Utility			Fund
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 857,344	\$ 53,672	\$ 911,016	\$ 97,322
Accrued payroll	-	26,348	26,348	-
Accrued interest payable	2,057	6,850	8,907	-
Deposits	56,824	-	56,824	-
Due to other funds	561,882	7,900	569,782	34,626
Current portion of general obligation debt	-	41,990	41,990	-
Other current liability	131,901	-	131,901	-
Total Current Liabilities	<u>1,610,008</u>	<u>136,760</u>	<u>1,746,768</u>	<u>131,948</u>
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES				
Compensated absences	332,864	43,596	376,460	-
Customer advances for construction	13,368	-	13,368	-
Deferred compensation	36,546	-	36,546	-
Net pension liability	79,344	27,351	106,695	-
General obligation debt	-	933,524	933,524	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>462,122</u>	<u>1,004,471</u>	<u>1,466,593</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>2,072,130</u>	<u>1,141,231</u>	<u>3,213,361</u>	<u>131,948</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unearned revenues	5,446	-	5,446	-
Pension related items	270,542	101,218	371,760	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>275,988</u>	<u>101,218</u>	<u>377,206</u>	<u>-</u>
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	35,049,660	10,835,204	45,884,864	-
Restricted	171	2,749,108	2,749,279	-
Unrestricted	7,684,658	3,224,036	10,908,694	890,185
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 42,734,489</u>	<u>\$ 16,808,348</u>	<u>\$ 59,542,837</u>	<u>\$ 890,185</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

CITY OF CEDARBURG

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
	Light and Water	Sewer Utility	Totals	Internal Service
	Utility			Fund - Risk Management
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 13,743,967	\$ 2,574,525	\$ 16,318,492	\$ 318,864
Other operating revenues	158,014	-	158,014	31,689
Total Operating Revenues	<u>13,901,981</u>	<u>2,574,525</u>	<u>16,476,506</u>	<u>350,553</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Operation and maintenance	10,821,480	1,451,923	12,273,403	404,177
Depreciation	1,437,566	1,124,400	2,561,966	-
Total Operating Expenses	<u>12,259,046</u>	<u>2,576,323</u>	<u>14,835,369</u>	<u>404,177</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>1,642,935</u>	<u>(1,798)</u>	<u>1,641,137</u>	<u>(53,624)</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Investment income	63,696	34,017	97,713	52,786
Amortization expense	-	(1,343)	(1,343)	-
Interest expense	(444)	(18,288)	(18,732)	-
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>(141,723)</u>	<u>71,227</u>	<u>(70,496)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expense)	<u>(78,471)</u>	<u>85,613</u>	<u>7,142</u>	<u>52,786</u>
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions and Transfers	<u>1,564,464</u>	<u>83,815</u>	<u>1,648,279</u>	<u>(838)</u>
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS				
Capital contribution	221,347	-	221,347	-
Transfers	<u>(772,814)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(772,814)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Capital Contributions and Transfers	<u>(551,467)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(551,467)</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in Net Position	1,012,997	83,815	1,096,812	(838)
NET POSITION - Beginning of Year	<u>41,721,492</u>	<u>16,724,533</u>	<u>58,446,025</u>	<u>891,023</u>
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 42,734,489</u>	<u>\$ 16,808,348</u>	<u>\$ 59,542,837</u>	<u>\$ 890,185</u>

CITY OF CEDARBURG

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Business - type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
	Light and Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Totals	Internal Service Fund - Risk Management
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers	\$ 13,671,470	\$ 2,693,323	\$ 16,364,793	\$ -
Paid to suppliers for goods and services	(9,529,072)	(1,032,005)	(10,561,077)	(314,942)
Paid to employees for services	(1,212,277)	(531,405)	(1,743,682)	-
Receipts from municipality	309,463	-	309,463	364,237
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities	<u>3,239,584</u>	<u>1,129,913</u>	<u>4,369,497</u>	<u>49,295</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of investment securities	(1,560,466)	(603,219)	(2,163,685)	(242,676)
Proceeds from sale and maturities of investment securities	1,549,267	591,642	2,140,909	235,377
Investment income	60,672	35,294	95,966	52,786
Net Cash Flows From Investing Activities	<u>49,473</u>	<u>23,717</u>	<u>73,190</u>	<u>45,487</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Paid to municipality for tax equivalent	(765,000)	-	(765,000)	-
Transfers in (out)	(7,521)	-	(7,521)	-
Net Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities	<u>(772,521)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(772,521)</u>	<u>-</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Debt retired	-	(55,000)	(55,000)	-
Interest paid	-	(27,809)	(27,809)	-
Acquisition and contraction of capital assets	(3,429,103)	(1,216,577)	(4,645,680)	-
Salvage on retirement of plant	13,363	-	13,363	-
Cost of removal of property retired	(177,304)	-	(177,304)	-
Impact fees received	19,564	-	19,564	-
Contributions in-aid-of construction	80,761	-	80,761	-
Net Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(3,492,719)</u>	<u>(1,299,386)</u>	<u>(4,792,105)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(976,183)	(145,756)	(1,121,939)	94,782
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of Year	6,570,820	3,959,044	10,529,864	111,464
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 5,594,637</u>	<u>\$ 3,813,288</u>	<u>\$ 9,407,925</u>	<u>\$ 206,246</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

	Business - Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
	Light and Water Utility	Sewerage Department	Totals	Internal Service Fund - Risk Management
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,642,935	\$ (1,798)	\$ 1,641,137	\$ (53,624)
Miscellaneous nonoperating activities	(11,353)	71,227	59,874	-
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities				
Depreciation	1,437,566	1,235,913	2,673,479	-
Depreciation charged to clearing accounts	111,513	(111,513)	-	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable	73,819	56,564	130,383	(15,485)
Due from other funds	(2,997)	(111,228)	(114,225)	63,795
Prepayments	(132)	-	(132)	-
Materials and supplies	(26,349)	-	(26,349)	-
Accounts payable	(137,979)	(31,357)	(169,336)	54,609
Accrued payroll and related benefits	33,585	(8,904)	24,681	-
Due to other funds	9,968	-	9,968	-
Deposits	1,515	-	1,515	-
Accrued interest on deposit	380	-	380	-
Pension related deferrals	101,133	27,809	128,942	-
Other current liabilities	5,980	3,200	9,180	-
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 3,239,584	\$ 1,129,913	\$ 4,369,497	\$ 49,295
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS				
Current - cash and investments - unrestricted	\$ 7,154,932	\$ 2,857,978	\$ 10,012,910	\$ 1,000,388
Non-current - cash and investments - restricted	171	2,749,108	2,749,279	-
Non-cash equivalents	(1,560,466)	(1,793,798)	(3,354,264)	(794,142)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 5,594,637	\$ 3,813,288	\$ 9,407,925	\$ 206,246
NONCASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Amortization of premiums	\$ -	\$ 1,343	\$ 1,343	\$ -
Developer financed additions to utility plant	\$ 3,042	\$ -	\$ 3,042	\$ -
Contributions receivable	\$ 149,379	\$ -	\$ 149,379	\$ -

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

CITY OF CEDARBURG

**STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES -
AGENCY FUND
As of December 31, 2017**

	<u>Agency Fund</u>
	<u>Tax Collection Fund</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 9,820,134
Taxes receivable	<u>6,088,244</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 15,908,378</u>
LIABILITIES	
Due to other governments	<u>\$ 15,908,378</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

CITY OF CEDARBURG

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As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2017

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CITY OF CEDARBURG

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2017

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the City of Cedarburg, Wisconsin ("the City") conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles is the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

A. REPORTING ENTITY

This report includes all of the funds of the city. The reporting entity for the city consists of the primary government and its component units. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable or other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading. The primary government is financially accountable if (1) it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and it is able to impose its will on that organization, (2) it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government, (3) the organization is fiscally dependent on and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. Certain legally separate, tax exempt organizations should also be reported as a component unit 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 or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the separate organization; and (3) the economic resources received or held by an individual organization that the primary government, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, are significant to the primary government.

Component units are reported using one of two methods, discrete presentation or blending. Generally, component units should be discretely presented in a separate column in the financial statements. A component unit should be reported as part of the primary government using the blending method if it meets any one of the following criteria: (1) the primary government and the component unit have substantively the same governing body and a financial benefit or burden relationship exists, (2) the primary government and the component unit have substantively the same governing body and management of the primary government has operational responsibility for the component unit, (3) the component unit serves or benefits, exclusively or almost exclusively, the primary government; rather than its citizens, or (4) the total debt of the component unit will be paid entirely or almost entirely from resources of the primary government.

CITY OF CEDARBURG

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2017

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

A. REPORTING ENTITY (cont.)

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Community Development Authority of the City

The government-wide financial statements include the Community Development Authority of the City ("CDA") as a component unit. The CDA is a legally separate organization. The board of the CDA is appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the Common Council. Wisconsin Statutes provide for circumstances whereby the city can impose its will on the CDA, and also create a potential financial benefit to or burden on the city. The Community Development Authority of the City is part of the reporting entity of the City of Cedarburg. However, the CDA had no financial transactions during 2017 which are material to these financial statements. Also, the CDA does not own any assets nor is it liable for any debt. Therefore, no financial statements are presented in this report. The CDA does not issue separate financial statements.

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. The city does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported as general revenues. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Financial statements of the city are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which constitute its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position/fund balance, revenues, and expenditures/expenses.

CITY OF CEDARBURG

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2017

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont.)

Fund Financial Statements (cont.)

Funds are organized as major funds or nonmajor 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 city or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets/deferred outflows of resources, liabilities/deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10% of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- b. The same element of the individual governmental or enterprise fund that met the 10% test is at least 5% of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.
- c. In addition, any other governmental or enterprise fund that the city believes is particularly important to financial statement users may be reported as a major fund.

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

The city reports the following major governmental funds:

- General Fund - accounts for the city'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 - used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs, other than TID or enterprise debt.
- Capital improvements fund - used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

The city reports the following major enterprise funds:

- Light and Water Utility - accounts for operations of the electrical and water system.
- Sewer Utility - accounts for operations of the sewer system.

CITY OF CEDARBURG

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2017

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont.)

Fund Financial Statements (cont.)

The city reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

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

Cemetery	Room Tax
Recreation Programs	Swimming Pool
Community Development Block Grant	Library
Park Impact Fee	
Rescue/EMS	

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

- Tax Incremental Finance (TIF) District No. 3
- Tax Incremental Finance (TIF) District No. 4

In addition, the city reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Fund - used to account for and report the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the city, or to other governmental units, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Risk Management

Agency Fund - used to account for and report assets held by the city in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and/or other governmental units.

Tax Collection Fund

CITY OF CEDARBURG

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2017

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Taxes receivable for the following year are recorded as receivables and deferred inflows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met. Special assessments are recorded as revenue when earned. Unbilled receivables are recorded as revenues when services are provided.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the city's light and water and sewer utilities and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the city considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on long-term debt, claims, judgments, compensated absences, and pension expenditures, which are recorded as a fund liability when expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources.

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

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

Special assessments are recorded as revenues when they become measurable and available as current assets. Annual installments due in future years are reflected as receivables and unavailable revenues. At December 31, 2017, there were \$430,735 and \$198,245 of City and Sewer Utility, respectively, unrecorded anticipated future assessments which are not recorded as receivables because collection is subject to certain events occurring in the future. No formal repayment schedule has been established.

CITY OF CEDARBURG

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2017

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (cont.)

Fund Financial Statements (cont.)

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

Proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements (other than agency funds) are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as described previously in this note. Agency funds follow the accrual basis of accounting, and do not have a measurement focus.

The 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 Light and Water and Sewer Utilities are charges to customers for sales and services. Special assessments are recorded as receivables and contribution revenue when levied. Operating expenses for proprietary 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.

All Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

D. ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY

1. Deposits and Investments

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the city considers all highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less when acquired to be cash equivalents.

Investment of city funds is restricted by Wisconsin state statutes. Available investments are limited to:

- a. Time deposits in any credit union, bank, savings bank or trust company maturing in three years or less.

CITY OF CEDARBURG

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2017

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

D. ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont.)

1. Deposits and Investments (cont.)

- b. Bonds or securities of any county, city, drainage district, technical college district, village, town, or school district of the state. Also, bonds issued by a local exposition district, a local professional baseball park district, a local professional football stadium district, a local cultural arts district, the University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority, or the Wisconsin Aerospace Authority.
- c. Bonds or securities issued or guaranteed by the federal government.
- d. The local government investment pool.
- e. Any security maturing in seven years or less and having the highest or second highest rating category of a nationally recognized rating agency.
- f. Securities of an open-end management investment company or investment trust, subject to various conditions and investment options.
- g. Repurchase agreements with public depositories, with certain conditions.

The city has adopted an investment policy. That policy follows the state statute for allowable investments. The Policy addresses custodial credit risk by stating that deposits shall not exceed federal and/or state insurance coverage unless (a) they are collateralized by federal government securities at a rate of 110% of the investment; (b) they are collateralized by local mortgages at a rate of 135% of the investments; or (c) collateralization has been waived by the Common Council.

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

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, 2017, the fair value of the city's share of the LGIP's assets was substantially equal to the amount as reported in these statements.

See Note III. A. for further information.

CITY OF CEDARBURG

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

D. ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont.)

2. Receivables

Property taxes are levied in December on the assessed value as of the prior January 1. In addition to property taxes for the city, taxes are collected for and remitted to the state and county governments as well as the local school districts and technical college district. Taxes for all state and local governmental units billed in the current year for the succeeding year are reflected as receivables and due to other taxing units on the accompanying statement of assets and liabilities - agency fund.

Property tax calendar - 2017 tax roll:

Lien date and levy date	December 2017
Tax bills mailed	December 2017
Payment in full or	January 31, 2018
First installment due	January 31, 2018
Second installment due	July 31, 2018
Personal property taxes in full	January 31, 2018
Tax sale - 2017 delinquent real estate taxes	October 2020

Delinquent real estate taxes as of July 31 are paid in full by the county, which assumes the collection thereof. No provision for uncollectible accounts receivable has been made for the light and water and sewer utilities because they have the right by law to place substantially all delinquent bills on the tax roll, and other delinquent bills are generally not significant.

During the course of operations, transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Short-term interfund loans are reported as "due to and from other funds." Long-term interfund loans (noncurrent portion) are reported as "advances from and to other funds." Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the statement of net position. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the governmental-wide financial statements as internal balances.

In the governmental fund financial statements, advances to other funds are offset equally by a nonspendable fund balance account which indicates that they do not constitute expendable available financial resources and, therefore, are not available for appropriation or by a restricted fund balance account, if the funds will ultimately be restricted when the advance is repaid.

The city has received state grant funds for economic development loan programs to various businesses and individuals. The city records a loan receivable when the loan has been made and funds have been disbursed. The amount recorded as economic development loans receivable has not been reduced by an allowance for uncollectible accounts.

CITY OF CEDARBURG

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

D. ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont.)

2. Receivables (cont.)

It is the city's policy to record unavailable revenue for the net amount of the receivable balance. As loans are repaid, revenue is recognized. When new loans are made from the repayments, expenditures are recorded. Interest received from loan repayments is recognized as revenue when received in cash. Any unspent loan repayments at year end are presented as restricted fund balance in the fund financial statements.

3. Materials and Supplies and Prepaid Items

Governmental fund inventories, if material, are recorded at cost based on the FIFO method using the purchases method of accounting. Proprietary fund inventories are generally used for construction and/or for operation and maintenance work. They are not for resale. They are valued at cost based on weighted average, and charged to construction and/or operation and maintenance expense when used.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

4. 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.

5. Capital Assets

Government-Wide Statements

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 for general and sewer capital and infrastructure assets and \$500 for light and water utility capital assets, 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 estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

CITY OF CEDARBURG

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

D. ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont.)

5. Capital Assets (cont.)

Government-Wide Statements (cont.)

Additions to and replacements of capital assets of business-type activities are recorded at original cost, which includes material, labor, overhead, and an allowance for the cost of funds used during construction when significant. For tax-exempt debt, the amount of interest capitalized equals the interest expense incurred during construction netted against any interest revenue from temporary investment of borrowed fund proceeds. No interest was capitalized during the current year. 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.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method over the range of estimated useful lives by type of asset or is computed under that straight-line method using rates certified by the Public Service Commission for the Light and Water utility. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings	25-99	Years
Land improvements	15	Years
Equipment	7-15	Years
Computer equipment	5-10	Years
Infrastructure - traffic signals	15	Years
Infrastructure - all other	60	Years
Vehicles	4-10	Years
Electric plant in service	5-40	Years
Water plant in service	4-77	Years
Sewer plant in service	10-80	Years

Fund Financial Statements

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

CITY OF CEDARBURG

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

D. ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont.)

6. Other Assets

Designated investments - the Light and Water Commission has internally designated \$2,250,125 of cash and investments for future construction projects and monthly operating reserves.

Commitment to community - the Light and Water Utility charges fees to all customers as required by the 1989 Energy Reliability Act and 2006 Act 141. Revenues generated from the fees are used to fund energy conservation and low-income energy assistance ("Commitment to Community") programs. The Utility is acting as an agent administering the program so net collections and expenses associated with the program are recorded as a current liability or asset on the statement of net position.

Preliminary survey and investigation - the balance represents initial project engineering costs related to utility plant construction. The balance will be capitalized upon commencement of the project.

Non-Utility property - the Light and Water Utility in 2006, 2008, and 2015 transferred infrastructure and land no longer in utility use, specifically, the SW Layton, and Lincoln Substations land, building and equipment and land from a well on Fair Street that was abandoned long ago. These assets, excluding land, are fully depreciated at December 31, 2017. Costs to construct a fitness area and the cost of fitness equipment and flooring was recorded as nonutility property in 2011. Costs were partially offset in 2011 and will continue to be so in future years through fees collected from users of the fitness room. The utility dismantled and sold the switchgear at the former SW substation and removed other obsolete substation equipment in 2017, which reduced the value in non-utility property.

7. Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

A deferred charge on refunding arises from the advance refunding of debt. The difference between the cost of the securities placed in trust for future payments of the refunded debt and the net carrying value of that debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense over the shorter of the term of the refunding issue or the original term of the refunded debt. The unamortized amount is reported as a deferred outflow of resources in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

CITY OF CEDARBURG

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

D. ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,
AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont.)

8. *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. Sick leave pay earned and not taken is cumulative. Sick leave is earned at the rate of 1.25 working days for each month of service up to a maximum of 15 days for police department employees and 12 days for all other employees per year and a total of 120 days. Upon retirement, disability, or death, the employee or their estate shall be paid, at the current wage rate, 50% of the accumulated unused sick leave pay benefits. All employees who have reached the maximum allotment of 120 sick days shall be compensated 30% of any sick days accumulated over 120. This compensation shall be paid in the first check of the following year at the previous year's rate. At December 31, 2017, 50% of the accumulated sick leave pay benefits estimated to be paid out for all employees is recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial 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 resources. Employees earn vacation in varying amounts based on length of service. Generally, City employees are not allowed to accumulate vacation pay. Light and Water Utility employees are allowed to accumulate unused vacation pay, which is recorded as an expense of the Light and Water Utility Enterprise Fund when earned.

Payments for vacation and sick leave will be made at rates in effect when the benefits are used. Accumulated vacation and sick leave liabilities at December 31, 2017, are determined on the basis of current salary rates and include salary related payments.

9. *Long-Term Obligations*

All long-term obligations to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term obligations consist primarily of notes and bonds payable, accrued compensated absences, net pension liability and pollution remediation liability.

Long-term obligations for governmental funds are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The face value of debts (plus any premiums) are reported as other financing sources and payments of principal and interest are reported as expenditures. The accounting in proprietary funds is the same as it is in the government-wide statements.

10. *Deferred Inflows of Resources*

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

CITY OF CEDARBURG

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

D. ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,
AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont.)

11. *Equity Classifications*

Government-Wide Statements

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

- a. Net investment in capital assets - Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances (excluding unspent debt proceeds) of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position - Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or, 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position - All other net positions that do not meet the definitions of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

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

Fund Statements

Governmental fund balances are displayed as follows:

- a. Nonspendable - Includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form or because legal or contractual requirements require them to be maintained intact
- b. Restricted - Consists of fund balances with constraints placed on their use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Committed - Includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority. Fund balance amounts are committed through a formal action (resolution) of the Common Council. This formal action must occur prior to the end of the reporting period, but the amount of the commitment, which will be subject to the constraints, may be determined in the subsequent period. Any changes to the constraints imposed require the same formal action of the Common Council that originally created the commitment.

CITY OF CEDARBURG

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2017

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

D. ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont.)

11. Equity Classifications (cont.)

Fund Statements (cont.)

d. Assigned - Includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. The Common Council has, by resolution, adopted a financial policy authorizing the Administrator/Treasurer to assign amounts for a specific purpose. Assignments may take place after the end of the reporting period.

e. Unassigned - Includes residual positive fund balance within the general fund which has not been classified within the other above mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those purposes.

Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

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

See Note III. H. for further information.

12. Pension

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

CITY OF CEDARBURG

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2017

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

D. ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont.)

13. Basis for Existing Rates

Sewer Utility

Sewer rates are changed on January 1 of each year. The rates as of January 1, 2017 remained the same as 2016 as \$5.22 per 1,000 gallons with a \$14 monthly connection fee. For January 1, 2018, the sewer use charge will increase to \$5.30 per 1,000 gallons with a \$14 monthly connection fee.

Electric Utility

Current electric rates were approved by the PSCW effective May 1, 2016. The rates are designed to provide a 5.0% return on rate base.

Water Utility

Current water rates were approved by the PSCW effective January 1, 2015 designed to provide a 5.5% return on rate base.

NOTE II - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

A budget has been adopted for the General Fund, Capital Improvement Fund, Debt Service Fund, Special Revenue Fund - Cemetery, Special Revenue Fund - Room Tax, Special Revenue Fund - Recreation Programs, Special Revenue Fund - Swimming Pool, Special Revenue Fund - Park Impact Fee and Special Revenue Fund - Library. A budget has not been formally adopted for Special Revenue Fund - Community Development Block Grant, Special Revenue Fund - Rescue/EMS, Capital Project Fund - TIF No. 3 Fund and Capital Project Fund - TIF No. 4. Wisconsin Statute 65.90 requires that an annual budget be adopted for all funds.

CITY OF CEDARBURG

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2017

NOTE II - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (cont.)

B. EXCESS EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

Funds	Budgeted Expenditures	Actual Expenditures	Excess Expenditures Over Budget	
			Amount	Reason
Special Revenue Fund - Room Tax	\$ 65,000	\$ 80,783	\$	15,783
Special Revenue Fund - Recreation Programs	213,526	283,309		69,783
Special Revenue Fund - Swimming Pool	362,059	362,314		255

The city controls expenditures at the function level for the General Fund. For all other funds the City controls expenditures at the fund level. Some individual fund experienced expenditures which exceeded appropriations. The detail of those items can be found in the city's year-end budget to actual report.

C. DEFICIT BALANCES

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

As of December 31, 2017, the following individual funds held a deficit balance:

Fund	Amount	Reason
Capital Project Fund - TIF District No. 3	\$ 24,516	Expenditures exceeded revenues
Capital Project Fund - TIF District No. 4	56,762	Expenditures exceeded revenues

TIF district deficits are anticipated to be funded with future incremental taxes levied over the life of the districts, which is 27 years for the districts created before October 1, 1995, and 23 years for districts created thereafter through September 30, 2004. Beginning October 1, 2004, the life of new districts varies by type of district (20-27 years) and may be extended in some cases. TIF District No. 3 and TIF District No. 4 fund deficits are anticipated to be funded with future contributions, general tax revenues, or long-term borrowing.

D. LIMITATIONS ON THE DISTRICT'S TAX LEVY

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

CITY OF CEDARBURG

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2017

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The city maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the statement of net position and balance sheet as cash and investments.

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

	Carrying Value	Statement Balances	Associated Risks
Deposits	\$ 27,310,965	\$ 27,658,709	Custodial credit
US agencies	4,773,486	4,773,486	Custodial credit, interest rate and investments highly sensitive to interest rate changes
State and local bonds	271,025	271,025	Credit, custodial credit, interest rate and investments highly sensitive to interest rate changes
Corporate bonds	587,587	587,587	Credit, custodial credit, interest rate, concentration of credit and investments highly sensitive to interest rate changes
LGIP	1,770,677	1,770,677	Credit
US treasuries	134,452	134,452	Custodial credit, interest rate and investments highly sensitive to interest rate changes
Petty cash	1,076	-	N/A
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 34,849,268	\$ 35,195,936	

Reconciliation to financial statements

Per statement of net position		
Unrestricted cash and investments	\$ 21,296,924	
Restricted cash and investments	3,732,210	
Per statement of assets and liabilities - agency fund		
Agency fund	9,820,134	
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 34,849,268	

CITY OF CEDARBURG

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2017

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (cont.)

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

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

The Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC), created by the Securities Investor Protection Act of 1970, is an independent government-sponsored corporation (not an agency of the U.S. government).

SIPC membership provides account protection up to a maximum of \$500,000 per customer, of which \$100,000 may be in cash. \$500,000 of the city's investments are covered by SIPC.

The city categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The valuation methods for recurring fair value measurements are as follows:

• Market Value

Investment Type	December 31, 2017			Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
US agencies	\$ 4,773,486	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,773,486
US treasuries	134,452	-	-	134,452
State and local bonds	-	271,025	-	271,025
Corporate bonds	-	587,587	-	587,587
Total	\$ 4,907,938	\$ 858,612	\$ -	\$ 5,766,550

Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the city's deposits may not be returned to the city.

CITY OF CEDARBURG

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2017

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (cont.)

Custodial Credit Risk (cont.)

Deposits (cont.)

As of December 31, 2017, \$25,954,242 of the city's total bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ 1,124,988
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent not in the city's name	24,829,244
Total	\$ 25,954,242

Investments

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the city will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The city does not have any investments exposed to custodial credit risk.

Credit Risk

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

As of December 31, 2017, the city's investments were rated as follows:

Investment Type	Moody's Investors Services
State and Local Bonds	AA3 through AAA

The city also held investments in the following external pool which is not rated:

LGIP

CITY OF CEDARBURG

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2017

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (cont.)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the value of an investment. As of December 31, 2017, the city's investments were as follows:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Maturity (in Months)			
		Less than 1	1-3	4-6	
US agencies	\$ 4,773,488	\$ 889,126	\$ 2,918,146	\$	966,214
US treasuries	134,452	-	-	-	134,452
State and local bonds	271,025	-	-	-	271,025
Corporate bonds	587,587	198,987	292,629	-	95,971
Totals	\$ 5,766,550	\$ 1,088,113	\$ 3,210,775	\$	1,467,662

Investments Highly Sensitive to Interest Rate Changes

At December 31, 2017, the city held \$4,773,486, \$134,452, \$271,025 and \$587,587 in US agencies, US treasuries, State and local bonds and corporate bonds respectively. With all fixed income securities, as interest rates rise, the values will fall. The longer the time to maturity, the more sensitive the value will be to a change in interest rates. The longest time to maturity on any holding is 6 years maturing September 6, 2024.

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

B. RECEIVABLES

All of the receivables on the balance sheet are expected to be collected within one year, except for delinquent personal property taxes of \$43,423.

CITY OF CEDARBURG

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2017

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

B. RECEIVABLES (cont.)

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

	Unearned	Unavailable
Property taxes receivable for subsequent year	\$ 9,398,113	\$ -
Loan receivables	-	140,234
Total Unearned/Unavailable Revenue for Governmental Funds	\$ 9,398,113	\$ 140,234

C. RESTRICTED ASSETS

The following represent the balances of the restricted assets:

Equipment Replacement Account

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

Impact Fee Account

The light and water utility and sewer utility has received impact fees which must be spent in accordance with the local ordinance and state statutes. Any unspent funds must be refunded to the current property owner.

Community Development Block Grant

Restricted assets have been reported in connection with monies from the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) federal program. These monies have been used to fund local community development activities in the City providing loans to local businesses. Outstanding loans have an interest rate of 2.00% and repayment goes through June 1, 2022.

CITY OF CEDARBURG

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2017

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

C. RESTRICTED ASSETS (cont.)

Following is a list of restricted assets at December 31, 2017:

	Restricted Assets
Equipment replacement account	\$ 2,465,208
Light and Water impact fee account	171
Sewer impact fee account	283,900
CDBG account	901,623
CDBG receivables	140,234
Park impact fee account	81,308
Total	\$ 3,872,444

D. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2017, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 8,239,524	\$ 10,000	-	\$ 8,249,524
Construction in progress	8,228,707	687,477	8,642,698	273,486
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	16,468,231	697,477	8,642,698	8,523,010
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	15,794,293	8,703,059	21,432	24,475,920
Infrastructure	45,136,103	984,324	222,482	45,897,945
Vehicles	6,699,214	631,956	611,104	6,720,066
Machinery and Equipment	3,998,811	106,955	40,378	4,065,388
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	71,628,421	10,426,294	895,396	81,159,319
Total Capital Assets	88,096,652	11,123,771	9,538,094	89,682,329

CITY OF CEDARBURG

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2017

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

D. CAPITAL ASSETS (cont.)

Governmental Activities (cont.)

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Less: Accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and Improvements	(3,375,688)	(494,764)	14,316	(3,856,136)
Infrastructure	(15,648,923)	(752,267)	222,482	(16,178,708)
Vehicles	(4,278,789)	(520,510)	502,509	(4,296,790)
Machinery and Equipment	(2,406,655)	(157,188)	34,896	(2,528,947)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(25,710,055)	(1,924,729)	774,203	(26,860,581)
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	45,918,366	8,501,565	121,193	54,298,738
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 62,386,597	\$ 9,199,042	\$ 8,763,891	\$ 62,821,748

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 28,626
Public safety	305,310
Public works	1,153,249
Health and human services	2,071
Culture, recreation and education	435,473
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,924,729

CITY OF CEDARBURG

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2017

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

D. CAPITAL ASSETS (cont.)

Business-type Activities

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Sewer				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,736,597	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,736,597
Construction in progress	1,286,594	149,089	1,429,483	8,200
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	3,025,191	149,089	1,429,483	1,744,797
Capital assets being depreciated				
Plant in service	30,714,009	3,752,878	1,592,610	32,874,277
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	30,714,009	3,752,878	1,592,610	32,874,277
Total Capital Assets	33,739,200	3,901,967	3,022,093	34,619,074
Less: Accumulated depreciation for Plant in service	(21,699,678)	(1,124,400)	15,722	(22,808,356)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(21,699,678)	(1,124,400)	15,722	(22,808,356)
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	9,014,331	2,628,478	1,576,888	10,065,921
Net Sewer Capital Assets	\$ 12,039,522	\$ 2,777,567	\$ 3,006,371	\$ 11,810,718

CITY OF CEDARBURG

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2017

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

D. CAPITAL ASSETS (cont.)

Business-type Activities (cont.)

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Light and Water				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 378,837	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 378,837
Construction in progress	32,716	-	11,681	21,035
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	411,553	-	11,681	399,872
Capital assets being depreciated				
Plant in service	49,371,221	3,174,909	815,397	51,730,733
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	49,371,221	3,174,909	815,397	51,730,733
Total Capital Assets	49,782,774	3,174,909	827,078	52,130,605
Less: Accumulated depreciation for Plant in service	(16,356,293)	(1,717,353)	992,701	(17,080,945)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(16,356,293)	(1,717,353)	992,701	(17,080,945)
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	33,014,928	1,457,556	(177,304)	34,649,788
Net Light and Water Capital Assets	\$ 33,426,481	\$ 1,457,556	\$ (165,623)	\$ 35,049,660
Business-type Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 45,466,003	\$ 4,235,123	\$ 2,840,748	\$ 46,860,378

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-type Activities	
Sewer	\$ 1,124,400
Light and Water	1,437,566
Total Business-type Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 2,561,966

Depreciation expense may be different from business-type activity accumulated depreciation additions because of joint metering, salvage, cost of removal, internal allocations, or costs associated with the disposal of assets.

CITY OF CEDARBURG

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2017

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

E. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES, ADVANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund Receivables/Payables

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Special Revenue Fund - Room Tax	\$ 240
General Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	2,723
General Fund	Special Revenue Fund - Cemetery	88
General Fund	Special Revenue Fund - CDBG	283
Special Revenue Fund - Library	General Fund	55,166
Special Revenue Fund - Recreation Programs	General Fund	103,680
Special Revenue Fund - Swimming Pool	General Fund	1,110
Special Revenue Fund - Park Impact Fee	General Fund	64,796
Debt Service Fund	General Fund	26,833
Capital Improvement Fund	Risk Management Fund	34,826
Sewer Utility	Capital Improvement Fund	33,059
Sewer Utility	General Fund	163,898
Sewer Utility	Light and Water Utility	195,175
General Fund	Light and Water Utility	363,070
Capital Improvement Fund	Light and Water Utility	3,637
Light and Water Utility	Sewer Utility	7,900
Light and Water Utility	General Fund	5,192
Total - Fund Financial Statements		1,061,446
Less: Fund eliminations		(896,888)
Total Internal Balances - Government-Wide Statement of Net Position		\$ 164,558
Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	\$ 366,707
Business-type Activities	Governmental Activities	(202,149)
Total Government-Wide Financial Statements		\$ 164,558

All amounts are due within one year.

CITY OF CEDARBURG

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2017

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

E. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES, ADVANCES AND TRANSFERS (cont.)

Interfund Receivables/Payables (cont.)

The principal purpose of these interfunds is collecting items placed on tax roll. All remaining balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Advances

The general fund is advancing funds to the Capital Project Fund - TIF District No. 3 and the Capital Project Fund - TIF District No. 4. The amount advanced is determined by the deficiency of revenues over expenditures and other financing sources since the district's inception. No repayment schedule has been established.

As of December 31, 2017, the General Fund has advanced \$24,227 to the Capital Project Fund - TIF District No. 3 and \$56,762 to the Capital Project Fund - TIF District No. 4.

Transfers

The following is a schedule of interfund transfers:

Fund Transferred To	Fund Transferred From	Amount	Principal Purpose
General Fund	Light and Water Utility	\$ 772,814	Property tax equivalent
Capital Improvement Fund	General Fund	100,000	Fund capital purchases
Debt Service Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	200,000	Debt service
Special Revenue Fund - Library Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	7,474	To fund operations
Special Revenue Fund - Recreation Programs	General Fund	1,000	To fund operations
Special Revenue Fund - Swimming Pool	General Fund	37,175	To fund operations
Special Revenue Fund - Swimming Pool	Special Revenue Fund - Recreation Programs	13,900	To fund operations
Total - Fund Financial Statements		1,132,363	
Less: Fund eliminations		(359,549)	
Total Transfers - Government-Wide Statement of Activities		\$ 772,814	

CITY OF CEDARBURG

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2017

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

E. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES, ADVANCES AND TRANSFERS (cont.)

Transfers (cont.)

Fund Transferred To	Fund Transferred From	Amount
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	\$ 772,814
Business-type Activities	Governmental Activities	-
Total Government-wide Financial Statements		\$ 772,814

Generally, transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that collects them to the fund that the budget requires to expend them; (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund; and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

F. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2017, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Bonds and Notes Payable					
General obligation debt	\$ 18,951,111	\$ -	\$ 1,303,552	\$ 15,647,559	\$ 1,287,102
(Discounts)/Premiums	265,189	-	15,728	249,461	14,580
Sub-totals	17,207,300	-	1,318,780	15,888,520	1,301,682
Other Liabilities					
Accumulated sick pay	487,359	12,354	-	499,713	-
Pollution remediation liability	487,200	-	-	487,200	-
Net pension liability	539,835	-	255,208	284,627	-
Total Other Liabilities	1,514,404	12,354	255,208	1,271,550	-
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 18,721,704	\$ 12,354	\$ 1,573,988	\$ 17,160,070	\$ 1,301,682
Business-type Activities					
Bonds and Notes Payable					
General obligation debt	\$ 1,005,000	\$ -	\$ 55,000	\$ 950,000	\$ 40,000
(Discounts)/Premiums	26,857	-	1,343	25,514	1,980
Sub-totals	1,031,857	-	56,343	975,514	41,980

CITY OF CEDARBURG

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2017

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

F. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (cont.)

Business-type Activities (cont.)	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Business-type Activities					
Other Liabilities					
Compensated absences	\$ 360,663	\$ 24,701	\$ 8,904	\$ 376,460	\$ -
Other long-term liabilities	62,665	-	12,751	49,914	-
Net pension liability	223,392	-	116,697	106,695	-
Total Other Liabilities	646,720	24,701	138,352	533,069	-
Total Business-type Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 1,678,577	\$ 24,701	\$ 194,695	\$ 1,508,583	\$ 41,980

In accordance with Wisconsin Statutes, total general obligation indebtedness of the city may not exceed 5% of the equalized value of taxable property within the city's jurisdiction. The debt limit as of December 31, 2017, was \$65,457,365. Total general obligation debt outstanding at year end was \$16,597,559.

General Obligation Debt

All general obligation notes and bonds payable are backed by the full faith and credit of the city. Notes and bonds in the governmental funds will be retired by future property tax levies or tax increments accumulated by the debt service fund. Business-type activities debt is payable by revenues from user fees of those funds or, if the revenues are not sufficient, by future tax levies.

Governmental Activities	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Original Indebtedness	Balance December 31, 2017
GO Notes	6/3/2015	3/1/2015	2.00%	\$ 3,470,000	\$ 3,020,000
GO Notes	9/5/2012	3/1/2027	0.50 - 2.20%	5,565,000	4,125,000
Build America Bonds	6/3/2010	3/15/2020	4.25%	800,000	272,559
GO Notes	5/18/2016	3/1/2036	1.50 - 3.00%	8,700,000	8,230,000
Total Governmental Activities - General Obligation Debt					\$ 15,647,559
Business-type Activities	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Original Indebtedness	Balance December 31, 2017
GO Notes	5/18/2016	3/1/2036	1.50 - 3.00%	\$ 1,005,000	\$ 950,000

CITY OF CEDARBURG

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2017

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

F. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (cont.)

General Obligation Debt (cont.)

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Years	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2018	\$ 1,287,102	\$ 308,821	\$ 40,000	\$ 20,550
2019	1,365,804	285,919	45,000	19,813
2020	1,379,653	262,209	45,000	19,138
2021	1,390,000	236,563	45,000	18,462
2022	1,405,000	212,112	45,000	17,675
2023-2027	4,520,000	751,600	235,000	74,675
2028-2032	2,265,000	428,738	260,000	49,581
2033-2036	2,035,000	123,969	235,000	14,256
Totals	\$ 15,647,559	\$ 2,608,931	\$ 950,000	\$ 234,150

Other Debt Information

Estimated payments of compensated absences, pollution remediation and net pension liability are not included in the debt service requirement schedules. The compensated absences liability, pollution remediation liability, and net pension liability attributable to governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the general fund.

Lessor - Operating Leases

The City of Cedarburg entered into various legal agreements to use a portion of the City's water tower to attach antennae. For the year ended December 31, 2017, the City received \$143,853. The terms of the leases are for five years, with a right to extend for four additional five-year terms. The following is a summary of projected revenues for the next five years.

Years	Governmental Activities	
	Principal	Interest
2018	\$ 153,628	
2019	161,310	
2020	169,375	
2021	177,844	
2022	186,736	
Totals	\$ 848,893	

CITY OF CEDARBURG

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2017

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

G. POLLUTION REMEDIATION OBLIGATIONS

At year end December 31, 2017, the city was obligated to address the future pollution cleanup activities at Prochnow Landfill, due to federal or state laws and regulations. The city's obligation originated in to address the pollution remediation because the pollution created an imminent endangerment to public health or welfare or the environment. Examples of expected future remediation activity costs include legal services, site investigation, and required post-remediation monitoring costs. The amount reported as a pollution remediation obligation represents the current value of the cash flows expected to be paid for these activities. Any expected recoveries would be treated separately as a receivable when such reimbursements become measurable. As of December 31, 2017, the obligation was \$487,200. The city will recognize these liabilities and related expenses as an operating expense in the government-wide financial statements only when such costs become measurable. Because of this, the liability is subject to change as the city becomes aware of new information which may affect its estimate. Only when actual outlays are made are they recognized in the governmental fund financial statements as expenditures. This will also reduce the amount of the liability on the government-wide financial statements. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

H. NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES

Net position reported on the government wide statement of net position at December 31, 2017, includes the following:

Governmental Activities	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	
Land	\$ 8,249,524
Construction in progress	273,486
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	54,299,738
Less: Long-term debt outstanding	(15,647,559)
Plus: Unamortized refunding loss	102,751
Less: Unamortized debt premium	(240,961)
Total Net Investment in Capital Assets	<u>47,035,979</u>
Restricted	
Community development	901,360
Park impact fees	148,094
Library	32,775
Total Restricted	<u>1,080,229</u>
Unrestricted	<u>5,154,712</u>
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	<u>\$ 53,270,920</u>

CITY OF CEDARBURG

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2017

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

H. NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES (cont.)

Governmental Funds

Governmental fund balances reported on the fund financial statements at December 31, 2017, include the following:

	General Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Totals
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable:					
Noncurrent receivables	\$ 43,423	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 43,423
Prepaid and inventory	18,341	-	-	-	18,341
Advance to other fund	80,989	-	-	-	80,989
Restricted for:					
Debt service	-	-	43,212	-	43,212
Park impact fees	-	-	-	146,094	146,094
Community development	-	-	-	901,360	901,360
Library	-	-	-	32,775	32,775
Assigned to:					
Revaluations	116,949	-	-	-	116,949
Subsequent year purchases	22,959	-	-	-	22,959
Subsequent years budget	487,100	-	-	-	487,100
Capital improvements	-	695,794	-	-	695,794
Cemetery	-	-	-	267,573	267,573
Room tax	-	-	-	462	462
Recreation programs	-	-	-	90,953	90,953
Swimming pool	-	-	-	15	15
Rescue/EMS	-	-	-	715,730	715,730
Unassigned (deficit):	1,688,309	-	-	(81,278)	1,607,031
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	\$ 2,458,070	\$ 695,794	\$ 43,212	\$ 2,073,684	\$ 5,270,760

CITY OF CEDARBURG

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2017

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

H. NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES (cont.)

Business-type Activities

Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	2,115,434
Land		29,235
Construction in progress		44,715,709
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		(950,000)
Less: Long-term debt outstanding		(25,514)
Plus: Unamortized debt discount		45,884,864
Total Net Investment in Capital Assets		<u>2,749,279</u>
Restricted		171
Light and Water impact fees		2,465,208
Equipment replacement		283,900
Sewer impact fees		<u>2,749,279</u>
Total Restricted		<u>10,908,694</u>
Unrestricted		<u>59,542,837</u>
Total Business-type Activities Net Position		<u>\$ 59,542,837</u>

CITY OF CEDARBURG

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2017

NOTE IV - OTHER INFORMATION

A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

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

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

Benefits provided. Employees who retire at or after age 65 (54 for protective occupation employees, 62 for elected officials and State executive participants) are entitled to receive an unreduced retirement benefit. The factors influencing the benefit are: (1) final average earnings, (2) years of creditable service, and (3) a formula factor.

Final average earnings is the average of the participant's three highest years' earnings. Creditable service is the creditable current and prior service expressed in years or decimal equivalents of partial years for which a participant receives earnings and makes contributions as required. The formula factor is a standard percentage based on employment category.

Employees may retire at age 55 (50 for protective occupation employees) and receive reduced benefits. Employees terminating covered employment before becoming eligible for a retirement benefit may withdraw their contributions and forfeit all rights to any subsequent benefits.

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees.

CITY OF CEDARBURG

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2017

NOTE IV - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (cont.)

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
2007	3.0%	10%
2008	6.6	0
2009	(2.1)	(42)
2010	(1.3)	22
2011	(1.2)	11
2012	(7.0)	(7)
2013	(9.6)	9
2014	4.7	25
2015	2.9	2
2016	0.5	(5)

CITY OF CEDARBURG

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2017

NOTE IV - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (cont.)

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

During the reporting period, the WRS recognized \$459,037 in contributions from the city.

Contribution rates as of December 31, 2017 are:

Employee Category	Employee	Employer
General (Executives & Elected Officials)	6.8%	6.8%
Protective with Social Security	6.8%	11.0%
Protective without Social Security	6.8%	15.3%

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

At December 31, 2017, the city reported a liability of \$391,322 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2015 rolled forward to December 31, 2016. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The city's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the city's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employees. At December 31, 2016, the city's proportion was 0.04747672%, which was an increase of 0.00050832% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2015.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the city recognized pension expense of \$1,003,287.

CITY OF CEDARBURG

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2017

NOTE IV - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (cont.)

At December 31, 2017, the city reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 149,211	\$ 1,230,673
Changes in assumptions	409,142	-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,947,874	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	14,303
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	508,899	-
Totals	\$ 3,015,126	\$ 1,244,976

\$508,899 reported as deferred outflows related to pension resulting from the WRS Employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) in the year ended December 31, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Year Ended December 31:	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
	2018	\$ 911,833	\$ 397,134
	2019	911,832	397,134
	2020	746,931	396,625
	2021	(65,048)	53,986
	2022	679	87

CITY OF CEDARBURG

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2017

CITY OF CEDARBURG

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2017

NOTE IV - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (cont.)

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date:	December 31, 2015
Measurement Date of Net Pension Liability (Asset):	December 31, 2016
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age
Asset Valuation Method:	Fair Market Value
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:	7.2%
Discount Rate:	7.2%
Salary Increases:	
Inflation	3.2%
Seniority/Merit	0.2% - 5.6%
Mortality:	Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table
Post-retirement Adjustments*:	2.1%

* No post-retirement adjustment is guaranteed. Actual adjustments are based on recognized investment return, actuarial experience and other factors. 2.1% is the assumed annual adjustment based on the investment return assumption and the post-retirement discount rate.

Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2015 using experience from 2012 - 2014. The total pension liability for December 31, 2016 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation.

NOTE IV - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (cont.)

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

Core Fund Asset Class	Current Asset Allocation %	Destination Target Asset Allocation %	Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return %	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return %
Global Equities	50%	45%	8.3%	5.4%
Fixed Income	24.5	37	4.2	1.4
Inflation Sensitive Assets	15.5	20	4.3	1.5
Real Estate	8	7	6.5	3.6
Private Equity/Debt	8	7	9.4	6.5
Multi-Asset	4	4	6.6	3.7
Total Core Fund	110	120	7.4	4.5
Variable Fund Asset Class				
U.S. Equities	70	70	7.6	4.7
International Equities	30	30	8.5	5.6
Total Variable Fund	100	100	7.9	5.0

New England Pension Consultants Long Term US CPI (inflation) Forecast: 2.75%
Asset Allocations are managed within established ranges; target percentages may differ from actual monthly allocations

CITY OF CEDARBURG

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2017

NOTE IV - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (cont.)

Single discount rate. A single discount rate of 7.20% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.20% and a long term bond rate of 3.78%. Because of the unique structure of WRS, the 7.20% expected rate of return implies that a dividend of approximately 2.1% 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 long-term expected 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 city's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the city's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.20 percent, as well as what the city's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.20 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease to Discount Rate (6.20%)	Current Discount Rate (7.20%)	1% Increase to Discount Rate (8.20%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$5,148,086	\$391,322	\$(3,271,602)

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://efit.wi.gov/publications/cafr.htm>.

At December 31, 2017, the city reported a payable to the pension plan which represents contractually required contributions outstanding as of the end of the year.

B. RISK MANAGEMENT

The city is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; workers compensation; and health care of its employees. The city participates in a public entity risk pool called to provide coverage for losses from torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; workers compensation; and health care of its employees. However, other risks, such as torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; workers compensation; and health care of its employees are accounted for and financed by the city in the general fund.

CITY OF CEDARBURG

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2017

NOTE IV - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

B. RISK MANAGEMENT (cont.)

Public Entity Risk Pool

**Wisconsin Municipal Insurance Commission (WMIC)
Cities and Villages Mutual Insurance Company (CVMIC)**

The WMIC is an intergovernmental cooperation commission created by contract under Section 66.30 of the Wisconsin Statutes. It was created in August, 1987 for the purpose of facilitating the organization, establishment and capitalization of the CVMIC, and has numerous cities and villages as members.

The CVMIC is a municipal mutual insurance company established on September 14, 1987 under Section 611.23 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The CVMIC provides liability insurance coverage to the cities and villages which make up the membership of the WMIC.

The CVMIC is self-insured up to a maximum of \$2,000,000 of each insurance risk. Losses paid by CVMIC plus administrative expenses will be recovered through premiums to the participating pool of municipalities. The city's share of such losses is not material.

Management of each organization consists of a board of directors or officers comprised of representatives elected by each of three classes of participants based on population. The city does not exercise any control over the activities of the agencies beyond the election of the officers and board.

Financial statements of WMIC and CVMIC can be obtained directly from CVMIC's offices.

The city pays an annual premium to CVMIC for its general liability insurance, which provides coverage up to \$5,000,000 per occurrence, less the city's retained liability. The city's retained liability is limited to \$17,500 per occurrence and an annual aggregate limit of \$70,000. An actuarially determined estimate has been recorded for this liability, as well as for claims incurred but not reported at December 31, 2017. A total liability of approximately \$92,170 at December 31, 2017, was recorded as claims payable in the insurance internal service fund. Changes in the fund's claims loss liability follow:

	Beginning Balance	Incurred Claims	Claims Paid/ Settled	Ending Balance
2016	\$ 4,464	\$ 643,707	\$ 605,615	\$ 42,556
2017	42,556	689,166	639,562	92,170

C. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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

CITY OF CEDARBURG

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2017

NOTE IV - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

C. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (cont.)

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

The city has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursements to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grants. Management believes such disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

Long-Term Contracts - WPPI Energy

The electric utility is one of 51 WPPI Energy member municipalities located throughout the State of Wisconsin. On December 1, 1989, each initial WPPI Energy member commenced purchasing electric service from WPPI Energy under a long-term Power Supply Contract for Participating Members (long-term contract). Under the long-term contract, WPPI Energy is obligated to provide and sell, and each member is obligated to take and pay for, the electric power and energy required for the operation of each member's electric utility.

The long-term contract requires all WPPI Energy members to pay for power and energy requirements supplied or made available by WPPI Energy at rates sufficient to cover WPPI Energy's revenue requirement including power supply costs, administrative expenses and debt service. WPPI Energy's subsequent year's operating budget and rates are approved annually by its Board of Directors, consisting of representatives from each member. The members have agreed to charge rates to retail customers sufficient to meet their WPPI Energy obligations. The long-term contract provides that all payments to WPPI Energy constitute operating expenses of the utility payable from any operating and maintenance fund established for that system.

Forty-nine members, representing approximately 98% of WPPI Energy's existing load, have long-term contracts through December 31, 2055. The remaining two members have long-term contracts through December 31, 2037.

WPPI Energy's outstanding debt service obligation to be paid by its members through their wholesale power charges through the remainder of the long-term contract was \$411 million as of December 31, 2017.

CITY OF CEDARBURG

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2017

NOTE IV - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

C. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (cont.)

Claims and Other Legal Procedures

During 2011, the light and water utility added an aeration system at Well #4 due to contamination by vinyl chloride. Parties believed to be responsible for the contamination were notified of the problem and the utility is seeking reimbursement from the potentially responsible parties for costs associated with the aeration system at Well #4 which the utility believes were necessitated because of contamination originating at the closed landfill. This process of seeking and obtaining reimbursement is expected to take several years. During 2014, as part of a water rate application with the PSCW the costs associated with the aeration system at Well #4 were reclassified as utility financed plant and the related contribution reversed allowing these costs to be recovered from rate payers until such time as reimbursement is received from the potentially responsible parties. Although the utility has financed all costs to date of the aeration system at Well #4, cost recovery is expected from the potentially responsible parties. Additional legal and consulting fees incurred after this date may be recoverable in the future.

In another matter, although the City has not been named responsible for the environmental contamination of a Superfund site, the industrial building poses a hazard that could well be a potential liability. The site will cost several millions to clean up. The immediate concern is the deterioration of the industrial building. The collapse of the roof and contamination hazards that exist inside the building create an obligation to protect the public safety of the City's residents. An engineering assessment indicates that a progressive collapse could affect surrounding properties. The EPA is still attempting to seek cooperation from the bankrupt company. To date, neither the EPA nor the company has committed to demolish the building. It is estimated that demolishing the building will cost approximately one million dollars.

D. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On February 27, 2018, the Joint Review Board approved Tax Incremental District No. 5 (St. Francis Borgia Site). TID No. 5 is a proposed 4.25 acres blighted area district to be created to facilitate redevelopment on five parcels owned by the St. Francis Borgia congregation consisting of a vacated elementary school building site and church rectory, a surface parking lot and a vacant parcel. These parcels are located near the south end of Cedarburg's Historic Downtown District located on both sides of Hamilton Road directly southeast of the Washington Avenue and Hamilton Road intersection. The redevelopment project consists of razing the St. Francis Borgia elementary school and church rectory followed by the necessary site preparation for the construction of two buildings supporting 60 high end apartment units, a building with 9 townhome style units and a single-family home site by HSI Properties. The City anticipates making total expenditures of approximately \$1.98 million to undertake the projects.

On March 16, 2018, the City issued State Trust Fund Loans with a 3.50% interest rate in the amount of \$300,000 to construct a monopole cell tower.

CITY OF CEDARBURG

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2017

NOTE IV - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

E. EFFECT OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS ON CURRENT-PERIOD FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*
- Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*
- Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*
- Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*
- Statement No. 86, *Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues*
- Statement No. 87, *Leases*

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

CITY OF CEDARBURG

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2017

NOTE IV - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

F. MID-MORAINNE MUNICIPAL COURT

During 2002, the City became a member of the Mid-Moraine Municipal Court. The Court handles collection of fines, fees and penalties and then distributes them to the originating municipality. The City's share of court expenses is determined based on the number of citations and complaints filed on behalf of the City compared to that of the other participating municipalities. This agreement will terminate on April 30, 2021.

Municipality	% Expenses Paid
City of Cedarburg	2.81 %
Village of Grafton	7.40
Village of Thiensville	1.67
City of West Bend	25.84
Village of Germantown	11.96
City of Hartford	9.79
Village of Kewaskum	2.83
Village of Slinger	6.94
Village of Jackson	4.40
City of Port Washington	7.07
Village of Saukville	4.60
Town of Hartford	0.33
City of Mequon	11.45
Town of Trenton	2.38
Village of Newburg	0.11
Village of Fredonia	0.42
Total	100.00 %

CITY OF CEDARBURG

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 5,869,616	\$ 5,869,616	\$ 5,869,661	\$ 45
Intergovernmental	983,469	983,469	1,056,400	72,931
Licenses and permits	429,335	414,010	372,141	(41,869)
Fees, forfeitures and penalties	67,500	67,500	52,033	(15,267)
Public charges for services	76,585	95,000	210,895	115,715
Intergovernmental charges for services	217,614	217,614	215,924	(1,790)
Investment income	31,400	31,400	54,616	23,216
Miscellaneous	162,972	169,772	179,472	(10,300)
Total Revenues	7,838,471	7,868,471	8,011,152	142,681
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	1,068,915	1,063,484	1,053,802	39,692
Public safety	3,978,243	3,963,243	3,849,834	113,409
Public works	2,502,004	2,488,904	2,448,754	40,150
Culture, recreation and education	918,502	977,702	975,614	2,088
Conservation and development	87,880	87,880	86,451	1,429
Capital Outlay	97,434	97,434	221,368	(123,934)
Total Expenditures	8,652,978	8,708,657	8,635,823	72,834
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(814,507)	(840,186)	(624,671)	215,515
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in				
Transfers out	798,464	798,464	772,814	(25,650)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(139,700)	(139,700)	(138,175)	1,525
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	658,764	658,764	634,639	24,125
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (155,743)	\$ (181,422)	\$ 12,080	\$ 193,512
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year			2,445,960	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR			\$ 2,458,070	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

See independent auditors' report and accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

CITY OF CEDARBURG

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2017

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Budgetary information is derived from the annual operating budget and is presented using generally accepted accounting principles and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

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

Appropriations lapse at year end unless specifically carried over. There was \$22,959 carried over to the following year. Budgets are adopted at the function level of expenditure for the general fund and total expenditures for the all other funds.

WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION

The amounts determined for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year.

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

Changes of benefit terms. There were no changes of benefit terms for any participating employer in Wisconsin Retirement System.

Change of assumptions. There were no changes in the assumptions.

CITY OF CEDARBURG

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY/(ASSET) -
WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

WRS Fiscal Year End	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
			Covered Payroll	Covered Payroll	
12/31/14	0.046898590%	\$ (1,146,730)	\$ 5,899,895	19.44%	102.74%
12/31/15	0.046968390%	\$ 763,227	\$ 6,094,159	12.52%	98.20%
12/31/16	0.047476720%	\$ 391,322	\$ 6,246,295	6.26%	99.12%

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

City's Fiscal Year End	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
				Covered Payroll	Payroll
12/31/15	\$ 463,416	\$ 463,416	\$ -	\$ 6,094,159	7.60%
12/31/16	\$ 463,871	\$ 463,871	\$ -	\$ 6,246,295	7.43%
12/31/17	\$ 508,899	\$ 508,899	\$ -	\$ 6,313,813	8.06%

CITY OF CEDARBURG

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
As of December 31, 2017

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Cemetery Fund	Room Tax Fund	Recreation Programs Fund	Community Development Block Grant Fund
ASSETS				
Unrestricted cash and investments	\$ 269,028	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 901,623
Restricted cash and investments	-	-	-	-
Receivables:				
Taxes	-	-	-	-
Accounts	995	22,472	-	-
Loans	-	-	-	140,234
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	103,680	-
Total Assets	\$ 270,023	\$ 22,472	\$ 103,680	\$ 1,041,857
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 6	\$ 21,770	\$ 11,058	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	366	-	1,669	-
Due to other funds	88	240	-	263
Advance from other funds	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	460	22,010	12,727	263
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenues	-	-	-	140,234
Unearned revenues	1,990	-	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,990	-	-	140,234
Fund Balances (Deficit)				
Restricted	-	-	-	901,360
Assigned	267,573	462	90,953	-
Unassigned (deficit)	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	267,573	462	90,953	901,360
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$ 270,023	\$ 22,472	\$ 103,680	\$ 1,041,857

CITY OF CEDARBURG

**NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017**

	Special Revenue Funds				Community Development Block Grant Fund
	Park	Library	Rescue/EMS	TIF	
Swimming Pool Fund	\$ 43,023	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Impact Fee Fund	81,308	-	-	-	-
Library Fund	-	452,431	655,025	-	-
Rescue/EMS	-	-	-	-	-
TIF District No. 3	-	-	-	-	-
TIF District No. 4	-	-	-	-	-
Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 124,331	\$ 452,431	\$ 655,025	\$ -	\$ 1,419,507
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Health and human services	-	-	-	-	-
Culture, recreation and education	-	-	-	-	-
Conservation and development	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	-	-	(41,203)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	1,000
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	(13,900)
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-	(12,900)
Net Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits)	-	-	-	-	(41,203)
FUND BALANCES (Deficits) - Beginning of Year	-	-	-	-	842,663
FUND BALANCES (Deficits) - END OF YEAR	-	-	-	-	801,460

	Special Revenue Funds				Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Park	Library	Rescue/EMS	TIF	
Swimming Pool Fund	\$ 43,023	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Impact Fee Fund	81,308	-	-	-	-
Library Fund	-	276,363	72,733	-	303,017
Rescue/EMS	-	68	-	-	96,268
TIF District No. 3	-	-	-	-	140,234
TIF District No. 4	-	-	-	-	126
Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 124,331	\$ 276,363	\$ 72,733	\$ -	\$ 3,166,825
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Health and human services	-	-	-	-	-
Culture, recreation and education	-	-	-	-	-
Conservation and development	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	140,234
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	794,125
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	934,359
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-	1,068,718
Net Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits)	-	-	-	-	1,068,718
FUND BALANCES (Deficits) - Beginning of Year	-	-	-	-	(81,278)
FUND BALANCES (Deficits) - END OF YEAR	-	-	-	-	2,073,684

Special Revenue Funds		Capital Project Funds				Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Swimming Pool Fund	Park Impact Fee Fund	Library Fund	Rescue/EMS Fund	TIF District No. 3	TIF District No. 4	
\$ 65,658	\$ -	707,306	9,091	169	\$ -	853,916
-	-	205,284	-	-	-	214,375
-	-	21,072	-	-	-	21,072
240,065	112,038	2,382	428,256	-	-	1,066,232
-	579	-	3,072	-	-	16,726
5,531	-	14,385	300	-	-	72,784
311,254	112,617	950,439	440,719	169	-	2,245,105
-	-	-	301,634	-	-	301,634
-	-	-	-	-	-	45,107
322,826	-	892,844	-	-	-	1,485,080
39,488	-	-	-	1,069	56,762	213,056
362,314	-	892,844	73,962	-	-	113,450
-	-	-	375,596	1,069	56,762	2,158,327
(51,090)	112,617	57,595	65,123	(900)	(56,762)	86,778
51,075	-	7,474	-	-	-	59,549
-	-	-	18,000	-	-	(13,900)
51,075	-	7,474	18,000	-	-	18,000
15	112,617	65,068	83,123	(900)	(56,762)	150,427
-	33,477	(32,284)	632,607	(23,616)	-	1,823,257
\$ 15	\$ 146,094	\$ 32,775	\$ 715,730	\$ (24,516)	\$ (56,762)	\$ 2,073,684

FORM OF LEGAL OPINION

(See following pages)

Quarles & Brady LLP
411 East Wisconsin Avenue
Milwaukee, WI 53202

June 28, 2018

Re: City of Cedarburg, Wisconsin ("Issuer")
\$1,245,000 General Obligation Promissory Notes, Series 2018A,
dated June 28, 2018 ("Notes")

We have acted as bond counsel to the Issuer in connection with the issuance of the Notes. In such capacity, we have examined such law and such certified proceedings, certifications, and other documents as we have deemed necessary to render this opinion.

Regarding questions of fact material to our opinion, we have relied on the certified proceedings and other certifications of public officials and others furnished to us without undertaking to verify the same by independent investigation.

The Notes are numbered from R-1 and upward; bear interest at the rates set forth below; and mature on March 1 of each year, in the years and principal amounts as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>
2019	\$110,000	___%
2020	115,000	___
2021	115,000	___
2022	120,000	___
2023	125,000	___
2024	125,000	___
2025	130,000	___
2026	130,000	___
2027	135,000	___
2028	140,000	___

Interest is payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 of each year commencing on March 1, 2019.

The Notes maturing on March 1, 2026 and thereafter are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the Issuer, on March 1, 2025 or on any date thereafter. Said Notes are redeemable as a whole or in part, and if in part, from maturities selected by the Issuer, and within each maturity by lot, at the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption.

[The Notes maturing in the years _____ are subject to mandatory redemption by lot as provided in the resolution authorizing the Notes, at the redemption price of par plus accrued interest to the date of redemption and without premium.]

We further certify that we have examined a sample of the Notes and find the same to be in proper form.

Based upon and subject to the foregoing, it is our opinion under existing law that:

1. The Notes have been duly authorized and executed by the Issuer and are valid and binding general obligations of the Issuer.

2. All the taxable property in the territory of the Issuer is subject to the levy of ad valorem taxes to pay principal of, and interest on, the Notes, without limitation as to rate or amount. The Issuer is required by law to include in its annual tax levy the principal and interest coming due on the Notes except to the extent that necessary funds have been irrevocably deposited into the debt service fund account established for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Notes.

3. The interest on the Notes is excludable for federal income tax purposes from the gross income of the owners of the Notes. The interest on the Notes is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed by Section 55 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code") on corporations (as that term is defined for federal income tax purposes) and individuals. However, for purposes of computing the alternative minimum tax imposed on corporations, the interest on the Notes is included in adjusted current earnings. We note, however, that the 2017 tax act (Public Law 115-97) enacted on December 22, 2017, repealed the alternative minimum tax on corporations for tax years beginning after December 31, 2017. Accordingly, any discussion herein regarding corporate alternative minimum tax is applicable only to a corporation's tax years beginning before January 1, 2018. The Code contains requirements that must be satisfied subsequent to the issuance of the Notes in order for interest on the Notes to be or continue to be excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Failure to comply with certain of those requirements could cause the interest on the Notes to be included in gross income retroactively to the date of issuance of the Notes. The Issuer has agreed to comply with all of those requirements. The opinion set forth in the first sentence of this paragraph is subject to the condition that the Issuer comply with those requirements. We express no opinion regarding other federal tax consequences arising with respect to the Notes.

We express no opinion regarding the accuracy, adequacy, or completeness of the Official Statement or any other offering material relating to the Notes. Further, we express no opinion regarding tax consequences arising with respect to the Notes other than as expressly set forth herein.

The rights of the owners of the Notes and the enforceability thereof may be subject to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and similar laws affecting creditors' rights and may be subject to the exercise of judicial discretion in accordance with general principles of equity, whether considered at law or in equity.

This opinion is given as of the date hereof, and we assume no obligation to revise or supplement this opinion to reflect any facts or circumstances that may hereafter come to our attention, or any changes in law that may hereafter occur.

QUARLES & BRADY LLP

BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM

1. The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York, will act as securities depository for the securities (the "Securities"). The Securities will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered Security certificate will be issued for [each issue of] the Securities, [each] in the aggregate principal amount of such issue, and will be deposited with DTC. [If, however, the aggregate principal amount of [any] issue exceeds \$500 million, one certificate will be issued with respect to each \$500 million of principal amount, and an additional certificate will be issued with respect to any remaining principal amount of such issue.]
2. DTC, the world's largest securities depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC's participants ("Direct Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("DTCC"). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants"). DTC has a Standard & Poor's rating of AA+. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com.
3. Purchases of Securities under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Securities on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Security ("Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Securities are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in Securities, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Securities is discontinued.
4. To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Securities deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Securities with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Securities; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Securities are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

5. Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. [Beneficial Owners of Securities may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the Securities, such as redemptions, tenders, defaults, and proposed amendments to the Security documents. For example, Beneficial Owners of Securities may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the Securities for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to Beneficial Owners. In the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the registrar and request that copies of notices be provided directly to them.]
6. Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the Securities within an issue are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such issue to be redeemed.
7. Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to Securities unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's MMI Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to City as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts Securities are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).
8. Redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments on the Securities will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the City or Agent, on payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC, Agent, or the City, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the City or Agent, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.
9. A Beneficial Owner shall give notice to elect to have its Securities purchased or tendered, through its Participant, to [Tender/Remarketing] Agent, and shall effect delivery of such Securities by causing the Direct Participant to transfer the Participant's interest in the Securities, on DTC's records, to [Tender/Remarketing] Agent. The requirement for physical delivery of Securities in connection with an optional tender or a mandatory purchase will be deemed satisfied when the ownership rights in the Securities are transferred by Direct Participants on DTC's records and followed by a book-entry credit of tendered Securities to [Tender/Remarketing] Agent's DTC account.
10. DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the Securities at any time by giving reasonable notice to the City or Agent. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, Security certificates are required to be printed and delivered.
11. The City may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry-only transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, Security certificates will be printed and delivered to DTC.
12. The information in this section concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry system has been obtained from sources that the City believes to be reliable, but the City takes no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE

(See following pages)

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE

This Continuing Disclosure Certificate (the "Disclosure Certificate") is executed and delivered by the City of Cedarburg, Ozaukee County, Wisconsin (the "Issuer") in connection with the issuance of \$1,245,000 General Obligation Promissory Notes, Series 2018A, dated June 28, 2018 (the "Securities"). The Securities are being issued pursuant to a resolution adopted on June 11, 2018 (the "Resolution") and delivered to _____ (the "Purchaser") on the date hereof. Pursuant to the Resolution, the Issuer has covenanted and agreed to provide continuing disclosure of certain financial information and operating data and timely notices of the occurrence of certain events. In addition, the Issuer hereby specifically covenants and agrees as follows:

Section 1(a). Purpose of the Disclosure Certificate. This Disclosure Certificate is being executed and delivered by the Issuer for the benefit of the holders of the Securities in order to assist the Participating Underwriters within the meaning of the Rule (defined herein) in complying with SEC Rule 15c2-12(b)(5). References in this Disclosure Certificate to holders of the Securities shall include the beneficial owners of the Securities. This Disclosure Certificate constitutes the written Undertaking required by the Rule.

Section 1(b). Filing Requirements. Any filing under this Disclosure Certificate must be made solely by transmitting such filing to the MSRB (defined herein) through the Electronic Municipal Market Access ("EMMA") System at www.emma.msrb.org in the format prescribed by the MSRB. All documents provided to the MSRB shall be accompanied by the identifying information prescribed by the MSRB.

Section 2. Definitions. In addition to the defined terms set forth in the Resolution, which apply to any capitalized term used in this Disclosure Certificate unless otherwise defined in this Section, the following capitalized terms shall have the following meanings:

"Annual Report" means any annual report provided by the Issuer pursuant to, and as described in, Sections 3 and 4 of this Disclosure Certificate.

"Audited Financial Statements" means the Issuer's annual financial statements, which are currently prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for governmental units as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and which the Issuer intends to continue to prepare in substantially the same form.

"Final Official Statement" means the Final Official Statement dated June 12, 2018 delivered in connection with the Securities, which is available from the MSRB.

"Fiscal Year" means the fiscal year of the Issuer.

"Governing Body" means the Common Council of the Issuer or such other body as may hereafter be the chief legislative body of the Issuer.

"Issuer" means the City of Cedarburg, Ozaukee County, Wisconsin, which is the obligated person with respect to the Securities.

"Issuer Contact" means the City Administrator/Treasurer of the Issuer who can be contacted at W63 N645 Washington Avenue, Cedarburg, Wisconsin, phone (262) 375-7606, fax (262) 375-7906.

"Listed Event" means any of the events listed in Section 5(a) of this Disclosure Certificate.

"MSRB" means the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board.

"Participating Underwriter" means any of the original underwriter(s) of the Securities (including the Purchaser) required to comply with the Rule in connection with the offering of the Securities.

"Rule" means SEC Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) promulgated by the SEC under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as the same may be amended from time to time, and official interpretations thereof.

"SEC" means the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Section 3. Provision of Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements.

(a) The Issuer shall, not later than 365 days after the end of the Fiscal Year, commencing with the year ending December 31, 2018, provide the MSRB with an Annual Report filed in accordance with Section 1(b) of this Disclosure Certificate and which is consistent with the requirements of Section 4 of this Disclosure Certificate. The Annual Report may be submitted as a single document or as separate documents comprising a package, and may cross-reference other information as provided in Section 4 of this Disclosure Certificate; provided that the Audited Financial Statements of the Issuer may be submitted separately from the balance of the Annual Report and that, if Audited Financial Statements are not available within 365 days after the end of the Fiscal Year, unaudited financial information will be provided, and Audited Financial Statements will be submitted to the MSRB when and if available.

(b) If the Issuer is unable or fails to provide to the MSRB an Annual Report by the date required in subsection (a), the Issuer shall send in a timely manner a notice of that fact to the MSRB in the format prescribed by the MSRB, as described in Section 1(b) of this Disclosure Certificate.

Section 4. Content of Annual Report. The Issuer's Annual Report shall contain or incorporate by reference the Audited Financial Statements and updates of the following sections of the Final Official Statement to the extent such financial information and operating data are not included in the Audited Financial Statements:

1. DEBT - Direct Debt
2. DEBT - Debt Limit
3. VALUATIONS - Current Property Valuations
4. TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS - Tax Levies and Collections

Any or all of the items listed above may be incorporated by reference from other documents, including official statements of debt issues of the Issuer or related public entities, which are available to the public on the MSRB's Internet website or filed with the SEC. The Issuer shall clearly identify each such other document so incorporated by reference.

Section 5. Reporting of Listed Events.

(a) This Section 5 shall govern the giving of notices of the occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the Securities:

1. Principal and interest payment delinquencies;
2. Non-payment related defaults, if material;
3. Unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;
4. Unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;
5. Substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;
6. Adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Securities, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Securities;
7. Modification to rights of holders of the Securities, if material;
8. Securities calls, if material, and tender offers;
9. Defeasances;
10. Release, substitution or sale of property securing repayment of the Securities, if material;
11. Rating changes;
12. Bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the Issuer;
13. The consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the Issuer or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the Issuer, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake

such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material; and

14. Appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material.

For the purposes of the event identified in subsection (a)12. above, the event is considered to occur when any of the following occur: the appointment of a receiver, fiscal agent or similar officer for the Issuer in a proceeding under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code or in any other proceeding under state or federal law in which a court or governmental authority has assumed jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the Issuer, or if such jurisdiction has been assumed by leaving the existing governing body and officials or officers in possession but subject to the supervision and orders of a court or governmental authority, or the entry of an order confirming a plan of reorganization, arrangement or liquidation by a court or governmental authority having supervision or jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the Issuer.

(b) When a Listed Event occurs, the Issuer shall, in a timely manner not in excess of ten business days after the occurrence of the Listed Event, file a notice of such occurrence with the MSRB. Notwithstanding the foregoing, notice of Listed Events described in subsections (a) (8) and (9) need not be given under this subsection any earlier than the notice (if any) of the underlying event is given to holders of affected Securities pursuant to the Resolution.

(c) Unless otherwise required by law, the Issuer shall submit the information in the format prescribed by the MSRB, as described in Section 1(b) of this Disclosure Certificate.

Section 6. Termination of Reporting Obligation. The Issuer's obligations under the Resolution and this Disclosure Certificate shall terminate upon the legal defeasance, prior redemption or payment in full of all the Securities.

Section 7. Issuer Contact; Agent. Information may be obtained from the Issuer Contact. Additionally, the Issuer may, from time to time, appoint or engage a dissemination agent to assist it in carrying out its obligations under the Resolution and this Disclosure Certificate, and may discharge any such agent, with or without appointing a successor dissemination agent.

Section 8. Amendment; Waiver. Notwithstanding any other provision of the Resolution or this Disclosure Certificate, the Issuer may amend this Disclosure Certificate, and any provision of this Disclosure Certificate may be waived, if the following conditions are met:

(a)(i) The amendment or waiver is made in connection with a change in circumstances that arises from a change in legal requirements, change in law, or change in the identity, nature, or status of the Issuer, or the type of business conducted; or

(ii) This Disclosure Certificate, as amended or waived, would have complied with the requirements of the Rule at the time of the primary offering, after taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the Rule, as well as any change in circumstances; and

(b) The amendment or waiver does not materially impair the interests of beneficial owners of the Securities, as determined and certified to the Issuer by an underwriter, financial advisor, bond counsel or trustee.

In the event this Disclosure Certificate is amended for any reason other than to cure any ambiguities, inconsistencies, or typographical errors that may be contained herein, the Issuer agrees the next Annual Report it submits after such amendment shall include an explanation of the reasons for the amendment and the impact of the change, if any, on the type of financial statements or operating data being provided.

If the amendment concerns the accounting principles to be followed in preparing financial statements, then the Issuer agrees that it will give an event notice and that the next Annual Report it submits after such amendment will include a comparison between financial statements or information prepared on the basis of the new accounting principles and those prepared on the basis of the former accounting principles.

Section 9. Additional Information. Nothing in this Disclosure Certificate shall be deemed to prevent the Issuer from disseminating any other information, using the means of dissemination set forth in this Disclosure Certificate or any other means of communication, or including any other information in any Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event, in addition to that which is required by this Disclosure Certificate. If the Issuer chooses to include any information in any Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event in addition to that which is specifically required by this Disclosure Certificate, the Issuer shall have no obligation under this Disclosure Certificate to update such information or include it in any future Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event.

Section 10. Default. (a) Except as described in the Final Official Statement, in the previous five years, the Issuer has not failed to comply in all material respects with any previous undertakings under the Rule to provide annual reports or notices of events.

(b) In the event of a failure of the Issuer to comply with any provision of this Disclosure Certificate any holder of the Securities may take such actions as may be necessary and appropriate, including seeking mandate or specific performance by court order, to cause the Issuer to comply with its obligations under the Resolution and this Disclosure Certificate. A default under this Disclosure Certificate shall not be deemed an event of default with respect to the Securities and the sole remedy under this Disclosure Certificate in the event of any failure of the Issuer to comply with this Disclosure Certificate shall be an action to compel performance.

Section 11. Beneficiaries. This Disclosure Certificate shall inure solely to the benefit of the Issuer, the Participating Underwriters and holders from time to time of the Securities, and shall create no rights in any other person or entity.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have executed this Certificate in our official capacities effective the 28th day of June, 2018.

(SEAL)

Michael O'Keefe
Mayor

Constance K. McHugh
City Clerk

NOTICE OF SALE

**\$1,245,000* GENERAL OBLIGATION PROMISSORY NOTES, SERIES 2018A
CITY OF CEDARBURG, WISCONSIN**

Bids for the purchase of \$1,245,000* General Obligation Promissory Notes, Series 2018A (the "Notes") of the City of Cedarburg, Wisconsin (the "City") will be received at the offices of Ehlers & Associates, Inc. ("Ehlers"), 3060 Centre Pointe Drive, Roseville, Minnesota 55113-1105, Municipal Advisors to the City, until 11:00 A.M., Central Time, and **ELECTRONIC PROPOSALS** will be received via **PARITY**, in the manner described below, until 11:00 A.M. Central Time, on June 11, 2018, at which time they will be opened, read and tabulated. The bids will be presented to the Common Council for consideration for award by resolution at a meeting to be held at 7:00 P.M., Central Time, on the same date. The bid offering to purchase the Notes upon the terms specified herein and most favorable to the City will be accepted unless all bids are rejected.

PURPOSE

The Notes are being issued pursuant to Section 67.12(12), Wisconsin Statutes, for public purposes including financing street and dam improvements. The Notes are general obligations of the City, and all the taxable property in the City is subject to the levy of a tax to pay the principal of and interest on the Notes as they become due which tax may, under current law, be levied without limitation as to rate or amount.

DATES AND MATURITIES

The Notes will be dated June 28, 2018, will be issued as fully registered Notes in the denomination of \$5,000 each, or any integral multiple thereof, and will mature on March 1 as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount*</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount*</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount*</u>
2019	\$110,000	2023	\$125,000	2027	\$135,000
2020	115,000	2024	125,000	2028	140,000
2021	115,000	2025	130,000		
2022	120,000	2026	130,000		

ADJUSTMENT OPTION

* The City reserves the right to increase or decrease the principal amount of the Notes on the day of sale, in increments of \$5,000 each. Increases or decreases may be made in any maturity. If any principal amounts are adjusted, the purchase price proposed will be adjusted to maintain the same gross spread per \$1,000.

TERM BOND OPTION

Bids for the Notes may contain a maturity schedule providing for any combination of serial bonds and term bonds, subject to mandatory redemption, so long as the amount of principal maturing or subject to mandatory redemption in each year conforms to the maturity schedule set forth above. All dates are inclusive.

INTEREST PAYMENT DATES AND RATES

Interest will be payable on March 1 and September 1 of each year, commencing March 1, 2019, to the registered owners of the Notes appearing of record in the bond register as of the close of business on the 15th day (whether or not a business day) of the immediately preceding month. Interest will be computed upon the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months and will be rounded pursuant to rules of the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board. **The rate for any maturity may not be more than 1.00% less than the rate for any preceding maturity. (For example, if a rate of 4.50% is proposed for the 2019 maturity, then the lowest rate that may be proposed for any later maturity is 3.50%.)** All Notes of the same maturity must bear interest from date of issue until paid at a single, uniform rate. Each rate must be expressed in an integral multiple of 5/100 or 1/8 of 1%.

BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY FORMAT

Unless otherwise specified by the purchaser, the Notes will be designated in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee for The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"). DTC will act as securities depository for the Notes, and will be responsible for maintaining a book-entry system for recording the interests of its participants and the transfers of interests between its participants. The participants will be responsible for maintaining records regarding the beneficial interests of the individual purchasers of the Notes. So long as Cede & Co. is the registered owner of the Notes, all payments of principal and interest will be made to the depository which, in turn, will be obligated to remit such payments to its participants for subsequent disbursement to the beneficial owners of the Notes.

PAYING AGENT

The City may select a bank or trust company to act as paying agent (the "Paying Agent"). If a Paying Agent is selected, the City will pay the charges for Paying Agent services. The City reserves the right to remove the Paying Agent and to appoint a successor.

OPTIONAL REDEMPTION

At the option of the City, the Notes maturing on or after March 1, 2026 shall be subject to optional redemption prior to maturity on March 1, 2025 or on any date thereafter, at a price of par plus accrued interest.

Redemption may be in whole or in part of the Notes subject to prepayment. If redemption is in part, the selection of the amounts and maturities of the Notes to be redeemed shall be at the discretion of the City. If only part of the Notes having a common maturity date are called for redemption, then the City or Paying Agent, if any, will notify DTC of the particular amount of such maturity to be redeemed. DTC will determine by lot the amount of each participant's interest in such maturity to be redeemed and each participant will then select by lot the beneficial ownership interest in such maturity to be redeemed.

Notice of such call shall be given by sending a notice by registered or certified mail, facsimile or electronic transmission, overnight delivery service or in any other manner required by DTC, not less than 30 days nor more than 60 days prior to the date fixed for redemption to the registered owner of each Note to be redeemed at the address shown on the registration books.

DELIVERY

On or about June 28, 2018, the Notes will be delivered without cost to the winning bidder at DTC. On the day of closing, the City will furnish to the winning bidder the opinion of bond counsel hereinafter described, an arbitrage certification, and certificates verifying that no litigation in any manner questioning the validity of the Notes is then pending or, to the best knowledge of officers of the City, threatened. Payment for the Notes must be received by the City at its designated depository on the date of closing in immediately available funds.

LEGAL MATTERS

An opinion as to the validity of the Notes and the exemption from federal taxation of the interest thereon will be furnished by Quarles & Brady LLP, Bond Counsel to the City, and will be available at the time of delivery of the Notes. The legal opinion will be issued on the basis of existing law and will state that the Notes are valid and binding general obligations of the City; provided that the rights of the owners of the Notes and the enforceability of the Notes may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium, and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights and by equitable principles (which may be applied in either a legal or equitable proceeding). (See "FORM OF LEGAL OPINION" found in Appendix B).

Quarles & Brady LLP has also been retained by the City to serve as Disclosure Counsel to the City with respect to the Notes. Although, as Disclosure Counsel to the City, Quarles & Brady LLP has assisted the City with certain disclosure matters, Quarles & Brady LLP has not undertaken to independently verify the accuracy, completeness or sufficiency of this Official Statement or other offering material relating to the Notes and assumes no responsibility whatsoever nor shall have any liability to any other party for the statements or information contained or incorporated by reference in this Official Statement. Further, Quarles & Brady LLP makes no representation as to the suitability of the Notes for any investor.

SUBMISSION OF BIDS

Bids must not be for less than \$1,232,550, nor more than \$1,319,700, plus accrued interest on the principal sum of \$1,245,000 from date of original issue of the Notes to date of delivery. Prior to the time established above for the opening of bids, interested parties may submit a bid as follows:

- 1) Electronically to bondsale@ehlers-inc.com; or
- 2) Facsimile submission to Ehlers, Facsimile Number (651) 697-8555; or
- 3) Electronically via **PARITY** in accordance with this Notice of Sale until 11:00 A.M. Central Time, but no bid will be received after the time for receiving bids specified above. To the extent any instructions or directions set forth in **PARITY** conflict with this Notice of Sale, the terms of this Notice of Sale shall control. For further information about **PARITY**, potential bidders may contact Ehlers or i-Deal LLC at 1359 Broadway, 2nd Floor, New York, New York 10018, Telephone (212) 849-5021.

Bids must be submitted to Ehlers via one of the methods described above and must be received prior to the time established above for the opening of bids. Each bid must be unconditional except as to legality. Neither the City nor Ehlers shall be responsible for any failure to receive a facsimile submission.

A good faith deposit ("Deposit") in the amount of \$24,900 shall be made by the winning bidder by wire transfer of funds to **KleinBank, 1550 Audubon Road, Chaska, Minnesota, ABA No. 091915654 for credit: Ehlers & Associates Good Faith Account No. 3208138**. Such Deposit shall be received by Ehlers no later than two hours after the bid opening time. The City reserves the right to award the Notes to a winning bidder whose wire transfer is initiated but not received by such time provided that such winning bidder's federal wire reference number has been received by such time. In the event the Deposit is not received as provided above, the City may award the Notes to the bidder submitting the next best bid provided such bidder agrees to such award. The Deposit will be retained by the City as liquidated damages if the bid is accepted and the Purchaser fails to comply therewith.

The City and the winning bidder who chooses to so wire the Deposit hereby agree irrevocably that Ehlers shall be the escrow holder of the Deposit wired to such account subject only to these conditions and duties: 1) All income earned thereon shall be retained by the escrow holder as payment for its expenses; 2) If the bid is not accepted, Ehlers shall, at its expense, promptly return the Deposit amount to the winning bidder; 3) If the bid is accepted, the Deposit shall be returned to the winning bidder at the closing; 4) Ehlers shall bear all costs of maintaining the escrow account

and returning the funds to the winning bidder; 5) Ehlers shall not be an insurer of the Deposit amount and shall have no liability hereunder except if it willfully fails to perform or recklessly disregards, its duties specified herein; and 6) FDIC insurance on deposits within the escrow account shall be limited to \$250,000 per bidder.

No bid can be withdrawn after the time set for receiving bids unless the meeting of the City scheduled for award of the Notes is adjourned, recessed, or continued to another date without award of the Notes having been made.

AWARD

The Notes will be awarded to the bidder offering the lowest interest rate to be determined on a True Interest Cost (TIC) basis. The City's computation of the interest rate of each bid, in accordance with customary practice, will be controlling. In the event of a tie, the sale of the Notes will be awarded by lot. The City reserves the right to reject any and all bids and to waive any informality in any bid.

BOND INSURANCE

If the Notes are qualified for any bond insurance policy, the purchase of such policy shall be at the sole option and expense of the winning bidder. Any cost for such insurance policy is to be paid by the winning bidder, except that, if the City requested and received a rating on the Notes from a rating agency, the City will pay that rating fee. Any rating agency fees not requested by the City are the responsibility of the winning bidder.

Failure of the municipal bond insurer to issue the policy after the Notes are awarded to the winning bidder shall not constitute cause for failure or refusal by the winning bidder to accept delivery of the Notes.

CUSIP NUMBERS

The City will assume no obligation for the assignment or printing of CUSIP numbers on the Notes or for the correctness of any numbers printed thereon, but will permit such numbers to be printed at the expense of the winning bidder, if the winning bidder waives any delay in delivery occasioned thereby.

QUALIFIED TAX-EXEMPT OBLIGATIONS

The City will designate the Notes as qualified tax-exempt obligations for purposes of Section 265(b)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE

In order to assist the underwriters in complying with the provisions of Rule 15c2-12 promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, the City will enter into an undertaking for the benefit of the holders of the Notes. A description of the details and terms of the undertaking is set forth in Appendix D of the Preliminary Official Statement.

NEW ISSUE PRICING

The winning bidder will be required to provide, in a timely manner, certain information necessary to compute the yield on the Notes pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and to provide a certificate which will be provided by Bond Counsel upon request.

(a) The winning bidder shall assist the City in establishing the issue price of the Notes and shall execute and deliver to the City at closing an "issue price" or similar certificate satisfactory to Bond Counsel setting forth the reasonably expected initial offering price to the public or the sales price or prices of the Notes, together with the supporting pricing wires or equivalent communications. All actions to be taken by the City under this Notice of Sale

to establish the issue price of the Notes may be taken on behalf of the City by the City's municipal advisor identified herein and any notice or report to be provided to the City may be provided to the City's municipal advisor.

(b) The City intends that the provisions of Treasury Regulation Section 1.148-1(f)(3)(i) (defining "competitive sale" for purposes of establishing the issue price of the Notes) will apply to the initial sale of the Notes (the "competitive sale requirements") because:

- (1) The City shall disseminate this Notice of Sale to potential underwriters in a manner that is reasonably designed to reach potential investors;
- (2) all bidders shall have an equal opportunity to bid;
- (3) the City may receive bids from at least three underwriters of municipal bonds who have established industry reputations for underwriting new issuances of municipal bonds; and
- (4) the City anticipates awarding the sale of the Notes to the bidder who submits a firm offer to purchase the Notes at the highest price (or lowest interest cost), as set forth in this Notice of Sale.

Any bid submitted pursuant to this Notice of Sale shall be considered a firm offer for the purchase of the Notes, as specified in this bid.

(c) If all of the requirements of a "competitive sale" are not satisfied, the City shall advise the winning bidder of such fact prior to the time of award of the sale of the Notes to the Underwriter. In such event, any bid submitted will not be subject to cancellation or withdrawal and the City agrees to use the rule selected by the Underwriter on its bid form to determine the issue price for the Notes. On its bid form, each Underwriter must select one of the following two rules for determining the issue price of the Notes: (1) the first price at which 10% of a maturity of the Notes (the "10% test") is sold to the public as the issue price of that maturity or (2) the initial offering price to the public as of the sale date as the issue price of each maturity of the Notes (the "hold-the-offering-price rule").

(d) If all of the requirements of a "competitive sale" are not satisfied and the Underwriter selects the hold-the-offering-price rule, the winning bidder shall (i) confirm that the underwriters have offered or will offer the Notes to the public on or before the date of award at the offering price or prices (the "initial offering price"), or at the corresponding yield or yields, set forth in the bid submitted by the winning bidder and (ii) agree, on behalf of the underwriters participating in the purchase of the Notes, that the underwriters will neither offer nor sell unsold Notes of any maturity to which the hold-the-offering-price rule shall apply to any person at a price that is higher than the initial offering price to the public during the period starting on the sale date and ending on the earlier of the following:

- (1) the close of the fifth (5th) business day after the sale date; or
- (2) the date on which the underwriters have sold at least 10% of that maturity of the Notes to the public at a price that is no higher than the initial offering price to the public.

The winning bidder shall promptly advise the City when the underwriters have sold 10% of that maturity of the Notes to the public at a price that is no higher than the initial offering price to the public, if that occurs prior to the close of the fifth (5th) business day after the sale date.

The City acknowledges that in making the representation set forth above, the winning bidder will rely on (i) the agreement of each underwriter to comply with the hold-the-price rule, as set forth in an agreement among underwriters and the related pricing wires, (ii) in the event a selling group has been created in connection with the initial sale of the Notes to the public, the agreement of each dealer who is a member of the selling group to comply with the hold-the-offering-price rule, as set forth in a selling group agreement and the related pricing wires, and (iii) in the event that an underwriter is a party to a retail distribution agreement that was employed in connection with the initial sale of the Notes to the public, the agreement of each broker-dealer that is party to such agreement to comply with the hold-the-

offering-price rule, as set forth in the retail distribution agreement and the related pricing wires. The City further acknowledges that each underwriter shall be solely liable for its failure to comply with its agreement regarding the hold-the-offering-price rule and that no underwriter shall be liable for the failure of any other underwriter, or of any dealer who is a member of a selling group, or of any broker-dealer that is a party to a retail distribution agreement to comply with its corresponding agreement regarding the hold-the-offering-price rule as applicable to the Notes.

(e) If all of the requirements of a "competitive sale" are not satisfied and the Underwriter selects the 10% test, the Underwriter agrees to promptly report to the City, Bond Counsel and Ehlers the prices at which the Notes have been sold to the public. That reporting obligation shall continue, whether or not the closing date has occurred, until the 10% test has been satisfied as to each maturity of the Notes or until all of the Notes of a certain maturity have been sold.

(f) By submitting a bid, each bidder confirms that (i) any agreement among underwriters, any selling group agreement and each retail distribution agreement (to which the bidder is a party) relating to the initial sale of the Notes to the public, together with the related pricing wires, contains or will contain language obligating each underwriter, each dealer who is a member of the selling group, and each broker-dealer that is party to such retail distribution agreement, as applicable, to (A) report the prices at which it sells to the public the unsold Notes of each maturity allotted to it until it is notified by the winning bidder that either the 10% test has been satisfied as to the Notes of that maturity or all Notes of that maturity have been sold to the public, and (B) comply with the hold-the-offering-price rule, if applicable, in each case if and for so long as directed by the winning bidder and as set forth in the related pricing wires, and (ii) any agreement among underwriters relating to the initial sale of the Notes to the public, together with the related pricing wires, contains or will contain language obligating each underwriter that is a party to a retail distribution agreement to be employed in connection with the initial sale of the Notes to the public to require each broker-dealer that is a party to such retail distribution agreement to (A) report the prices at which it sells to the public the unsold Notes of each maturity allotted to it until it is notified by the winning bidder or such underwriter that either the 10% test has been satisfied as to the Notes of that maturity or all Notes of that maturity have been sold to the public, and (B) comply with the hold-the-offering-price rule, if applicable, in each case if an for so long as directed by the winning bidder or such underwriter and as set forth in the related pricing wires.

(g) Sales of any Notes to any person that is a related party to an underwriter shall not constitute sales to the public for purposes of this Notice of Sale. Further, for purposes of this Notice of Sale:

- (i) "public" means any person other than an underwriter or a related party,
- (ii) "underwriter" means (A) any person that agrees pursuant to a written contract with the City (or with the lead underwriter to form an underwriting syndicate) to participate in the initial sale of the Notes to the public and (B) any person that agrees pursuant to a written contract directly or indirectly with a person described in clause (A) to participate in the initial sale of the Notes to the public (including a member of a selling group or a party to a retail distribution agreement participating in the initial sale of the Notes to the public),
- (iii) a purchaser of any of the Notes is a "related party" to an underwriter if the underwriter and the purchaser are subject, directly or indirectly, to (i) at least 50% common ownership of the voting power or the total value of their stock, if both entities are corporations (including direct ownership by one corporation of another), (ii) more than 50% common ownership of their capital interests or profits interests, if both entities are partnerships (including direct ownership by one partnership of another), or (iii) more than 50% common ownership of the value of the outstanding stock of the corporation or the capital interests or profit interests of the partnership, as applicable, if one entity is a corporation and the other entity is a partnership (including direct ownership of the applicable stock or interests by one entity of the other), and

- (iv) "sale date" means the date that the Notes are awarded by the City to the winning bidder.

PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT

Bidders may obtain a copy of the Preliminary Official Statement relating to the Notes prior to the bid opening by request from Ehlers at www.ehlers-inc.com by connecting to the Bond Sales link. The Syndicate Manager will be provided with an electronic copy of the Final Official Statement within seven business days of the bid acceptance. Up to 10 printed copies of the Final Official Statement will be provided upon request. Additional copies of the Final Official Statement will be available at a cost of \$10.00 per copy.

Information for bidders and bid forms may be obtained from Ehlers at 3060 Centre Pointe Drive, Roseville, Minnesota 55113-1105, Telephone (651) 697-8500.

By Order of the Common Council

Christy Mertes, City Administrator/Treasurer
City of Cedarburg, Wisconsin

BID FORM

The Common Council
City of Cedarburg, Wisconsin

June 11, 2018

RE: \$1,245,000* General Obligation Promissory Notes, Series 2018A
DATED: June 28, 2018

For all or none of the above Notes, in accordance with the Notice of Sale and terms of the Global Book-Entry System (unless otherwise specified by the Purchaser) as stated in this Official Statement, we will pay you \$_____ (not less than \$1,232,550, nor more than \$1,319,700) plus accrued interest to date of delivery for fully registered Notes bearing interest rates and maturing in the stated years as follows:

_____ % due 2019	_____ % due 2023	_____ % due 2027
_____ % due 2020	_____ % due 2024	_____ % due 2028
_____ % due 2021	_____ % due 2025	
_____ % due 2022	_____ % due 2026	

* The City reserves the right to increase or decrease the principal amount of the Notes on the day of sale, in increments of \$5,000 each. Increases or decreases may be made in any maturity. If any principal amounts are adjusted, the purchase price proposed will be adjusted to maintain the same gross spread per \$1,000.

The rate for any maturity may not be more than 1.00% less than the rate for any preceding maturity. (For example, if a rate of 4.50% is proposed for the 2019 maturity, then the lowest rate that may be proposed for any later maturity is 3.50%.) All Notes of the same maturity must bear interest from date of issue until paid at a single, uniform rate. Each rate must be expressed in an integral multiple of 5/100 or 1/8 of 1%.

We enclose our Deposit in the amount of \$24,900, to be held by you pending delivery and payment. Alternatively, if we are the winning bidder, we will wire our Deposit to **KleinBank, 1550 Audubon Road, Chaska, Minnesota, ABA No. 091915654 for credit: Ehlers & Associates Good Faith Account No. 3208138**. Such Deposit shall be received by Ehlers & Associates no later than two hours after the bid opening time. The City reserves the right to award the Notes to a winning bidder whose wire transfer is initiated but not received by such time provided that such winning bidder's federal wire reference number has been received. In the event the Deposit is not received as provided above, the City may award the Notes to the bidder submitting the next best bid provided such bidder agrees to such award. If our bid is not accepted, said deposit shall be promptly returned to us. If the Deposit is wired to such escrow account, we agree to the conditions and duties of Ehlers & Associates, Inc., as escrow holder of the Deposit, pursuant to the Notice of Sale. This bid is for prompt acceptance and is conditional upon delivery of said Notes to The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York, in accordance with the Notice of Sale. Delivery is anticipated to be on or about June 28, 2018.

This bid is subject to the City's agreement to enter into a written undertaking to provide continuing disclosure under Rule 15c2-12 promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as described in the Preliminary Official Statement for the Notes.

We have received and reviewed the Official Statement and have submitted our requests for additional information or corrections to the Final Official Statement. As Syndicate Manager, we agree to provide the City with the reoffering price of the Notes within 24 hours of the bid acceptance.

This bid is a firm offer for the purchase of the Notes identified in the Notice of Sale, on the terms set forth in this bid form and the Notice of Sale, and is not subject to any conditions, except as permitted by the Notice of Sale.

By submitting this bid, we confirm that we are an Underwriter and have an established industry reputation for underwriting new issuances of municipal bonds. YES: ____ NO: ____.

If the competitive sale requirements are not met, we elect to use the (circle one): 10% test / hold-the-offering-price rule to determine the issue price of the Notes.

Account Manager: _____ By: _____

Account Members:

Award will be on a true interest cost basis. According to our computations (the correct computation being controlling in the award), the total dollar interest cost (including any discount or less any premium) computed from June 28, 2018 of the above bid is \$_____ and the true interest cost (TIC) is _____%.

The foregoing offer is hereby accepted by and on behalf of the Common Council of the City of Cedarburg, Wisconsin, on June 11, 2018.

By: _____ By: _____
Title: _____ Title: _____