PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED APRIL 6, 2021

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 Bonds 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 Bonds. The interest on the Bonds is not exempt from present $Wisconsin\ income\ or\ franchise\ taxes.$

The Village will designate the Bonds 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 taxexempt obligations.

New Issue Rating: Moody's Investors Service, Inc. "Aa3"

VILLAGE OF GREENVILLE. WISCONSIN (Outagamie County)

\$5,800,000* GENERAL OBLIGATION CORPORATE PURPOSE BONDS, SERIES 2021A

BID OPENING: April 12, 2021, 10:30 A.M., C.T. **CONSIDERATION**: April 12, 2021, 6:00 P.M., C.T.

PURPOSE/AUTHORITY/SECURITY: The \$5,800,000* General Obligation Corporate Purpose Bonds, Series 2021A (the "Bonds") of the Village of Greenville, Wisconsin (the "Village") are being issued pursuant to Chapter 67, Wisconsin Statutes, for the public purposes of paying the cost of rubbish or refuse disposal projects, street improvement projects, street lighting projects, parking lot projects and sewerage projects, consisting of sanitary sewer projects and storm water projects. The Bonds are general obligations of the Village, and all the taxable property in the Village is subject to the levy of a tax to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds 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 BONDS: April 29, 2021 **MATURITY:** April 1 as follows:

Year	Amount*	Year	Amount*	Year	Amount*
2022	\$110,000	2028	\$275,000	2034	\$560,000
2023	115,000	2029	385,000	2035	560,000
2024	115,000	2030	385,000	2036	565,000
2025	120,000	2031	460,000	2037	225,000
2026	180,000	2032	555,000	2038	225,000
2027	180,000	2033	560,000	2039	225,000

*MATURITY The Village reserves the right to increase or decrease the principal amount of the Bonds on the day of sale, in increments of \$5,000 each. Increases or decreases may be made in any **ADJUSTMENTS:** 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: April 1, 2022 and semiannually thereafter.

Bonds maturing on April 1, 2032 and thereafter are subject to call for prior optional **OPTIONAL** redemption on April 1, 2031 or any date thereafter, at a price of par plus accrued interest. **REDEMPTION:**

MINIMUM BID: \$5,742,000. **MAXIMUM BID:** \$6,032,000.

GOOD FAITH DEPOSIT: A good faith deposit in the amount of \$116,000 shall be made by the winning bidder by

wire transfer of funds.

PAYING AGENT: Bond Trust Services Corporation.

BOND COUNSEL &

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).









BUILDING COMMUNITIES. IT'S WHAT WE DO.

REPRESENTATIONS

No dealer, broker, salesperson or other person has been authorized by the Village 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 Village. This Preliminary Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy any of the Bonds 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 and Associates, Inc. prepared this Preliminary Official Statement and any addenda thereto relying on information of the Village 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 Village with respect to the Bonds. Compensation of Ehlers and Associates, Inc., payable entirely by the Village, is contingent upon the delivery of the Bonds.

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 Village for dissemination to potential investors. Its primary purpose is to disclose information regarding the Bonds 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 and 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 <u>not</u> 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 Village is required to comply with the Rule.

CLOSING CERTIFICATES

Upon delivery of the Bonds, 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 Bonds and all times subsequent thereto up to and including the time of the delivery of the Bonds, 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 Bonds; (3) a certificate evidencing the due execution of the Bonds, 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 Bonds, (b) neither the corporate existence or boundaries of the Village nor the title of the signers to their respective offices is being contested, and (c) no authority or proceedings for the issuance of the Bonds have been repealed, revoked or rescinded; and (4) a certificate setting forth facts and expectations of the Village which indicates that the Village does not expect to use the proceeds of the Bonds 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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VILLAGE OF GREENVILLE VILLAGE BOARD

		Term Expire
Jack Anderson	President	April 2023
Andy Peters	Vice President	April 2023
Kelly Shattuck	Trustee	April 2023
Joe Ryan	Trustee	April 2022
Mark Strobel	Trustee	April 2022

ADMINISTRATION

Travis Parish, Village Administrator Wendy Helgeson, Village Clerk Lisa Beyer, Village Treasurer

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

Town Counsel Law & Litigation, LLC, Village Attorney, Appleton, Wisconsin

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

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

INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT

This Preliminary Official Statement contains certain information regarding the Village of Greenville, Wisconsin (the "Village") and the issuance of its \$5,800,000* General Obligation Corporate Purpose Bonds, Series 2021A (the "Bonds"). Any descriptions or summaries of the Bonds, 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 Bonds to be included in the resolution awarding the sale of the Bonds ("Award Resolution") to be adopted by the Village Board on April 12, 2021.

Inquiries may be directed to Ehlers and Associates, Inc. ("Ehlers" or the "Municipal Advisor"), Waukesha, Wisconsin, (262) 785-1520, the Village'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 Bond Sales link and following the directions at the top of the site.

THE BONDS

GENERAL

The Bonds 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 April 29, 2021. The Bonds will mature on April 1 in the years and amounts set forth on the cover of this Preliminary Official Statement. Interest will be payable on April 1 and October 1 of each year, commencing April 1, 2022, to the registered owners of the Bonds 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"). All Bonds 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 Bonds 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 Bonds are held under the book-entry system, beneficial ownership interests in the Bonds may be acquired in book-entry form only, and all payments of principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds 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 Bonds shall be payable as provided in the Award Resolution.

The Village has selected Bond Trust Services Corporation, Roseville, Minnesota ("BTSC"), to act as paying agent (the "Paying Agent"). BTSC and Ehlers are affiliate companies. The Village will pay the charges for Paying Agent services. The Village reserves the right to remove the Paying Agent and to appoint a successor.

OPTIONAL REDEMPTION

At the option of the Village, the Bonds maturing on or after April 1, 2032 shall be subject to optional redemption prior to maturity on April 1, 2031 or any date thereafter, at a price of par plus accrued interest.

Redemption may be in whole or in part of the Bonds subject to prepayment. If redemption is in part, the selection of the amounts and maturities of the Bonds to be redeemed shall be at the discretion of the Village. If only part of the Bonds having a common maturity date are called for redemption, then the Village 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 Bond to be redeemed at the address shown on the registration books.

AUTHORITY; PURPOSE

The Bonds are being issued pursuant to Chapter 67, Wisconsin Statutes, for the public purposes of paying the cost of rubbish or refuse disposal projects, street improvement projects, street lighting projects, parking lot projects and sewerage projects, consisting of sanitary sewer projects and storm water projects.

ESTIMATED SOURCES AND USES*

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	Par Amount of Bonds	\$5,800,000	
	Total Sources		\$5,800,000
Uses			
	Estimated Underwriter's Discount	\$58,000	
	Costs of Issuance	75,850	
	Deposit to Project Construction Fund	5,663,944	
	Rounding Amount	<u>2,206</u>	
	Total Uses		\$5,800,000

^{*}Preliminary, subject to change.

SECURITY

For the prompt payment of the Bonds with interest thereon and for the levy of taxes sufficient for this purpose, the full faith, credit and resources of the Village will be irrevocably pledged. The Village will levy a direct, annual, irrepealable tax on all taxable property in the Village sufficient to pay the interest on the Bonds when it becomes due and also to pay and discharge the principal on the Bonds 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

The Village received a rating of "Aa3" on the Bonds from Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody's"). 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 Bonds.

Such rating is not to be construed as a recommendation of the rating agency to buy, sell or hold the Bonds, 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 Village nor the underwriter undertake responsibility to bring to the attention of the owner of the Bonds any proposed changes in or withdrawal of such rating or to oppose any such revision or withdrawal.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE

In order to assist brokers, dealers, and municipal securities dealers, in connection with their participation in the offering of the Bonds, to comply with Rule 15c2-12 promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Rule"), the Village shall agree to provide certain information to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board ("MSRB") through its Electronic Municipal Market Access ("EMMA") system, or any system that may be prescribed in the future. The Rule was last amended, effective February 27, 2019, to include an expanded list of material events. The Disclosure Undertaking includes the two new material events effective February 27, 2019 under the Rule.

On the date of issue and delivery, the Village shall execute and deliver a Continuing Disclosure Certificate, under which the Village will covenant for the benefit of holders including beneficial holders, to provide electronically, or in a manner otherwise prescribed, certain financial information annually and to provide notices of the occurrence of certain events enumerated in the Rule (the "Disclosure Undertaking"). The details and terms of the Disclosure Undertaking for the Village are set forth in Appendix D. Such Disclosure Undertaking will be in substantially the form attached hereto.

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

The Disclosure Undertaking will be the first continuing disclosure undertaking pursuant to the Rule entered into by the Village. The Former Town timely filed its audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015 but the version filed was missing pages. The Former Town subsequently filed a complete version of such audited financial statements. In addition, notice of the incorporation was not filed within 10 business days. Except to the extent the preceding is deemed to be material, the Village believes the Former Town has not failed to comply in the previous five years in all material respects with its prior undertaking under the Rule. While this will be the Village's first continuing disclosure undertaking pursuant to the Rule, former officials of the Former Town are now officials of the Village. The Village has reviewed its continuing disclosure responsibilities, including the two new material events, to help ensure compliance in the future. Ehlers is currently engaged as dissemination agent for the Village.

LEGAL MATTERS

An opinion as to the validity of the Bonds and the exemption from federal taxation of the interest thereon will be furnished by Quarles & Brady LLP, Bond Counsel to the Village, and will be available at the time of delivery of the Bonds. The legal opinion will be issued on the basis of existing law and will state that the Bonds are valid and binding general obligations of the Village; provided that the rights of the owners of the Bonds and the enforceability of the Bonds 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 Village to serve as Disclosure Counsel to the Village with respect to the Bonds. Although, as Disclosure Counsel to the Village, Quarles & Brady LLP has assisted the Village 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 Bonds 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 Bonds 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 Bonds under existing law substantially in the following form:

"The interest on the Bonds is excludable for federal income tax purposes from the gross income of the owners of the Bonds. The interest on the Bonds 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 individuals. The Code contains requirements that must be satisfied subsequent to the issuance of the Bonds in order for interest on the Bonds 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 Bonds to be included in gross income retroactively to the date of issuance of the Bonds. The Village 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 Village comply with those requirements. We express no opinion regarding other federal tax consequences arising with respect to the Bonds."

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

Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should be aware that ownership of the Bonds 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 Bonds 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 Bonds. 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 Bonds may be enacted. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds 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.

ORIGINAL ISSUE DISCOUNT

To the extent that the initial public offering price of certain of the Bonds is less than the principal amount payable at maturity, such Bonds ("Discounted Bonds") 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 Bond over the initial offering price to the public, excluding underwriters or other intermediaries, at which price a substantial amount of such Discounted Bonds were sold (issue price). With respect to a taxpayer who purchases a Discounted Bond in the initial public offering at the issue price and who holds such Discounted Bond 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 Bond 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 Bond 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 Bond, on days that are determined by reference to the maturity date of such Discounted Bond. The amount treated as original issue discount on a Discounted Bond for a particular semiannual accrual period is generally equal to (a) the product of (i) the yield to maturity for such Discounted Bond (determined by compounding at the close of each accrual period) and (ii) the amount that would have been the tax basis of such Discounted Bond 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 Bond during the accrual period. The tax basis is determined by adding to the initial public offering price on such Discounted Bond the sum of the amounts that have been treated as original issue discount for such purposes during all prior periods. If a Discounted Bond 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 Bond is added to the cost basis of the owner in determining gain or loss upon disposition of a Discounted Bond (including its sale, exchange, redemption, or payment at maturity). Amounts received upon disposition of a Discounted Bond 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 Bonds may result in certain collateral federal income tax consequences for the owners of such Discounted Bonds. The extent of these collateral tax consequences will depend upon the owner's particular tax status and other items of income or deduction.

The Code contains additional provisions relating to the accrual of original issue discount. Owners who purchase Discounted Bonds at a price other than the issue price or who purchase such Discounted Bonds in the secondary market should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the tax consequences of owning the Discounted Bonds. Under the applicable provisions governing the determination of state and local taxes, accrued interest on the Discounted Bonds 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 Bonds should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the state and local tax consequences of owning the Discounted Bonds.

BOND PREMIUM

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

Any Premium Bond 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 Bond is calculated on a daily basis from the issue date of such Premium Bond 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 Bond 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 Bonds. During each taxable year, such an owner must reduce his or her tax basis in such Premium Bond 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 Bond. The adjusted tax basis in a Premium Bond will be used to determine taxable gain or loss upon a disposition (including the sale, exchange, redemption, or payment at maturity) of such Premium Bond.

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

QUALIFIED TAX-EXEMPT OBLIGATIONS

The Village will designate the Bonds 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.

MUNICIPAL ADVISOR

Ehlers has served as municipal advisor to the Village in connection with the issuance of the Bonds. The Municipal Advisor cannot participate in the underwriting of the Bonds. 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. Ehlers makes no representation, warranty or guarantee regarding the accuracy or completeness of the information in this Official Statement, and its assistance in preparing this Official Statement should not be construed as a representation that it has independently verified such information.

MUNICIPAL ADVISOR AFFILIATED COMPANIES

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, Colorado, 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 Village, have retained or may retain BTSC and/or EIP to provide these services. If hired, BTSC and/or EIP would be retained by the Village under an agreement separate from Ehlers.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The basic financial statements of the Town of Greenville for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019, have been audited by CliftonLarsonAllen LLP, Green Bay, 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. The Village was incorporated in January 2021 and will have its first audited financial statements prepared for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021.

RISK FACTORS

Following is a description of possible risks to holders of the Bonds 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. Potential investors should read this Official Statement, including the appendices, in its entirety.

Taxes: The Bonds are general obligations of the Village, the ultimate payment of which rests in the Village'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 Village 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 Village, the taxable value of property within the Village, and the ability of the Village to levy and collect property taxes.

Future Changes in Law: Various State and federal laws, regulations and constitutional provisions apply to the Village and to the Bonds. The Village 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 Village or the taxing authority of the Village.

Ratings; Interest Rates: In the future, the Village'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 Bonds 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 Bonds may fall for purposes of resale. Noncompliance by the Village with the covenants in the Award Resolution relating to certain continuing requirements of the Code may result in inclusion of interest to be paid on the Bonds in gross income of the recipient for United States income tax purposes, retroactive to the date of issuance.

Continuing Disclosure: A failure by the Village to comply with the Disclosure Undertaking for continuing disclosure (see "CONTINUING DISCLOSURE") will not constitute an event of default on the Bonds. 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 Bonds in the secondary market. Such a failure may adversely affect the transferability and liquidity of the Bonds and their market price.

Book-Entry-Only System: The timely credit of payments for principal and interest on the Bonds to the accounts of the Beneficial Owners of the Bonds 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 Village to DTC only, there may be a delay or failure by DTC, DTC participants or indirect participants to notify the Beneficial Owners of the Bonds.

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 Village, 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 Village may have an adverse effect on the value of the Bonds in the secondary market.

Secondary Market for the Bonds: No assurance can be given that a secondary market will develop for the purchase and sale of the Bonds or, if a secondary market exists, that such Bonds can be sold for any particular price. The underwriters are not obligated to engage in secondary market trading or to repurchase any of the Bonds at the request of the owners thereof. Prices of the Bonds 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 Bonds. 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 Bonds will be similarly qualified. See "MUNICIPAL BANKRUPTCY" herein.

Cybersecurity: The Village is dependent on electronic information technology systems to deliver services. These systems may contain sensitive information or support critical operational functions which may have value for unauthorized purposes. As a result, the electronic systems and networks may be targets of cyberattack. There can be no assurance that the Village will not experience an information technology breach or attack with financial consequences that could have a material adverse impact.

Impact of the Spread of COVID-19: In late 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) emerged in Wuhan, Hubei Province, China. COVID-19 has spread throughout the world, including to the United States, resulting in the World Health Organization proclaiming COVID-19 to be a pandemic and former President Trump declaring a national emergency. In response to the spread of COVID-19, the United States government, state governments, local governments and private industries have taken measures to limit social interactions in an effort to limit the spread of COVID-19. The effects of the spread of COVID-19 and the government and private responses to the spread continue to rapidly evolve. COVID-19 has caused significant disruptions to the global, national and State economy. The extent to which the coronavirus impacts the Village and its financial condition will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted by the Village, including the duration of the outbreak and measures taken to address the outbreak.

On March 12, 2020, Wisconsin Governor Tony Evers declared a public health emergency in the State in response to the growing threat of COVID-19. That declaration included direction to the state Department of Health Services to use any and all required resources to respond to and contain the outbreak. Governor Evers followed that up with a "safer at home" order (the "Order") on March 24, 2020, closing nonessential businesses, banning gatherings of any size and imposing strict travel restrictions through April 24, 2020. On April 16, 2020, the Order was extended from April 24, 2020 through May 26, 2020. Schools remained closed for the duration of the 2019-2020 school year, but certain non-essential businesses were allowed to open operations on a limited basis during this time, including curbside pickup, delivery, mailings and minimum basic operations.

Also on April 16, 2020, former President Trump outlined "Guidelines for Opening Up America Again," a three-phased approach to restarting the economy based on public health experts' advice. On April 20, 2020, Governor Evers announced Wisconsin's three-phased approach to reopening the State's economy, based on President Trump's guidelines. On April 21, 2020, Republican legislators in the State filed a lawsuit challenging the legality of the Order. On May 13, 2020, the Wisconsin Supreme Court ruled that the State's Order is unlawful, invalid and unenforceable because the emergency rulemaking procedures under Section 227.24 of the Wisconsin Statutes and procedures established by the Wisconsin Legislature for rulemaking if criminal penalties were to follow were not followed in

connection with the Order. The Supreme Court's decision does not invalidate any local health officials' orders or prevent future local health officials' orders related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (the "CARES Act") provides for federal payments from the Coronavirus Relief Fund to the State for the discrete purpose of covering expenses directly incurred as a result of COVID-19 between March 1 and December 30, 2020. On May 27, 2020, Governor Tony Evers announced a program titled, "Routes to Recovery: Local Government Aid Grants," which will distribute \$190 million of the State's Coronavirus Relief Fund monies to all counties, cities, villages and towns across Wisconsin for unbudgeted eligible expenditures incurred due to COVID-19 between March 1 and November 17, 2020. The State allocated funds based on population with a guaranteed minimum allocation of \$5,000. The Former Town's allocation is \$197,480, which amounts are subject to division as described under "INCORPORATION - Apportionment of Assets and Liabilities" herein. These funds will be disbursed up to the amount of the allocation after eligible expenditures are reported through the State's cost tracker application. On March 11, 2021, President Biden signed the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, which provides local governments an additional \$130.2 billion through the Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Fund. These funds can be used to mitigate increased expenditures, lost revenue and economic hardship related to the COVID-19 pandemic. The State's allocation and the subsequent allocations to individual municipalities are not yet available.

On July 30, 2020, Governor Evers issued Executive Order #82, declaring a public health emergency in Wisconsin to combat the spread of COVID-19. In conjunction with Executive Order #82, Governor Evers issued Emergency Order #1, requiring most people to wear face coverings when indoors, with certain exemptions in accordance with CDC guidelines. The public health emergency and mask orders have been extended multiple times, with the most recent extension on January 19, 2021 through March 20, 2021. On February 4, 2021, the Wisconsin Assembly voted to repeal the Governor's order requiring face coverings. Later the same day, Governor Evers issued a new Emergency Order #1 requiring the use of face coverings through April 5, 2021. On March 31, 2021, the Wisconsin Supreme Court struck down Emergency Order #1, finding that legislative approval was required to continue the order beyond its original 60-day period. The ruling does not impact the validity of local mandates.

On October 6, 2020, Emergency Order #3 was issued, which limited public gatherings to no more than 25% of the total occupancy limits for the room or building (or no more than 10 people for indoor spaces without occupancy limits), with certain exceptions. Emergency Order #3 expired November 6, 2020.

INCORPORATION

GENERAL

Pursuant to a successful referendum held on November 3, 2020, the Village received a Certificate of Incorporation from the State of Wisconsin Secretary of State on January 12, 2021. Through the incorporation process, the Village incorporated 75.51% of the Former Town's equalized value as of January 1, 2020 as determined by an estimate of the Wisconsin Department of Revenue in March 2021, leaving 24.49% of the equalized value remaining in the Town (such remaining portion of the Town shall be referred to herein as the "Remnant Town"). The 2021 equalized values for the Village and the Remnant Town will be certified by the Department of Revenue pursuant to normal statutory procedures on or about August 15, 2021 (see "VALUATIONS" herein).

The Village expects to annex the area in the Remnant Town into the Village pursuant to an intergovernmental cooperation agreement or other boundary agreement, which is expected to occur by approximately mid-2021. However, there can be no guarantee that the Village will be able to successfully incorporate all of the Remnant Town.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL COOPERATION AGREEMENT

The Village and the Remnant Town have entered into an Intergovernmental Cooperation Agreement (the "Intergovernmental Agreement"). The Intergovernmental Agreement provides for certain logistics regarding incorporation of the Village related to provisions for municipal services and other related matters. The Intergovernmental Agreement provides for a joint account of the Village and Remnant Town for all expenditures related to the provision of municipal services, including debt payments, and provides for related entities to continue to operate in the status quo until an agreement to the contrary is reached. The Intergovernmental Agreement may be requested from Ehlers.

ANNEXATION OF REMNANT TOWN

The Village expects to annex the area in the Remnant Town into the Village pursuant to an intergovernmental cooperation agreement or other boundary agreement, which is expected to occur by approximately mid-2021. However, there can be no guarantee that the Village will be able to successfully incorporate all of the Remnant Town.

APPORTIONMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Section 66.0235, Wisconsin Statutes, generally requires that after incorporation of the Village, the assets and liabilities of the Former Town are required to be assigned to the Village and the Remnant Town in a ratio based on the average assessed valuation for the preceding five years of the property incorporated in proportion to the average assessed valuation for the preceding five years of all the taxable property of the Town. The Wisconsin Statutes also require the governing bodies of the entities to form an apportionment board to determine the assets and liabilities to be assigned to the respective entities.

The Intergovernmental Agreement does not address such division or form an appropriation board, due to the parties' expectation that the Remnant Town will be annexed in the near future, at which point all assets and liabilities of the Remnant Town will become assets and liabilities of the Village. If the Village is unable to successfully annex the Remnant Town, the Village and the Remnant Town will need to follow the statutory procedures to apportion the assets and liabilities of the entities pursuant to the Wisconsin Statutes.

APPORTIONMENT OF DEBT

For debt obligations, under Section 66.0235(7)(b) of the Wisconsin Statutes, if a proportionate share of any indebtedness existing by reason of municipal bonds or other obligations outstanding is assigned to a local governmental unit, that local governmental unit shall levy and collect upon all its taxable property, in one sum or in annual installments, the amount necessary to pay the principal and interest when due, and shall pay the amount collected to the treasurer of the local governmental unit which issued the bonds or incurred the obligations for payment of debt service.

As described above, the Intergovernmental Agreement does provide for the division of the debt of the Former Town. Therefore, for purposes of the debt schedules in this Official Statement, the Village's portion of is shown as approximately 75.51% of the assets and liabilities of the Former Town based on the estimated equalized valuations as determined by the Wisconsin Department of Revenue. In the event the Village successfully annexes the Remnant Town, the Town's remaining general obligation debt ("Town Remaining Debt") will be transferred to the Village. If the Village is unable to successfully annex the Remnant Town, the Village and the Remnant Town will need to follow the statutory procedures to apportion the debt pursuant to the Wisconsin Statutes, which may result in a portion other than the 75.51% of the debt being assigned to the Village.

Under the Intergovernmental Agreement, the Remnant Town and the Village intend to share the cost of all debt in proportion to the assessed value of each municipality. The Intergovernmental Agreement further provides that the Village and Town intend for the Village to issue all future debt to fund municipal projects. The Intergovernmental Agreement provides for a single account jointly owned by the Remnant Town and the Village from which debt payments will be made during the term of the Intergovernmental Agreement. If the Annexation of the Remnant Town does not occur, the Town Remaining Debt will not transfer to the Village and the Village's portion of the debt will be assigned based on the assessed values between the Village and the Town. See "ANNEXATION OF REMNANT TOWN" above.

PROPERTY TAXES

For property taxes levied for collection in the year of incorporation, under Section 66.0235(13), Wisconsin Statutes, any property taxes levied against the territory will be collected by the treasurer of the Remnant Town and allocated to the Remnant Town and the Village on the basis of the portion of the calendar year the territory was located in each of the Remnant Town and the Village.

PROVISION OF MUNICIPAL SERVICES

Pursuant to the Intergovernmental Agreement, in general, municipal services will be provided by the Village for residents of the Village and Town. The Village and Town shall each pay the proportion of total expenses equal to their respective share of the total assessed value of all property located in the Village and Town in the prior year. Under the Intergovernmental Agreement, the Village and Town will prepare a joint budget in accordance with State law to determine the costs of municipal services and determine the tax levy necessary to support the budget. The Town also agrees to assign revenues to the Village to the degree allowed by State or federal agencies, which revenues will be used to reduce the total tax levy in the combined budget, unless it is mutually agreed to be more financially beneficial to maintain the revenue with the Town. The cost of any new capital equipment or other asset necessary for the provision of municipal services will be apportioned between the Village and Town in proportion to their respective shares of total assessed value.

SANITARY DISTRICTS - OPERATION AND DEBT

The Greenville Sanitary District No. 1 ("Sanitary District No. 1") and the Greenville Sanitary District No. 2 (collectively, the "Sanitary Districts") are legally separate entities from the Former Town and the Village that provide water, sewer and stormwater utility services to residents of the Remnant Town and the Village, as well as certain neighboring municipalities. The incorporation petition contemplated that upon incorporation, the Sanitary Districts would dissolve and become a function of the new Village. However, because not all of the territory within the Sanitary Districts was incorporated, under Section 60.79, Wisconsin Statutes, the territory in the Village detached from the Sanitary Districts upon incorporation. Accordingly, the Village and the Sanitary Districts entered into an Intergovernmental Cooperation Agreement (the "Sanitary Districts IGA") to establish a policy of collaboration between the Sanitary Districts and the Village to allow for continued services by the Sanitary Districts to the Village as were delivered prior to incorporation. The Sanitary District IGA remains into effect until it is terminated by the parties or until the Sanitary Districts are dissolved upon the Village annexing the Remnant Town (see "Annexation of Remnant Town" above).

Under Section 60.79, Wisconsin Statutes, in the case of incorporation of a portion of a town sanitary district, the new village and the town sanitary district are required to divide the assets and liabilities of the town sanitary district. The Sanitary Districts IGA does not address such division, due to the parties' expectation that the Remnant Town will be annexed in the near future, at which point the Sanitary Districts will dissolve and all assets and liabilities of the Sanitary Districts will become assets and liabilities of the Village. Sanitary District No. 2 has no outstanding general obligation debt. Sanitary District No. 1 has outstanding general obligation debt in the aggregate principal amount of \$4,457,838. All of Sanitary District No. 1's general obligation debt is included in the Village's total general obligation debt herein for purposes of calculating debt limit and debt ratios because the Village and the Sanitary Districts have not yet divided the liabilities of the Sanitary Districts, and it is the Village's expectation that the Sanitary Districts will be dissolved in the near future if the Remnant Town is successfully annexed by the Village.

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.

Under Section 67.03(5)(b) of the Wisconsin Statutes, when a new municipality is formed, upon application of the municipal clerk, the Department of Revenue determines the full value of taxable property in the municipality according to its best judgment from all sources of information available to it. The Department of Revenue has determined the initial equalized value of the Village for borrowing purposes only as further described herein. The 2021 equalized value for the Village will be certified by the Wisconsin Department of Revenue pursuant to Sections 70.57, Wisconsin Statutes on or before August 15, 2021.

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.

The economic impact of COVID-19 may impact assessed and equalized valuations of property in the State, including in the Village. The Village cannot predict the extent of any such changes, but a material decrease in the equalized valuations of property in the Village may materially adversely affect the financial condition of the Village (see "RISK FACTORS - Impact of the Spread of COVID-19" herein).

CURRENT PROPERTY VALUATIONS - FORMER TOWN

2020 Equalized Value - Former Town	\$1,545,676,600
2020 Equalized Value Reduced by Tax Increment Valuation - Former Town	\$1,542,489,700
2020 Assessed Value - Former Town	\$1,505,060,900

2020 EQUALIZED VALUE BY CLASSIFICATION - FORMER TOWN

	2020 Equalized Value ¹	Percent of Total Equalized Value
Residential	\$ 1,217,970,000	78.799%
Commercial	203,368,100	13.157%
Manufacturing	83,111,000	5.377%
Agricultural	1,716,300	0.111%
Undeveloped	2,578,400	0.167%
Ag Forest	1,084,900	0.070%
Forest	4,552,400	0.295%
Other	7,869,300	0.509%
Personal Property	23,426,200	1.516%
Total	\$ 1,545,676,600	100.000%

TREND OF VALUATIONS - FORMER TOWN

Year	Assessed Value	Equalized Value ¹	Percent Increase/Decrease in Equalized Value
2016	\$1,108,548,900	\$1,208,131,600	5.36%
2017	1,123,299,900	1,307,620,200	8.23%
2018	1,314,388,000	1,323,094,600	1.18%
2019	1,397,433,594	1,434,434,600	8.42%
2020	1,505,060,900	1,545,676,600	7.76%

Source: Wisconsin Department of Revenue, Bureau of Equalization and Local Government Services Bureau. The information in the tables provided above relates to the Former Town.

1

¹ Includes tax increment valuation.

ESTIMATED 2021 EQUALIZED VALUATION

Pursuant to the procedures in Section 67.03(5), Wisconsin Statutes, the Village requested from the Department of Revenue a determination of the estimated equalized valuation of the Village for borrowing purposes only. Based on the Former Town's 2020 equalized valuation the Department of Revenue determined the Village's equalized valuation to be \$1,167,055,100. The Department of Revenue will certify the 2021 equalized valuation for the Village on August 15, 2021.

LARGER TAXPAYERS - FORMER TOWN

		2020 Equalized	Percent of Village's Total
Taxpayer	Type of Business/Property	Value ¹	Equalized Value
Miller Electric Mfg. Co.	Manufacturing	\$ 13,495,118	0.87%
Midwest Properties	Commercial Real Estate	13,011,407	0.84%
Calumet Village Partners	Commercial Real Estate	9,838,327	0.64%
Jansport, Inc.	Clothing Manufacturer	9,581,169	0.62%
Valley Bakers Coop. Assoc.	Retail and Wholesale Bakery	8,501,704	0.55%
Plexus Corp.	Manufacturing	7,891,365	0.51%
Concentrix	Business to Business Services	6,264,619	0.41%
Air North	Manufacturing	5,629,119	0.36%
Northeast Asphalt, Inc.	Paving Contractor	5,464,801	0.35%
Hoffman Office	Construction/Real Estate	5,023,711	0.33%
Total		\$ 84,701,340	5.48%

Former Town's Total 2020 Equalized Value²

\$1,545,676,600

Source: The Village. The information relates only to the Former Town; information related to the Village for 2021 is not yet available.

¹ Calculated by dividing the 2020 Assessed Values by the 2020 Aggregate Ratio of assessment for the Former Town.

² Includes tax increment valuation.

DEBT

DIRECT DEBT1

General Obligation Debt (see schedules following for both Town of Greenville and Village of Greenville)

Total General Obligation Debt (includes the Bonds)*

\$ 15,595,761²

General Obligation Debt of Sanitary District No. 13

Total General Obligation Debt

\$ 4,457,838

^{*}Preliminary, subject to change.

Outstanding debt is as of the dated date of the Bonds.

Includes the Bonds and 75.51% of any currently outstanding general obligation debt of the Former Town. See "INCORPORATION - Apportionment of Assets and Liabilities" and "INCORPORATION - Apportionment of Debt."

³ See "INCORPORATION - Sanitary Districts - Operation and Debt" herein.

--Continued on next page

Interest 10,189 18,962 15,989 12,823 9,401 5,720 1,926 **Promissory Notes** Series 2017A 04/06/2017 \$1,545,000 04/01 Principal 113,265 117,041 120,816 0 113,265 124,592 128,367 5,739 7,627 4,757 1,586 **Promissory Notes** 02/02/2016 \$1,425,000 Series 2016A 04/01 Principal 158,571 158,571 0 128,367 128,367 General Obligation Debt Secured by Taxes Interest 1,401 0 **Schedule of Bonded Indebtedness** Village of Greenville, Wisconsin* 01/18/2013 \$339,000 Bank Note 01/18 Principal 25,598 25,598 (As of 04/29/2021) Maturity Amount Dated Calendar Ending Year

Interest

Principal

Interest

Principal

151,020 154,796 162,347 166,122 169,898 173,673

Refunding Bonds

Promissory Notes

Series 2018A

Series 2019A

08/14/2019 \$6,640,000

09/06/2018 \$2,060,000

04/01

04/01

70,576 137,301

129,448

121,217 112,609 103,699

211,428 218,979

14,386 27,110 23,669 19,986 16,053 11,823 7,286 2,475

158,571

94,411 86,586 80,404 74,080 67,567 60,866

226,530 237,857 245,408 249,183 256,734 264,285 271,836

47,038 39,683 31,766

283,163 298,265 305,816 290,714

23,460 14,498 4,870

317,142 324,693

1,354,102

4,670,294

122,787

1,136,426

75,010

717,345

29,902

573,876

2,102

51,196

* Aside from the Bonds, debt schedules listed are 75.51% of any currently outstanding general obligation debt of the Former Town.

Village of Greenville, Wisconsin* Schedule of Bonded Indebtedness continued General Obligation Debt Secured by Taxes (As of 04/29/2021)

			Principal Calendar Total Principal Total Interest Total P & I Outstanding % Paid Year Ending	0 161,170 161,170 15,595,761 .00% 2021	943,555 324,610 1,268,164 14,652,206 6.05% 2022	299,648 1,263,305 13,688,550 12.23%	987,141 273,472 1,260,612 12,701,409 18.56% 2024	220,225 1,253,488 10,657,128 31.67%	194,227 1,250,143 9,601,212		992,856 156,484 1,149,340 7,566,930 51.48% 2029	1,000,407 142,146 1,142,552 6,566,524 57.90% 2030	724,285 128,540 852,825 5,842,239 62.54% 2031	826,836 114,963 941,799 5,015,403 67.84% 2032	835,612 100,035 935,647 4,179,791 73.20% 2033	843,163 84,371 927,533 3,336,629 78.61% 2034	850,714 67,775 918,489 2,485,915 84.06% 2035	863,265 50,014 913,278 1,622,651 89.60% 2036	530,816 34,485 565,301 1,091,835 93.00% 2037	542,142 21,192 563,334 549,693 96.48% 2038	549,693 7,120 556,813 0 100.00% 2039	
Corporate Purpose Bonds Series 2021A	04/29/2021 \$5,800,000**	04/01	Estimated Principal Interest	0 34,608	110,000 81,636		115,000 80,219			275,000 74,261	385,000 70,700	385,000 66,273	460,000 60,973	555,000 54,098	560,000 46,013	560,000 37,333	560,000 28,093	565,000 18,248	225,000 11,025	225,000 6,694	225,000 2,250	
Promissory Notes Series 2020A	08/13/2020 \$3,795,000	04/01	Principal Interest	0 25,673	222,755 48,005		226,530 34,470			347,346 8,910	358,673 5,380	358,673 1,793										
	Dated Amount	Maturity	Calendar Year Ending	2021	2022	2023	2024	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	

^{*} Aside from the Bonds, debt schedules listed are 75.51% of any currently outstanding general obligation debt of the Former Town.

^{**} Preliminary, subject to change.

Town of Greenville Sanitary District No. 1, Wisconsin* Schedule of Bonded Indebtedness General Obligation Debt Secured by Taxes (As of 04/29/2021)

			Calendar Year	Ending	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	
				% Paid	9.97%	20.34%	31.12%	41.91%	50.82%	60.61%	70.67%	80.99%	91.36%	100.00%	
			Principal	Outstanding	4,013,585	3,551,237	3,070,597	2,589,569	2,192,503	1,756,038	1,307,667	847,338	385,000	0	
				Total P & I	532,592	533,199	540,598	529,906	435,880	466,149	468,723	473,022	469,145	386,925	4,836,139
				Total Interest	88,339	70,851	59,959	48,877	38,814	29,684	20,352	12,693	6,807	1,925	378,301
				Total Principal	444,253	462,348	480,639	481,029	397,066	436,464	448,371	460,329	462,338	385,000	4,457,838
s α	0.0		Γ	Interest	45,246	35,950	33,450	30,750	27,850	22,700	15,300	9,625	5,775	1,925	228,571
Prom Notes Series 2020A	08/27/2020 \$2,545,000	05/01		Principal	110,000	120,000	130,000	140,000	150,000	365,000	375,000	385,000	385,000	385,000	2,545,000
m Notes	0 -			Interest	15,917	14,223	12,484	10,699	8,866	6,984	5,052	3,068	1,032		78,325
Water System Prom Notes Series 2010	01/27/2010 \$1,167,939	05/01		Principal	62,649	64,321	66,037	64,799	69,607	71,464	73,371	75,329	77,338		627,915
m Notes	19 -1			Interest	18,126	14,258	10,299	6,247	2,098						51,029
Sewer System Prom Notes Series 2006	03/22/2006 \$2,739,721	05/01		Principal	161,618	165,441	169,353	173,358	177,458						847,229
n Notes				Interest	8,024	5,796	3,516	1,181							18,518
Water System Prom Notes Series 2005	04/27/2005 \$1,550,200	05/01		Principal	93,109	95,311	97,565	99,872							385,856
n Notes				Interest	1,026	623	500								1,858
Water System Prom Notes Series 2004	04/14/2004 \$274,503	05/01		Principal	16,877	17,276	17,685								51,838
	Dated Amount	Maturity	Calendar	Year Ending	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	

* General obligation debt of Sanitary District No. 11s shown herein separately for purposes of calculating debt limit and debt ratios because the Village and the Sanitary Districts have not yet divided the liabilities of the Sanitary Districts, and it is the Village's expectation that the Sanitary Districts will be dissolved in the near future if the Remnant Town is successfully annexed by the Village.

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	$,167,055,100^{1}$
Multiply by 5%		0.05
Statutory Debt Limit Less: General Obligation Debt*	\$	58,352,755 (23,230,638)
Unused Debt Limit*	\$	35,122,117

^{*}Preliminary, subject to change.

OVERLAPPING DEBT - FORMER TOWN³

Taxing District	2020 Equalized Value ⁴	% In Former Town	Total G.O. Debt⁵	Village's Proportionate Share
Outagamie County	\$ 17,772,577,200	8.70%	\$64,970,000	\$ 5,652,390
Fox Valley Technical College District	43,989,362,423	3.51%	76,660,000	2,690,766
Hortonville School District	2,542,520,892	60.79%	18,665,000	11,346,454
New London School District	1,207,061,715	0.01%	2,490,000	249
Greenville Sanitary District No. 1	754,723,999	100.00%	4,457,838	4,457,838
Former Town's Share of Total Overlapping	ng Deht			\$24,147,697

Estimated equalized valuation for the Village as determined by the Department of Revenue pursuant to Section 67.03, Wisconsin Statutes. See "VALUATIONS - Estimated 2021 Equalized Valuation" herein.

Includes the Bonds and full amount of any currently outstanding general obligation debt of the Former Town as well as outstanding general obligation of Sanitary District No. 1 based on the Village's expectation of annexing the Remnant Town in the near future. See "INCORPORATION - Apportionment of Assets and Liabilities", "INCORPORATION - Apportionment of Debt" and "INCORPORATION - Sanitary Districts, Operation and Debt".

Overlapping debt is as of the dated date of the Bonds. Only those taxing jurisdictions with general obligation debt outstanding are included in this section. Information shown based on percentage of equalized value in the Former Town; information with respect to the Village will not be available until 2021 equalized values are published by the Department of Revenue.

⁴ Includes tax increment valuation.

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

DEBT RATIOS

	G.O. Debt	Debt/Equalized Value \$1,167,055,100 ¹	Debt/ Per Capita 12,267 ²
Total General Obligation Debt ³ *	\$ 23,230,638	1.99%	\$ 1,893.75
Share of Total Overlapping Debt ⁴	24,147,697	2.07%	1,968.51
Total*	\$ 47,378,335	4.06%	\$ 3,862.26

^{*}Preliminary, subject to change.

DEBT PAYMENT HISTORY

The Village and the Former Town have no record of default in the payment of principal and interest on their debt.

FUTURE FINANCING

The Village may borrow for capital purposes in 2022, but the amount and timing of such borrowing has not yet been determined. Aside from the preceding, the Village has no current plans for additional financing in the next 12 months.

Estimated equalized valuation as certified by the Wisconsin Department of Revenue pursuant to Section 67.03, Wisconsin Statutes. See "VALUATIONS - Estimated 2021 Equalized Valuation" herein.

² Estimated 2020 population for the Former Town.

Includes the Bonds and full amount of any currently outstanding general obligation debt of the Former Town as well as outstanding general obligation of Sanitary District No. 1 based on the Village's expectation of annexing the Remnant Town in the near future. See "INCORPORATION - Apportionment of Assets and Liabilities", "INCORPORATION - Apportionment of Debt" and "INCORPORATION - Sanitary Districts, Operation and Debt".

⁴ Overlapping debt amount for the Former Town.

TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS - FORMER TOWN

Tax Year	Levy for Municipal Purposes Only ¹	% Collected	Levy/Equalized Value Reduced by Tax Increment Valuation in Dollars per \$1,000
2016/17	\$2,458,862	100%	\$2.04
2017/18	2,861,662	100%	2.19
2018/19	2,886,843	100%	2.18
2019/20	3,455,042	100%	2.41
2020/21	3,609,182	In Process	2.34

Property tax statements are distributed to taxpayers by the town, village, and city treasurers 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.

The spread of COVID-19 and responses taken by the United States government, state governments, local governments and private industries have caused significant disruptions to the national and State economy. See "RISK FACTORS - Impact of the Spread of COVID-19" herein. On April 15, 2020, Governor Tony Evers signed into law 2019 Wisconsin Act 185, which provided that for property taxes payable in 2020, a taxation district could, after making a general or case-by-case finding of hardship, choose to waive interest or penalties on property tax installment payments paid after April 1, 2020 but on or before October 1, 2020. In order to take such action, the county board

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The Former Town levied taxes in 2020 for collection in 2021 on behalf of the Remnant Town and the Village. The Village will operate during 2021 under the Remnant Town and Village's combined budget. See "INCORPORATION" herein.

of supervisors was required to first adopt a resolution authorizing such waiver and determining criteria for determining hardship and then the taxation district was required to subsequently adopt a similar resolution. In the case of a county adopting such a resolution, the county proportionally settled with the taxation districts any taxes, interest and penalties collected on or before July 31, 2020 on August 20, 2020, and settled the remaining unpaid taxes, interest, and penalties on September 20, 2020. The County and the Former Town did not adopt such resolutions. The Village cannot predict whether any similar legislation may be adopted in the future or whether and how much payment of property taxes will be impacted by COVID-19 in future years. Any delays or reduction in the receipt of property taxes may materially adversely impact the Village's finances and payment of debt obligations, including the Bonds.

PROPERTY TAX RATES - FORMER TOWN

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 for the Former Town have been as follows:

Year Levied/ Year Collected	Schools ¹	County	Local	Other ²	Total
2016/17	\$10.32	\$5.04	\$2.40	\$0.17	\$17.93
2017/18	9.50	4.97	2.19	0.00	16.66
2018/19	9.30	4.92	2.18	0.00	16.40
2019/20	9.12	4.01	2.41	0.00	15.54
2020/21	9.09	3.85	2.34	0.00	15.28

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.

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

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.

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 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 adjustments to and exclusions from the tax levy limit. Among the exclusions, Section 66.0602(3)(e)5. of the Wisconsin Statutes provides that the levy limit does not apply to "the amount that a political subdivision levies in that year to make up any revenue shortfall for the debt service on a revenue bond issued under Section 66.0621 by that political subdivision." Recent positions taken by Wisconsin Department of Revenue ("DOR") staff call into question the availability of this exception, including by limiting its availability depending on the circumstances surrounding the pertinent revenue shortfall. To date, such DOR positions have not been expressed formally in a declaratory ruling under Section 227.41(5)(a) of the Wisconsin Statutes, nor have they been the subject of any court challenge or resulting court ruling.

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

THE ISSUER

VILLAGE GOVERNMENT

The Village was incorporated in 2021 and is governed by a President and a four-member Village Board. All Board Members are elected to two-year terms. The original Village Board members were elected at a special election held on March 2, 2021 following the successful incorporation of the Village. The appointed Village Administrator, Village Treasurer and Village Clerk are responsible for administrative details and financial records.

Under the Intergovernmental Agreement, all employees of the Former Town became employees of the Village. The following information with respect to pension obligations, the WRS and other-post employment benefits pertain to the employees of the Form Town for such periods indicated herein.

EMPLOYEES; PENSIONS

The Village employs a staff of 34 full-time, 3 part-time, and 6 seasonal employees. All eligible employees in the Village 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.

Village employees are generally required to contribute half of the actuarially determined contributions, and the Village generally may not pay the employees' required contribution. During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017 ("Fiscal Year 2017"), the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018 ("Fiscal Year 2018") and the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 ("Fiscal Year 2019"), the employer's portion of contributions to WRS (not including any employee contributions) totaled \$118,632, \$127,045 and \$140,071, respectively.

The Former Town implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 ("GASB 68") for the fiscal year ended December 31, 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, 2018, the total pension liability of the WRS was calculated as \$100.29 billion and the fiduciary net position of the WRS was calculated as \$96.7 billion, resulting in a net pension liability of \$3.56 billion. The spread of COVID-19 has significantly impacted investment markets, which may impact the funded status of the WRS and future contribution requirements as a result (see "RISK FACTORS - Impact of the Spread of COVID-19" herein).

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 2019, the Former Town reported a liability of \$413,626 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the WRS. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018 based on the Former Town's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. The Former Town's proportion was 0.001162627% of the aggregate WRS net pension liability as of December 31, 2018.

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 3.I. in "APPENDIX A - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS" attached hereto.

The Village also contributes to the Service Award Program, a defined contribution plan, for its volunteer firefighters, first responders and emergency medical technicians. For Fiscal Year 2019, the Former Town contributed \$21,574 to the plan. For more information, see Note 3.J. in "APPENDIX A - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS" herein.

Recognized and Certified Bargaining Units

All eligible Village 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 Village 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 Village 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 Village were to seek approval for a higher increase through a referendum). Ultimately, the Village 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 Village, 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 Village does not have any bargaining units that represent employees.

OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Village provides other post-employment benefits ("OPEB") through the Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund ("LRLIF"), which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan established by Chapter 40. The ETF and the Group Insurance Board have statutory authority for program administration and oversight, including establishing contribution requirements for employers.

For Fiscal Year 2019, the Former Town's portion of contributions to the LRLIF totaled \$634. For Fiscal Year 2019, the Former Town reported a liability of \$79,144 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability of the LRLIF. The net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2018 based on the Former Town's share of contributions to the LRLIF relative to the contributions of all participating employers. The Former Town's proportion was 0.03067200% of the aggregate LRLIF net OPEB liability as of December 31, 2018.

The calculation of the total OPEB 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 the net OPEB liability of the LRLIF, which may also cause ETF to change the contribution requirements for employers and employees. For more detailed information, see Note 3.K. in "APPENDIX A - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS" attached hereto.

LITIGATION

There is no litigation threatened or pending questioning the organization or boundaries of the Village 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 Bonds or otherwise questioning the validity of the Bonds.

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 Bonds are outstanding, in a way that would allow the Village 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 Village to file for relief under Chapter 9. If, in the future, the Village were to file a bankruptcy case under Chapter 9, the relevant bankruptcy court would need to consider whether the Village could properly do so, which would involve questions regarding State law authority as well as other questions such as whether the Village is a municipality for bankruptcy purposes. If the relevant bankruptcy court concluded that the Village 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 Bonds could be modified in bankruptcy proceedings. Such modifications could be adverse to holders of the Bonds, and there could ultimately be no assurance that holders of the Bonds would be paid in full or in part on the Bonds. Further, under such circumstances, there could be no assurance that the Bonds would not be treated as general, unsecured debt by a bankruptcy court, meaning that claims of holders of the Bonds could be viewed as having no priority (a) over claims of other creditors of the Village; (b) to any particular assets of the Village, or (c) to revenues otherwise designated for payment to holders of the Bonds.

Moreover, if the Village 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 Bonds would not occur.

FUNDS ON HAND (as of February 28, 2021)

Fund	Total Cash and Investments	
General Fun Unassigned	\$	2,993,527
Fire Department		10,760
DPW Equipment		63,035
Village Hall Improvements		15,008
Snow Plowing Reserve		128,632
Park Improvements		2,305
Building Inspections		170,097
Parks Fund		111,345
Debt Service		1,340,630
Capital Fund		1,719,189
TID #1		13,346
Water and Sewer Utilities		4,613,187
Stormwater Utilities		1,794,746
Total Funds on Hand	\$	12,975,807

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The 2018 and the 2019 Financial Statements for the Former Town blends components for the Former Town and the Sanitary Districts. Although the Sanitary Districts are currently legally separate entities, the Sanitary Districts are reported as if they were part of the primary government because the Town Board has constituted itself as the District Commission governing the Sanitary Districts.

	2018 Audited	2019 Audited	2020 Unaudited
Water			
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 1,245,745	\$ 1,277,188	\$ 1,311,478
Less: Operating Expenses	(1,331,028)	(1,448,072)	(1,467,516)
Operating Income	\$ (85,283)	\$ (170,884)	\$ (156,038)
Plus: Depreciation	549,491	560,435	603,554
Interest Income	20,213	34,015	21,701
Revenues Available for Debt Service	\$ 484,421	\$ 423,566	\$ 469,217
Sewer			
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 1,370,667	\$ 1,422,855	\$ 1,504,868
Less: Operating Expenses	(1,661,657)	(1,634,270)	(1,691,607)
Operating Income	\$ (290,990)	\$ (211,415)	\$ (186,739)
Plus: Depreciation	472,430	465,316	468,805
Interest Income	1,834	711	904
Revenues Available for Debt Service	\$ 183,274	\$ 254,612	\$ 282,970
Stormwater			
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 775,913	\$ 873,805	\$ 890,185
Less: Operating Expenses	(570,971)	(636,301)	(1,087,964)
Operating Income	\$ 204,942	\$ 237,504	\$ (197,779)
Plus: Depreciation	68,050	73,728	87,481
Interest Income	1,219	730	578
Revenues Available for Debt Service	\$ 274,211	\$ 311,962	\$ (109,720)

SUMMARY GENERAL FUND INFORMATION

Following are summaries of the revenues and expenditures and fund balances for the Former Town's General Fund. These summaries are not purported to be the complete audited financial statements of the Former Town or the Village, and potential purchasers should read the included financial statements in their entirety for more complete information concerning the Former Town and the Village. Copies of the complete audited financial statements are available upon request. See Appendix A for the Former Town's 2019 audited financial statements.

imaliciai statements.	FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31				
COMBINED STATEMENT					2021
	2017	2018	2019	2020	Adopted
D	Audited	Audited	Audited	Unaudited	Budget ¹
Revenues	Ф 2 056 115	Ф 2.245.212	A 2 107 702	ф. 2. 200 <i>5.</i> 47	ф 2.222 .000
Taxes	\$ 2,056,115	\$ 2,245,212	\$ 2,197,703	\$ 2,288,547	\$ 2,323,800
Special assessments	3,783	590	0	712	0
Intergovernmental	407,565	430,904	471,065	472,120	523,173
Regulation and compliance	119,451	148,162	141,018	139,251	158,674
Public charges for services	567,874	561,524	556,556	539,147	594,350
Miscellaneous general revenues	223,191	197,758	143,041	196,443	114,100
Total Revenues	\$ 3,377,979	\$ 3,584,150	\$ 3,509,383	\$ 3,636,220	\$ 3,714,097
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	\$ 725,655	\$ 786,633	\$ 692,830	\$ 653,635	\$ 675,818
Public safety	508,485	560,215	610,543	714,561	798,986
Public works	1,722,167	1,367,419	1,749,137	1,725,626	1,717,975
Health and human services	0	0	22,548	0	0
Recreation	455,088	418,834	393,019	440,583	471,165
Conservation and development	79,311	168,250	192,662	255,441	133,556
Capital outlay	15,328	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	\$ 3,506,034	\$ 3,301,351	\$ 3,660,739	\$ 3,789,846	\$ 3,797,500
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (128,055)	\$ 282,799	\$ (151,356)	\$ (153,626)	\$ (83,403)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	+ (,)	+,	(,)	(300,020)	(35,115)
Transfers in	0	0	0	277,500	83,403
Transfers out	(217,394)	0	0	,.	0
Fund balance applied	0	0	0		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ (217,394)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 277,500	\$ 83,403
Excess of revenues and other financing sources					
over (under) expenditures and other financing	\$ (345,449) ²	\$ 282,799	$(151,356)^3$	\$ 123,874	\$ 0
uses	\$ (343,449)	\$ 202,199	\$ (131,330)	\$ 123,674	\$ 0
General Fund Balance January 1	1,729,564	1,384,115	1,666,914	1,515,558	1,639,432
General Fund Balance December 31	\$ 1,384,115	\$ 1,666,914	\$ 1,515,558	\$ 1,639,432	\$ 1,639,432
DETAILS OF DECEMBER 31 FUND BALANCE					
Nonspendable	26,599	91,083	198,663		
Restricted	52,709	71,501	54,854		
Committed	0	0	0		
Assigned	199,791	468,151	430,284		
Unassigned	1,105,016	1,036,179	831,787		
Total	\$ 1,384,115	\$ 1,666,914	\$ 1,515,588		
1 0 1011	2 1,001,110	- 1,000,711	\$ 1,010,000		

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The 2021 budget was adopted by the Former Town on November 12, 2020. The Village will operate during 2021 under the Remnant Town and Village's combined budget.

The Former Town created a capital improvements fund and transferred funds from the general fund to fund the capital improvements fund.

³ Planned use for capital projects.

GENERAL INFORMATION

LOCATION

The Former Town had a 2010 U.S. Census population of 10,309 and a current estimated population of 2,168. After the Incorporation, the Village's estimated population is currently 9,617. The Village's current territory is 16.89 square miles in size, leaving the Remnant Town with approximately 19.11 square miles. The Village is located approximately eight miles west of the City of Appleton in Outagamie County.

LARGER EMPLOYERS1

Larger employers near the Village include the following:

Firm	Type of Business/Product	Estimated No. of Employees
Gulfstream Aerospace Corp.	Design/manufacturing jet aircraft	1,000
School Specialty, Inc.	Educational tools	300
VF Outdoor	Office support for apparel, footwear & accessories mfg.	370
Plexus	Design/manufacturer	300
Miller Electric Mfg. Co.	Manufacturer of arc welding equipment	300
School District of Hortonville	Elementary and secondary education	244 ²
Air Wisconsin Airlines	Airline	270
YMCA	Health club	175
Valley Bakers Co-Op Association	Bakery and food service wholesale distributor	175
SAX Arts & Crafts, Inc.	Craft supplies	160

Source: Data Axle Reference Solutions, written and telephone survey (February 2021), Wisconsin Manufacturers Register, and the Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development.

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. Estimates provided are accurate as of the date noted and may not reflect changes in the number of employees resulting from the current COVID-19 pandemic. (See "RISK FACTORS - Impact of the Spread of COVID-19").

² Reflects employees working in the Remnant Town and/or Village only.

BUILDING PERMITS - FORMER TOWN (2017-2020), VILLAGE (2021)

	2017	2018	2019	2020	20211
New Single Family Homes					
No. of building permits	63	47	55	91	19
Valuation	\$17,261,404	\$12,162,252	\$15,828,198	\$27,848,979	\$5,870,000
New Multiple Family Buildings					
No. of building permits	4	8	0	0	0
Valuation	\$1,075,000	\$2,400,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
New Commercial/Industrial					
No. of building permits	12	16	59	8	6
Valuation	\$15,940,000	\$58,613,670	\$28,015,209	\$13,834,000	\$505,300
All Building Permits (including additions and remodelings)					
No. of building permits	384	387	371	314	86
Valuation	\$39,639,106	\$78,740,610	\$49,155,824	\$51,230,861	\$8,220,409

Source: The Village.

¹ As of April 1, 2021.

This page contains certain historic demographic and economic data relating to the Former Town. As a newly created municipality, such historic information is not yet available for the Village.

U.S. CENSUS DATA

Population Trend: Town of Greenville

2000 U.S. Census	6,844
2010 U.S. Census	10,309
2020 Estimated Population	12,267
Percent of Change 2000 - 2010	50.63%

Income and Age Statistics

	The Town of Greenville	Outagamie County	State of Wisconsin	United States
2019 per capita income	\$40,202	\$33,221	\$33,375	\$34,103
2019 median household income	\$101,502	\$65,572	\$61,747	\$62,843
2019 median family income	\$109,609	\$82,196	\$78,679	\$77,263
2019 median gross rent	\$899	\$807	\$856	\$1,062
2019 median value owner occupied units	\$241,200	\$169,400	\$180,600	\$217,500
2019 median age	39.6 yrs.	38.3 yrs.	39.5 yrs.	38.1 yrs.

	State of Wisconsin	United States
Village % of 2019 per capita income	120.46%	117.88%
Village % of 2019 median family income	139.31%	141.86%

Housing Statistics

	The Town o	<u>f Greenville</u>	
	2010	2019	Percent of Change
All Housing Units	3,722	4,534	21.82%

Source: 2000 and 2010 Census of Population and Housing, and 2019 American Community Survey (Based on a five-year estimate), U.S. Census Bureau (https://data.census.gov/cedsci).

EMPLOYMENT/UNEMPLOYMENT DATA

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

Average Employment	Average Unemployment				
Outagamie County	Outagamie County	State of Wisconsin			
100,888	3.0%	3.3%			
100,447	2.8%	3.0%			
100,059	3.0%	3.3%			
97,137	5.5%	6.3%			
98,846	3.7%	4.5%			
	Outagamie County 100,888 100,447 100,059 97,137	Outagamie County Outagamie County 100,888 3.0% 100,447 2.8% 100,059 3.0% 97,137 5.5%			

Source: Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development.

¹ Preliminary.

APPENDIX A

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Reproduced on the following pages are the Former Town's audited financial statements for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2019. Such financial statements only pertain to the Former Town and are provided for informational purposes only. The Village has not had an audit completed. The Village's first audit will be completed for the year ended December 31, 2021.

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

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

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

December 31, 2019



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WEALTH ADVISORY
OUTSOURCING
AUDIT, TAX, AND
CONSULTING

DECEMBER 31, 2019

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Town of Greenville Outagamie County, Wisconsin

DECEMBER 31, 2019

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Independent auditors' report

To the Town Board
Town of Greenville
Outagamie County, 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 Town of Greenville, Outagamie County, Wisconsin (the "Town") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town'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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of 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 Town'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 Town's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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



OPINIONS

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

EMPHASIS OF MATTERS

As described in Note 4.E., to the financial statements, the Town recorded a prior period adjustment of \$350,384 in the governmental activities to record the additions and disposals of governmental capital assets from prior years. As a result, the Town restated the January 1, 2019 net position amounts in the governmental activities for the net book value of the capital assets added and disposed. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

OTHER MATTERS

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the schedules relating to pensions and other postemployment benefits on pages 48 and 49 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not 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.

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The financial information listed in the table of contents as supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements 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.

OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 13, 2020, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Green Bay, Wisconsin May 13, 2020

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>	Totals	
ASSETS	4 2007.054	t 407.004	¢ 7,005,450	
Cash and investments	\$ 3,087,851	\$ 4,197,601	\$ 7,285,452	
Receivables	2 160 205	E00 6.41	2 660 026	
Taxes and special charges Delinguent taxes	2,169,285 16,629	500,641	2,669,926 16,629	
Accounts	7,194	222,840	230,034	
Special assessments	7,194	222,0 4 0 1,425,051	250,054 1,425,051	
Loan	160,000	1,423,031	1,423,031	
Other	1,090,472	56,800	1,147,272	
Due from other governments	1,030,472	35,254	35,254	
Restricted assets		33,234	33,234	
Cash and investments	773,382	_	773,382	
Capital assets, nondepreciable	9,845,811	3,129,142	12,974,953	
Capital assets, depreciable Capital assets, depreciable	9,050,849	32,269,576	41,320,425	
Total assets	26,201,473	41,836,905	68,038,378	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related amounts	701,099	434,917	1,136,016	
Other postemployment related amounts	6,852	4,262	11,114	
Total deferred outflows of resources	707,951	439,179	1,147,130	
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	426,799	136,958	563,757	
Accrued and other current liabilities	22,687	13,408	36,095	
Accrued interest payable	92,979	9,240	102,219	
Special deposits	124,244	62,764	187,008	
Long-term obligations				
Due within one year	855,444	374,806	1,230,250	
Due in more than one year	10,580,060	1,912,838	12,492,898	
Net pension liability	255,017	158,609	413,626	
Other postemployment benefits	48,795	30,349	79,144	
Total liabilities	12,406,025	2,698,972	15,104,997	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Property taxes levied for subsequent year	4,013,045	854,224	4,867,269	
Pension related amounts	359,708	223,721	583,429	
Other postemployment related amounts	15,395	9,575	24,970	
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,388,148	1,087,520	5,475,668	
NET POSITION				
	7 240 662	33,083,721	VO 222 26 v	
Net investment in capital assets	7,249,663	55,085,721	40,333,384	
Restricted Unrestricted	63,218 2,802,370	- 5,405,871	63,218 8,208,241	
Total net position	<u>\$ 10,115,251</u>	\$ 38,489,592	\$ 48,604,843	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

			Program Revenues					
Functions/Programs Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
General government	\$	741,958	\$	171,237	\$	1,200	\$	-
Public safety		1,027,007		253,778		59,016		-
Public works		1,970,188		543,711		251,562		1,055,882
Health and human services		22,548		-		-		-
Culture and recreation		644,276		82,097		2,577		716,800
Conservation and development		195,198		29,310		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges		351,255						
Total governmental activities		4,952,430		1,080,133		314,355		1,772,682
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES								
Water utility		1,480,700		1,277,188		-		465,564
Sewer utility		1,694,867		1,431,280		-		351,713
Stormwater utility		637,741		873,805		-		354,708
Total business-type activities		3,813,308		3,582,273		-		1,171,985
Total	\$	8,765,738	\$	4,662,406	\$	314,355	\$	2,944,667

General revenues

Taxes

Property taxes

Other taxes

Federal and state grants and other contributions not restricted to specific functions

Interest and investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position - January 1, as restated

Net position - December 31

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals
\$ (569,521) (714,213) (119,033) (22,548) 157,198 (165,888) (351,255)	\$ - - - - - -	\$ (569,521) (714,213) (119,033) (22,548) 157,198 (165,888) (351,255)
(1,785,260)		(1,785,260)
- - - - (1,785,260)	262,052 88,126 590,772 940,950	262,052 88,126 590,772 940,950 (844,310)
2,886,848 9,882 159,287 57,659 32,333	- - - 35,456 	2,886,848 9,882 159,287 93,115 32,333
3,146,009	35,456	3,181,465
1,360,749	976,406	2,337,155
8,754,502	37,513,186	46,267,688
\$ 10,115,251	\$ 38,489,592	\$ 48,604,843

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	General	Capital Projects	De	ebt Service
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 2,916,128	\$ -	\$	-
Restricted cash and investments	54,854	120,501		589,663
Receivables				
Taxes and special charges	1,480,449	-		664,783
Delinquent taxes	16,629	-		-
Accounts	7,194	-		-
Loan	-	160,000		-
Grants	-	1,090,472		-
Advance to other funds	 182,004	 		
Total assets	\$ 4,657,258	\$ 1,370,973	\$	1,254,446
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 215,073	\$ 211,493	\$	-
Accrued and other current liabilities	20,297	-		-
Advance from other funds	-	-		-
Special deposits	 123,676	 		
Total liabilities	359,046	211,493		
Deferred inflows of resources				
Property taxes levied for subsequent year	2,782,654	-		1,187,428
Grants receivable	 	1,090,472		
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,782,654	1,090,472		1,187,428
Fund balances				
Nonspendable	198,633	160,000		_
Restricted	54,854	_		67,018
Committed	-	-		-
Assigned	430,284	-		-
Unassigned	 831,787	 (90,992)		
Total fund balances	 1,515,558	 69,008		67,018
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,				
and fund balances	\$ 4,657,258	\$ 1,370,973	\$	1,254,446

Gov	Other ernmental Funds		Totals
\$	171,723 8,364	\$	3,087,851 773,382
	24,053 - - - - -		2,169,285 16,629 7,194 160,000 1,090,472 182,004
\$	204,140	\$	7,486,817
\$	222	¢	426 700
.	233 2,390 182,004 568	\$	426,799 22,687 182,004 124,244
	185,195		755,734
	42,963 <u>-</u>		4,013,045 1,090,472
	42,963		5,103,517
	8,364 168,532 - (200,914)		358,633 130,236 168,532 430,284 539,881
	(24,018)		1,627,566
\$	204,140	\$	7,486,817

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	
Total fund balances as shown on previous page	\$ 1,627,566
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	18,896,660
Other long-term assets are not available to pay current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Grants receivable	1,090,472
Some deferred outflows and inflows of resources reflect changes in long-term liabilities and are not reported in the funds. Deferred outflows related to pensions Deferred inflows related to pensions Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits	701,099 (359,708) 6,852 (15,395)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Bonds and notes payable Premium on debt Net pension liability Other postemployment benefit Accrued interest on long-term obligations	(11,064,696) (370,808) (255,017) (48,795) (92,979)
Net position of governmental activities as reported on the statement of net position (see page 4)	\$ 10,115,251

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	General	Cap Proj		Deb	ot Service
REVENUES Taxes Intergovernmental Regulation and compliance Public charges for services Miscellaneous	\$ 2,197,70 471,06 141,0° 556,55 143,0	55 18 56	- - - - 27,470	\$	699,169 - - - -
Total revenues	3,509,38	33	27,470		699,169
EXPENDITURES Current General government Public safety Public works Health and human services Culture and recreation Conservation and development Debt service Principal Interest and fiscal charges Capital outlay Total expenditures	692,83 610,54 1,749,13 22,54 393,01 192,66	13 87 18 19 52 - - - 8	- - - - - 191,713 ,711,434		- - - - - 626,790 117,417 - 744,207
Excess of revenues under expenditures	(151,35	(8,	875,677)		(45,038)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Long-term debt issued Premium on debt issued Total other financing sources		<u>-</u> ;	540,000 805,444 945,444		- - -
Net change in fund balances	(151,35	56) (1,9	930,233)		(45,038)
Fund balances - January 1	1,666,9°	141,	999,241		112,056
Fund balances - December 31	\$ 1,515,55	58 \$	69,008	\$	67,018

Other Governmental Funds	Totals
\$ - 241,181 63,294	\$ 2,896,872 471,065 382,199 619,850 170,511
304,475	4,540,497
301,113	1,5 10, 151
227,705 - - 31,746 4,087	692,830 838,248 1,749,137 22,548 424,765 196,749
- - 84,700	626,790 309,130 8,796,134
348,238	13,656,331
(43,763)	(9,115,834)
<u>-</u>	6,640,000 305,444
	6,945,444
(43,763)	(2,170,390)
19,745	3,797,956
\$ (24,018)	\$ 1,627,566

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	
Net change in fund balances as shown on previous page	\$ (2,170,390)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Amounts reported as capital outlay in governmental fund statements Items reported as capital outlay, but not capitalized Contributed capital assets Depreciation expense reported in the statement of activities Net book value of disposals	8,796,134 (64,237) 682,210 (523,570) (7,338)
Governmental funds do not present revenues that are not available to pay current obligations. In contrast, such revenues are reported in the statement of activities when earned.	1,090,472
Debt issued provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Long-term debt issued Premium on debt issued Principal repaid	(6,640,000) (305,445) 626,790
Some expenses reported 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: Accrued interest on long-term debt Amortization of premiums Net pension asset Net pension liability Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Other postemployment benefits Deferred outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits Deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits	(57,168) 15,045 (194,319) (255,017) 337,818 33,757 11,441 (888) (14,546)
Change in net position of governmental activities as reported in the statement of activities (see pages 5 - 6)	\$ 1,360,749

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		lget			Fina F	ariance Budget - Positive
DEVENUES.	 <u>Original</u>		Final	 Actual	<u>(N</u>	egative)
REVENUES Taxes Special assessments Intergovernmental Regulation and compliance Public charges for services	\$ 2,209,174 10,000 464,681 191,002 567,050	\$	2,209,174 10,000 464,681 191,002 567,050	\$ 2,197,703 - 471,065 141,018 556,556	\$	(11,471) (10,000) 6,384 (49,984) (10,494)
Intergovernmental charges for services Miscellaneous	50 148,350		50 148,350	- 143,041		(50) (5,309)
Total revenues	 3,590,307		3,590,307	 3,509,383		(80,924)
EXPENDITURES Current						
General government Public safety Public works Health and human services Culture and recreation Conservation and development	569,364 665,619 1,766,400 23,240 423,922 219,262		569,364 665,619 1,766,400 23,240 423,922 219,262	692,830 610,543 1,749,137 22,548 393,019 192,662		(123,466) 55,076 17,263 692 30,903 26,600
Total expenditures	 3,667,807		3,667,807	3,660,739		7,068
Excess of revenues under expenditures	 (77,500)		(77,500)	 (151,356)		(73,856)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	37,500 (200,000)		37,500 -	<u>-</u>		(37,500)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (162,500)		37,500	 		(37,500)
Net change in fund balance	(240,000)		(40,000)	(151,356)		(111,356)
Fund balance - January 1	 1,666,914		1,666,914	1,666,914		
Fund balance - December 31	\$ 1,426,914	\$	1,626,914	\$ 1,515,558	\$	(111,356)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	St	tormwater Utility		Totals
ASSETS						
Current assets						
Cash and investments	\$ 502,328	\$ 1,812,539	\$	1,882,734	\$	4,197,601
Receivables Special charges	_	_		500,641		500,641
Customer accounts	83,941	138,899		-		222,840
Special assessments	573,417	851,634		-		1,425,051
Other	-	56,800		-		56,800
Due from other governments	 15,712	 19,542				35,254
Total current assets	1,175,398	 2,879,414		2,383,375		6,438,187
Capital assets						
Nondepreciable	2,247,130	45,895		836,117		3,129,142
Depreciable	 17,047,739	 10,357,365		4,864,472		32,269,576
Total capital assets	 19,294,869	 10,403,260		5,700,589		35,398,718
Total assets	 20,470,267	 13,282,674		8,083,964		41,836,905
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related amounts	183,318	116,308		135,291		434,917
Other postemployment related amounts	 1,827	 1,119		1,316		4,262
Total deferred outflows of resources	 185,145	 117,427		136,607		439,179
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable	56,796	57,535		22,627		136,958
Accrued interest Accrued and other current liabilities	5,212 4,060	4,028 5,176		- 4,172		9,240 13,408
Special deposits	4,000	<i>3,110</i> -		62,764		62,764
Current portion of long-term debt	 168,466	 157,884		48,456		374,806
Total current liabilities	234,534	224,623		138,019		597,176
Long-term obligations, less current portion	 					
General obligation debt	1,065,609	847,229		-		1,912,838
Net pension liability	67,983	41,641		48,985		158,609
Other postemployment benefits	 13,008	 7,968		9,373	_	30,349
Total long-term liabilities	 1,146,600	 896,838		58,358		2,101,796
Total liabilities	 1,381,134	1,121,461		196,377		2,698,972
Deferred inflows of resources						
Special charges on subsequent year tax roll	-	-		854,224		854,224
Pension related amounts	95,892	58,735		69,094		223,721
Other postemployment related amounts	 4,104	 2,514		2,957	_	9,575
Total deferred inflows of resources	 99,996	 61,249		926,275		1,087,520
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	18,033,441	9,398,147		5,652,133		33,083,721
Unrestricted	 1,140,841	 2,819,244		1,445,786		5,405,871
Total net position	\$ 19,174,282	\$ 12,217,391	\$	7,097,919	\$	38,489,592

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Stormwater <u>Utility</u>	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Other	\$ 1,174,072 103,116	\$ 1,388,463 34,392	\$ 863,905 9,900	\$ 3,426,440 147,408
Total operating revenues	1,277,188	1,422,855	873,805	3,573,848
OPERATING EXPENSES Operation and maintenance Depreciation Taxes	861,211 560,435 26,426	1,150,506 465,316 18,448	544,064 73,728 18,509	2,555,781 1,099,479 63,383
Total operating expenses	1,448,072	1,634,270	636,301	3,718,643
Operating income (loss)	(170,884)	(211,415)	237,504	(144,795)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest income Service availability charge Loss on disposal of capital assets Interest and fiscal charges Lin Stream restoration	34,015 - - (32,628) -	711 8,425 (26,527) (24,977) (9,093)	730 - - (1,440) -	35,456 8,425 (26,527) (59,045) (9,093)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	1,387	(51,461)	(710)	(50,784)
Income (loss) before contributions	(169,497)	(262,876)	236,794	(195,579)
Capital contributions	465,564	351,713	354,708	1,171,985
Change in net position	296,067	88,837	591,502	976,406
Net position - January 1	18,878,215	12,128,554	6,506,417	37,513,186
Net position - December 31	\$ 19,174,282	\$ 12,217,391	\$ 7,097,919	\$ 38,489,592

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Water Utility		Sewer Utility	St	ormwater Utility		Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Cash received from other	\$	1,273,616	\$	1,424,616	\$	1,258,609	\$	3,956,841
Cash paid for employee wages and benefits Cash paid to suppliers		22,798 (400,688) (446,682)		(319,238) (871,843)		(358,364) (238,401)		22,798 (1,078,290) (1,556,926)
Net cash provided by operating activities		449,044		233,535		661,844		1,344,423
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Lin Stream restoration				(140,755)				(140,755)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Acquisition of capital assets Capital grants		(1,281,093)		(49,282)		(550,170) 150,000		(1,880,545) 150,000
Capital contributions Principal paid on long-term debt		200,699 (164,398)		276,501 (154,237)		- (47,110)		477,200 (365,745)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(33,307)		(25,595)		(1,440)		(60,342)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(1,278,099)		47,387		(448,720)		(1,679,432)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		_				_		_
Service availability charge		- 24.01F		8,425		- 720		8,425
Interest received Net cash provided by investing activities	_	34,015 34,015		9,136		730 730		35,456 43,881
Change in cash and cash equivalents		(795,040)		149,303		213,854		(431,883)
Cash and cash equivalents - January 1		1,297,368		1,663,236		1,668,880		4,629,484
Cash and cash equivalents - December 31	\$	502,328	\$	1,812,539	\$	1,882,734	\$	4,197,601
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net	\$	(170,884)	\$	(211,415)	\$	237,504	\$	(144,795)
cash provided by operating activities Depreciation		560,435		465,316		73,728		1,099,479
Depreciation charged to sewer utility Change in liability (asset) and deferred outflows and inflows of resources		22,798		(22,798)		-		-
Net pension asset		54,284		32,684		37,930		124,898
Deferred outflows- Pension related Deferred outflows- OPEB related		(83,284) 295		(54,593) 129		(64,339) 57		(202,216) 481
Net pension liability		67,983		41,641		48,985		158,609
Other postemployment benefits		(3,509)		(1,748)		(1,314)		(6,571) (29,177)
Deferred inflows- Pension related Deferred inflows- OPEB related		(14,024) 3,871		(7,445) 2,377		(7,708) 2,806		9,054
Change in operating assets and liabilities Accounts receivables		(1,301)		4,775				3,474
Taxes and special charges receivable		(1,501)		4,773		353,583		353,583
Due from other governments		(2,271)		(3,014)		-		(5,285)
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities		10,591 4,060		(17,550) 5,176		(54,781) 4,172		(61,740) 13,408
Special deposits		<u> </u>		-		31,221		31,221
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	449,044	\$	233,535	\$	661,844	\$	1,344,423
Noncash capital and related financing activities Acquisition of capital assets	\$	284,200	\$	213,915	\$	354,708	\$	852,823
Capital related accounts payable	Ψ	27,353	Ψ		Ψ	-	Ψ	27,353
Total noncash capital and related financing activities	\$	311,553	\$	213,915	\$	354,708	\$	880,176

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2019

	<u>Ta</u> x	Collection
ASSETS Cash and investments Receivables	\$	8,292,226
Taxes and special charges		10,543,212
Total assets	\$	18,835,438
LIABILITIES Due to other governments	\$	18,835,438

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the Town of Greenville, Outagamie County, Wisconsin (the "Town"), have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant accounting principles and policies utilized by the Town are described below:

REPORTING ENTITY

The Town is a municipal corporation governed by an elected five member board. In accordance with GAAP, the basic financial statements are required to include the Town (the primary government) and any separate component units that have a significant operational or financial relationship with the Town. The Town has identified the following component units that are required to be included in the basic financial statements in accordance with standards established by GASB Statement No. 61.

Blended Component Units

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The following component units are blended or included in the financial statements of the Town:

The Town of Greenville Sanitary District No. 1 and the Town of Greenville Sanitary District No. 2 (the "Districts") are governed by the five member Town Board of Greenville. Although they are legally separate from the Town, the Districts are reported as if they were part of the primary government because the Town Board is serving as the governing body of the component units. The Town of Greenville Sanitary District No. 1 provides water and sewage treatment services to a portion of the Town of Greenville Sanitary District No. 2 provides stormwater services to a portion of the Town.

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Town. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which are primarily supported by taxes and intergovenmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for services.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Governmental funds include the general fund. Proprietary funds include an enterprise fund. The Town has no internal service funds. The major individual agreemental fund and the major individual enterprise fund are reported as separate columns in the fund financial

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Town of Greenville Outagamie County, Wisconsin

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

neral Fund

accounted for in another fund. Debt Service Fund This fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general

This is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those

Capital Projects Fund The capital projects fund accounts for financial resources accumulated for the acquisition or construction of major capital

obligation debt of governmental funds.

The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

improvements.

Town of Greenville Sanitary District No. 1

Water Utility Fund

This fund accounts for the operations of the District's water utility.

Sewer Utility Fund

This fund accounts for the operations of the District's sewer utility.

Fown of Greenville Sanitary District No. 2

Stormwater Utility Fund

This fund accounts for the operations of the District's stormwater utility.

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Additionally, the Town reports the following fund type: The Town accounts for property taxes collected on behalf of other governments in an agency fund.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019 Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Revenues susceptible to accrual include intergovernmental grants, intergovernmental charges for services, public charges for services, and interest. Other revenues such as licenses and permits, fines and forfeits and miscellaneous revenues are recognized when received in cash or when measurable and available.

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

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, and fees and fines, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include

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 Town's proprietary funds are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the costs of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR FUND BALANCE

Cash and Investments

Cash and investments are combined in the financial statements. Cash deposits consist of demand and time deposits with financial institutions and are carried at cost. Investments are stated at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Town of Greenville Outagamie County, Wisconsin

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

2. Property Taxes and Special Charges/Receivable

Property taxes and special charges consist of taxes on real estate and personal property and user charges assessed against Town properties. They are levied during December of the prior year and become an enforceable lien on property the following January 1. Property taxes are payable in various options depending on the type and amount. Personal property taxes and special charges are payable in or before January 31 in full. Real estate taxes not paid by Lall by January 31 or in two equal installments on or before January 31 and July 31. Real estate taxes not paid by January 31 are purchased by the County as part of the February tax settlement. Delinquent personal property taxes remain the collection responsibility of the Town. Special charges not paid by January 31 are held in trust by the County and remitted to the Town, including interest, when collected by the County.

In addition to its levy, the Town also levies and collects taxes for the New London School District, Hortonville School District, Outagamie County and Fox Valley Technical College.

Accounts Receivable

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

Loan Receivable

The Town borrowed funds to the Greenville Lions Project Vision, Inc. to grade and install infrastructure for phase I expansion at the Greenville Lions Park. The Town recorded a loan receivable when the loan funds were disbursed. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided since it is believed that the amount of such allowance would not be material to the basic financial statements. In the governmental funds, the Town presented the balance due as nonspendable fund balance in the fund financial statements.

Special Assessments

5.

Assessments against property owners for public improvements are generally not subject to full settlement in the year levied. Special assessments are placed on tax rolls on an installment basis. Revenue from special assessments recorded in governmental funds is recognized as collections are made or as current installments are placed on tax rolls. (Installments placed on the 2019 tax roll are recognized as revenue in 2020.) Special assessments are subject to collection procedures.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" and "due to other funds" in the fund financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

. Prepaid items

Payments made to vendors that will benefit periods beyond the end of the current fiscal year are recorded as prepaid items and are accounted for on the consumption method.

Prepaid items of governmental funds in the fund financial statements are offset by nonspendable fund balance to indicate that they do not represent spendable available financial resources.

Capital Assets

ω.

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or higher and an estimated useful life in excess of five years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives proper or controllined

Capital assets of the Town are depredated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Governmental	Business-Type
	Activities	Activities
Assets	Years	Years
Buildings	25 - 50	25 - 50
Machinery and equipment	10 - 25	3 - 10
Vehicles	10 - 25	10 - 25
Infrastructure	20	25 - 100

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources are a consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred inflows of resources are an acquisition of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. The recognition of those outflows and inflows as expenses or expenditures and revenues are deferred until the future periods to which the outflows and inflows are applicable.

Governmental funds may report deferred inflows of resources for unavailable revenues. The Town reports unavailable revenues for special assessments. These inflows are recognized as revenues in the government-wide financial statements.

Town of Greenville Outagamie County, Wisconsin

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

10. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary funds in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Pensions

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

.. Other Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

etiree Life Insurance Fund

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

Fund Equity

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable fund balance. Amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory, prepaid items, or long-term receivables) or are legally or contractually required to remain intact.
- Restricted fund balance. Amounts that are constrained for specific purposes by external parties (such as grantor or bondholders), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

- Committed fund balance. Amounts that are constrained for specific purposes by action of the Town Board. These constraints can only be removed or changed by the Town Board using the same action that was used to create them.
- Assigned fund balance. Amounts that are constrained for specific purposes by action of Town management. The Town Board has not authorized a specific employee to assign fund balance. Residual amounts in any governmental fund, other than the General Fund, are also reported as assigned.
- Unassigned fund balance. Amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive unassigned amounts are only
 reported in the General Fund.

The Town has not adopted a fund balance spend-down policy regarding the order in which fund balance will be utilized. When a policy does not specify the spend-down policy, GASB Statement No. 54 indicates that restricted funds would be spent first, followed by committed funds, and then assigned funds. Unassigned funds would be spent last.

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Statements

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

Net investment in capital assets. Amount of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and capital related deferred outflows of resources less outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and any capital related deferred inflows of resources

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- Restricted net position. Amount of net position that is subject to restrictions that are imposed 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.
- Unrestricted net position. Net position that is neither classified as restricted nor as net investment in capital assets

JSE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Town of Greenville Outagamie County, Wisconsin

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP AND COMPLIANCE

The Town follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the basic financial statements:

- During November, Town management submits to the Town Board a proposed operating budget for the calendar year
 commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of
 financing them. After submission to the governing body, public hearings are held to obtain taxpayer comments.
 Following the public hearings, the proposed budget, including authorized additions and deletions, is legally enacted by
 Town Board action.
- Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of
 America for the general fund. Budget is defined as the originally approved budget plus or minus approved
 amendments. Individual amendments throughout the year were not material in relation to the original budget. Budget
 appropriations not expended during the year are closed to fund balance unless authorized by the governing body to
 be forwarded into the succeeding year's budget.
- . During the year, formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device for the general fund.
- 4. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations provided in budget accounts maintained for each functional area of the Town. Amendments to the budget during the year require initial approval by management and are subsequently authorized by the Town Board.
- Encumbrance accounting is not used by the Town to record commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services.

The Town did not have any material violation of legal or contractual provisions for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019.

DEFICIT FUND EQUITY

The following fund had a deficit fund balance as of December 31, 2019:

Fund	. m	Balance
District No. 1	↔	200,914

The Town anticipates future tax increments will finance the deficit of TIF District No. 1.

C. PROPERTY TAX LEVY LIMIT

Wisconsin state statutes provide for a limit on the property tax levies for all Wisconsin cities, villages, towns and counties. For the 2018 and 2019 budget years, Wisconsin Statutes limit the increase in the maximum allowable tax levy to the change in the Town's January 1 equalized value as a result of net new construction. The actual limit for the Town for the 2019 budget was 0.742%. The actual limit for the Town for the 2020 budget was 3.59%. Debt service for debt authorized after July 1, 2005 is exempt from the levy limit. In addition, Wisconsin statutes allow the limit to be adjusted for the increase in debt service authorized prior to July 1, 2005 and in certain other situations.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 3: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

Invested cash consists of deposits and investments that are restricted by Wisconsin Statutes to the following:

Time deposits, repurchase agreements, securities issued by federal, state and local governmental entities; statutorily authorized commercial paper and corporate securities; and the Wisconsin local government investment The carrying amount of the Town's cash and investments totaled \$16,351,060 on December 31, 2019, and consisted entirely of deposits with financial institutions.

Reconciliation to the basic financial statements:

Government-wide Statement of Net Position
Cash and investments
Restricted cash and investments
Techtical cash and Cash and investments
Cash and investments

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\$ 7,285,452 773,382 8,292,226

Fair Value Measurements

The Town 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 observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Town has the following fair value measurements as of December 31, 2019:

nents Using:	Level 3		5
Measurer	Level 2		\$ 2,231,810
Fair Value	Level 1		\$
		Investments	Negotiable certificates of deposit

Deposits and investments of the Town are subject to various risks. Presented below is a discussion of the Town's deposits and investments and the related risks.

Town of Greenville Outagamie County, Wisconsin

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

ustodial Credit Ri

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

Deposits with financial institutions within the State of Wisconsin are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) in the amount of \$250,000 for the combined amount of all time and savings deposits and \$250,000 for interest-bearing and noninterest-bearing demand deposits per official custodian per insured depository institution. Deposits with financial institutions located outside the State of Wisconsin are insured by the FDIC in the amount of \$250,000 for the combined amount of all deposit accounts per official custodian per depository institution. Also, the State of Wisconsin has a State Guarantee Fund which provides a maximum of \$400,000 per public depository above the amount provided by an agency of the U.S. Government. However, due to the relatively small size of the State Guarantee Fund in relation to the Fund's total coverage, total recovery of insured losses may not be available. This coverage has been considered in determining custodial credit risk.

As of December 31, 2019, \$16,476,319 of the Town's deposits with financial institutions were in excess of federal and state depository insurance limits. No amounts were collateralized. \$8,292,226 of the uninsured deposits consist of December tax collections which were paid to other taxing districts in January 2020.

edit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Wisconsin statutes limit investment in securities to the top two ratings assigned by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. Presented below is the actual rating as of the year-end for each investment type.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the Town's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the Town's investments by maturity.

		¥	emaining Matu	ırıty (ın Months	(5
		12 Months	13 to 24	25 to 60	More Than
Investment Type	Amount	or Less	Months	Months	60 Months
Negotiable certificates					
of deposit	\$ 2,231,810	\$ 1,296,296	\$ 935,514	\$	\$

B. RECEIVABLES

The Town of Greenville Sanitary District No. 1 reported a total of \$1,425,051 of special assessments receivable at December 31, 2019. Of this amount, \$1,406,738 is deferred and collectible upon development or sale of the property. The balance of \$18,313 represents installment special assessments receivable due over the next nine years with varying interest.

RESTRICTED ASSET

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purposes:

Restricted assets on December 31, 2019 totaled \$773,382 and consisted of cash and investments held for the following

Purpose	To account for grant funds to be used for tree planting	To account for impact fees collected to be used for the purchase of street trees	To account for impact fees collected and held by the	To account for unused debt proceeds to fund future capital expenditures	To account for tax levy and special assessments to be used for debt retirement
Amount	\$ 49,440 To ac	5,414 To ac	8,364 To ac	120,501 To ac	589,663 To ac usec
Funds	General Urban forestry grant	Street trees	Special Revenue - Parks Park impact fees	Capital Projects Capital expenditures	Debt Service Debt retirement Total

Town of Greenville Outagamie County, Wisconsin

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

D. LOAN RECEIVABLE

The Town entered into an agreement in March 9, 2018 with the Greenville Lions Project Vision, Inc. to grade and install infrastructure for phase I expansion at the Greenville Lions Park. Greenville Lions Project Vision, Inc. plans to fund all improvements for the project, which are estimated at \$370,000. Greenville Lions Project Vision requested a \$200,000 advance from the Town to begin construction on the project. The advance is to be paid in five equal installments of \$40,000 on January 31 each year at the same interest rate charged to the Town for any borrowed funds for the advance or 1% interest if cash on hand is used. On December 31, 2019, the balance of the Ioan receivable was \$160,000.

E. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities: Capital assets, nondepreciable: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, nondepreciable	\$ 1,240,580 524,023 1,764,603	\$ 8,333,822 8,333,822	\$ 252,614 252,614	\$ 1,240,580 8,605,231 9,845,811
Capital assets, depreciable: Buildings Machinery, and equipment Vehicles Unfastructure Subtotals	2,896,351 1,664,085 1,920,106 5,602,497 12,083,039	358,333 39,742 934,824 1,332,899	32,415	2,896,351 1,990,003 1,959,848 6,537,321 13,383,523
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Machinery and equipment Vehicles Infrastructure Subtotals	1,356,998 701,840 913,590 861,753 3,834,181	56,536 152,866 107,855 206,313 523,570	25,077	1,413,534 829,629 1,021,445 1,068,066 4,332,674
Total capital assets, depreciable, net	8,248,858	809,329	7,338	9,050,849
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 10,013,461	\$ 9,143,151	\$ 259,952	18,896,660
Less: Capital related debt Less: Debt premium Less: Capital related accounts payable				11,064,696 370,808 211,493
Net investment in capital assets				\$ 7,249,663

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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

Ending Balance	\$ 785,165 2,343,977 3,129,142	2,456,531 6,019,359 41,214,074 49,689,964	8,322,838 8,481,728 615,822 17,420,388	32,269,576	35,398,718	2,287,644 27,353	\$ 33,083,721
Decreases	\$ 496,702 496,702	265,247 8,089 273,336	8,089 118,642 120,078 246,809	26,527	\$ 523,229		
Increases	\$ 1,397,567 1,397,567	- 60,138 1,405,403 1,465,541	583,233 442,518 73,728 1,099,479	366,062	\$ 1,763,629		
Beginning Balance	\$ 785,165 1,443,112 2,228,277	2,456,531 6,224,468 39,816,760 48,497,759	7,747,694 8,157,852 662,172 16,567,718	31,930,041	\$ 34,158,318		
; ;	Business- Iype activities: Capital assets, nondepreciable: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, nondepreciable	Capital assets, depreciable: Buildings Macchinery and equipment Infrastructure Subtorals	Less accumulated depreciation for: Water utility Sewer utility Stormwater utility Subtotals	Total capital assets, depreciable, net	Govemmental activities capital assets, net	Less: Capital related debt Less: Capital related accounts payable	Net investment in capital assets

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

	\$ 20,994	110,119	324,847	67,610	\$ 523,570			\$ 583,233	442,518	73,728	\$ 1,099,479
Governmental activities	General government	Public safety	Public works	Culture and recreation	Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	Ricinace-tima activitiae	pasitiess-type activities	Water utility	Sewer utility	Stormwater utility	Total depreciation expense - business-type activities

Town of Greenville Outagamie County, Wisconsin

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

F. INTERFUND RECEIVABLE, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivables and payables between individual funds of the Town, as reported in the fund financial statements, as of December 31, 2019 are detailed below:

Interfund Interfund	Receivables Payables				\$ 182,004 \$ -	- 182,004	\$ 182,004 \$ 182,004
		Long term advances to finance	operating cash deficits	Governmental Funds	General	TIF District No. 1	Totals

TIF District No. 1 plans to repay the general fund with future tax increments. TIF District No. 1 was created in December 2016 and will generate its first increment of \$42,963 in 2020.

G. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Beginning Balance	Issued	Retired	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities: General obligation debt					
Bonds	· \$	\$ 6,640,000	-	\$ 6,640,000	\$ 210,000
Notes	4,924,434	1	592,890	4,331,544	611,544
Direct borrowings	70		000	00	000
Bank promissory notes	127,052		33,900	93,152	33,900
Total general obligation debt	5,051,486	6,640,000	626,790	11,064,696	855,444
Debt premium	80,408	305,445	15,045	370,808	1
Governmental activities					
Long-term obligations	\$ 5,131,894	\$ 5,131,894 \$ 6,945,445 \$ 641,835 \$ 11,435,504 \$ 855,444	\$ 641,835	\$ 11,435,504	\$ 855,444
Business-type activities:					
General obligation debt					
Notes	\$ 95,566	· \$	\$ 47,110	\$ 48,456	\$ 48,456
Direct borrowings					
Safe drinking water fund loan	1,398,473	1	164,398	1,234,075	168,466
Clean water fund loan	1,159,350	1	154,237	1,005,113	157,884
Business-type activities					
Long-term obligations	\$ 2,653,389 \$	•	\$ 365,745	\$ 365,745 \$ 2,287,644 \$ 374,806	\$ 374,806

The Town's governmental activities outstanding general obligation debt from direct borrowings of \$93,152 contain a provision that in an event of default, outstanding amounts shall at the option of the lender, without notice, mature and become immediately payable.

Outagamie County, Wisconsin Town of Greenville

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS **DECEMBER 31, 2019**

provision that if the Town fails to repay the loans when due, the State shall recover amounts due by either adding a special charge to the tax roll, recovering amounts due by deducting those amounts from any State payments due the Town or to The Town's business-type activities outstanding general obligation debt from direct borrowings of \$2,239,188 contain a appoint a receiver to collect user fees from the operation of the Town's water and sewer system. Total interest paid during the year on long-term debt totaled \$315,472.

General Obligation Debt

General obligation debt currently outstanding is detailed as follows:

	Date of Issue	Final	Interest Rates	Original Indebtedness	Balance 12/31/19
General obligation notes	1/28/05	5/1/23	2.37%	\$ 274,503	\$ 68,326
General obligation notes	4/27/05	5/1/24	2.37%	1,550,200	476,812
General obligation notes	3/22/06	5/1/25	2.37%	2,739,721	1,005,113
General obligation notes	1/27/10	5/1/29	2.67%	1,167,939	688,937
General obligation notes	2/8/12	2/1/20	2.00%	1,170,000	180,000
General obligation notes	1/18/13	1/18/23	2.70%	338,804	93,152
General obligation notes	2/2/16	4/1/25	2.00%	1,425,000	1,075,000
General obligation notes	4/6/17	4/1/27	2.25%-3.00%	1,545,000	1,240,000
General obligation notes	9/6/18	4/1/28	1.85%-2.85%	2,060,000	1,885,000
General obligation bonds	8/14/19	4/1/39	2.50%-4.00%	6,640,000	6,640,000
Total outstanding general obligation debt	pt				\$13,352,340

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Annual principal and interest maturities of the outstanding general obligation debt of \$13,352,340 on December 31, 2019 are detailed below:

151,341 257,031 234,051 210,280 707,162 402,031 279,235 rincipal 855,444 783,900 800,352 790,000 855,000 3,155,000 \$ 11,064,696 035,000 1,604 33,900 33,900 25,352 256,346 234,051 210,280 707,162 402,031 277,631 151,341 incipal 821,544 750,000 775,000 790,000 855,000 3,155,000 1,790,000 ,035,000 Year Ended December 31, 2020 2025 - 2029 2030 - 2034 2035 - 2039 2021 2022 2023 2023

93,152

2,564,115

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Outagamie County, Wisconsin Town of Greenville

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS **DECEMBER 31, 2019**

						Business-Type /	pe A	ctivities				
Year Ended		Bonde	Bonded Debt		ž	otes from Dir	rect B	orrowings		To	otals	
December 31,	Pr	Principal	Interest	est	4	rincipal	=	nterest	4	Principal	_	nterest
2020	\$	48,456	\$	485	₩	326,350	↔	51,093	↔	374,806	↔	51,578
2021		•		1		334,253		43,094		334,253		43,094
2022		•		1		342,348		34,900		342,348		34,900
2023		,		•		350,639		26,508		350,639		26,508
2024		•		•		341,030		18,127		341,030		18,127
2025 - 2029		•		•		544,568		26,068		544,568		26,068
	\$	48,456	\$	485	↔	2,239,188	↔	199,790	↔	2,287,644	\$	200,275

Legal Margin for New Debt

The Town's legal margin for creation of additional general obligation debt on December 31, 2019 was \$60,724,052 as

\$ 1,434,434,600 (x) 5%	71,721,730	969	67,018	10,997,678 \$ 60,724,052
		\$ 11,064,696	67,	
Equalized valuation of the Town Statutory limitation percentage	General obligation debt limitation, per Section 67.03 of the Wisconsin Statutes	Total outstanding general obligation debt applicable to debt limitation Less: Amounts available for financing general obligation debt	Debt service fund	Net outstanding general obligation debt applicable to debt limitation Legal margin for new debt

valuation statutory debt limitation. On December 31, 2019, the legal margin for creation of additional general obligation In addition, in accordance with Wisconsin Statutes, the Town of Greenville Sanitary District No. 1 has a 5% of equalized debt for the Town of Greenville Sanitary District No. 1 was \$32,454,230 as follows:

Equalized valuation of Sanitary District No. 1	\$ 694,837,487
Statutory limitation percentage	(x) 2%
General obligation debt limitation, per Section 67.03 of the	
Wisconsin Statutes	34,741,874
Net outstanding general obligation debt applicable to debt limitation	2,287,644
Legal margin for new debt	\$ 32,454,230

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

H. SHORT-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The Town issued a State Trust Fund Loan in advance of 2019 General Obligation Refunding Bonds. The loans were temporary financing related to the construction of a public safety building until the general obligation bonds could be finalized. Short-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	lssued	Retired	Ending Balance	
vernmental activities:					
te trust fund loan	√>	\$ 6,750,000	\$6,750,000	\$	

Interest paid on short-term debt totaled \$54,000.

I. PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The WRS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan. WRS benefits and other plan provisions are established by Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. Benefit terms may only be modified by the legislature. The retirement system is administered by the Wisconsin Department of Employee Trust Funds (ETD. 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 1880 hours for teachers and school district educational support employees) and expected to be employed for at least now year from employee's date of hire are eligible to participate in the WRS.

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

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

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

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Town of Greenville Outagamie County, Wisconsin

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019 Vested participants may retire at or after age 55 (50 for protective occupations) and receive an actuarially-reduced benefit. Participants terminating covered employment prior to eligibility for an annuity may either receive employeer-required contributions plus interest as a separation benefit or leave contributions on deposit and defer application until eligible to receive a retirement benefit.

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees.

Post-Retirement Adjustments

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

djustment Variable Fund Adjustment) 22		(2)				(5)	4	
ar Core Fund Adjustment		(2.1)									
Year	200	2009	50.	20	50.	50.	50.	50.	50.	50.	.02

Contributions

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

During the year ending December 31, 2019, the WRS recognized \$140,071 in contributions from the Town

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019 Contribution rates for the reporting period are:

Employee Category	Employee	Employer
(including teachers, executives and elected officials)	%2.9	6.7%
Protective with Social Security	6.7%	10.7%
Protective without Social Security	6.7%	14.9%

4. Pension Assets, Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related

At December 31, 2019, the Town reported a liability of \$413,626 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017 rolled forward to December 31, 2018 No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Town's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2018, the Town's proportion was .01162627%, which was an increase of .000875% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2017.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$269,901.

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

	Deferr	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	322,151	↔	569,449
Net differences between projected and actual				
eamings on pension plan investments		604,073		1
Changes in assumptions		69,721		1
Changes in proportion and differences between				
employer contributions and proportionate share				
of contributions		1		13,980
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		140,071		•
Total	\$	1,136,016	\$	583,429

Town of Greenville Outagamie County, Wisconsin

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019 \$140,071 reported as deferred outflows related to pension resulting from the Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Expense	147,182	34,912	65,943	164,479	412,516
rear Erided	December 31,	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total

5. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial valuation date:	December 31, 2017
Measurement date of net pension liability (asset):	December 31, 2018
Actuarial cost method:	Entry Age
Asset valuation method:	Fair Value
Long-term expected rate of return:	7.0%
Discount rate:	7.0%
Salary increases:	
Inflation	3.0%
Seniority/Merit	0.1% - 5.6%
Mortality	Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Tab
Post-retirement adjustments*	1.9%

No post-retirement adjustment is guaranteed. Actual adjustments are based on recognized investment return,
actuarial experience and other factors. 1.9% is the assumed annual adjustment based on the investment return
assumption and the post-retirement discount rate.

Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2018 that covered a three-year period from January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2017. Based on this experience study, actuarial assumptions used to measure the total pension liability changed from prior year, including the discount rate, long-term expected rate of return, post-retirement adjustment, wage inflation rate, mortality and separation rates. The total pension liability for December 31, 2018 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019 Long-term Expected Return on Plan Assets. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term	Long-term	
	Current Asset	Expected Nominal	Expected Real	
	Allocation %	Rate of Return %	Rate of Return %	
Core Fund Asset Class				
Global equities	49%	8.1%	5.5%	
Fixed income	24.5%	4.0%	1.5%	
Inflation sensitive assets	15.5%	3.8%	1.3%	
Real estate	%6	6.5%	3.9%	
Private equity/debt	8%	9.4%	6.7%	
Multi-asset	4%	%2'9	4.1%	
Total Core Fund	110%	7.3%	4.7%	
Variable Fund Asset Class				
U.S. equities	40%	7.6%	2.0%	
International equities	30%	8.5%	5.9%	
Total Variable Fund	100%	8.0%	5.4%	

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

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

Single Discount Rate. A single discount rate of 7,00% was used to measure the total pension liability, as opposed to a discount rate of 7.20% for the prior year. This single discount rate is based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00% and a municipal bond rate of 3.71%. Because of the unique structure of WRS, the 7.00% expected rate of return implies that a dividend of approximately 1.2% 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 that to make all projected future benefit payments (including expected dividends) of current plan members. Therefore, the municipal bond rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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Town of Greenville Outagamie County, Wisconsin

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019 Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the

1% Increase to	Discount Rate	(8.00%)	(501,098)	
7%	Ö		₩.	
Current	Discount Rate	(7.00%)	413,626	
	Δ		₩.	
1% Decrease to	Discount Rate	(8.00%)	1,643,794	
1%	ă		₩.	
			Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	

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

Payables to the Pension Plan

At December 31, 2019, the Town reported a payable of \$0 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan for the year ended December 31, 2019.

J. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

The Town contributes to the Service Award Program (SAP), a defined contribution pension plan, for its volunteer firefighters, first responders and emergency medical technicians. SAP is administered by Penflex, Inc.

The Town determines annually the amount it will contribute on behalf of each individual in the program. Participants are fully vested to receive a service award once he or she attains 15 years of service for a municipality and paid a service award upon reaching age of 60. A participant who has discontinued providing eligible service after performing a minimum 10 years of service shall be partially vested and may elect to receive a partial service award at any time after reaching age 53. Nonvested accounts are forfeited if the individual ceases to perform creditable service for a period of 12 months or more and distributed equally among all other open accounts sponsored by the participating municipality at the time of the forfeiture

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Town contributed \$21,574 to the plan, and the Town recognized pension expense of \$21,574.

Outagamie County, Wisconsin Town of Greenville

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS **DECEMBER 31, 2019**

K. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Positon

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

Contributions

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

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

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

Contribution rates as of December 31, 2019 are:

Employer Contribution	40% of employee contribution	20% of employee contribution
Coverage Type	50% Post-retirement coverage	25% Post-retirement coverage

Outagamie County, Wisconsin Town of Greenville

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

Employee Contribution Rates* Life Insurance

0.07 0.08 0.12 0.22 0.39 0.49 For the year ended December 31, 2018 0.06 0.07 0.08 0.12 0.22 0.39 0.49 Attained Age Under 30 50-54 55-59 60-64 65-69 45-49 30-34 35-39 40-44

During the reporting period, the LRLIF recognized \$634 in contributions from the employer

*Disabled members under age 70 receive a waiver-of-premium benefit.

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

Town's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Town's share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the At December 31, 2019, the Town reported a liability of \$79,144 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net changes in assumptions or benefits terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2018, the Town's proportion was .03067200%, which was a was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017 rolled forward to December 31, 2018. No material decrease of .001621% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2017.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$7,547.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019 At December 31, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 4,015		1	17,155			3,800	\$ 24,970
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$		1,891	7,552			1,671	\$ 11,114
	Differences between expected and actual experience	Net differences between projected and actual	earnings on OPEB plan investments	Changes in assumptions	Changes in proportion and differences between	employer contributions and proportionate share	of contributions	Total

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

	Expense	(1,873)	(1,873)	(1,873)	(2,139)	(2,412)	(3,686)	(13.856)
		\$						₩.
Year Ended	December 30,	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Thereafter	Total

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

Actuarial valuation date:	January 1, 2018
Measurement date of net OPEB liability (asset):	December 31, 2018
Actuarial cost method:	Entry age normal
20 year tax-exempt municipal bond yield:	4.10%
Long-term expected rate of return:	5.00%
Discount rate:	4.22%
Salary increases:	
Inflation	3.00%
Seniority/Merit	0.1% - 5.6%
Mortality:	Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table

Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2018 that covered a three-year period from January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2017. Based on this experience study, actuarial assumptions used to measure the Total OPEB Liability changed from prior year, including the discount rate, wage inflation rate, mortality and separation rates. The Total OPEB Liability for December 31, 2018 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation.

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Town of Greenville Outagamie County, Wisconsin

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

		Target	Expected Geometric
Asset Class	Index	Allocation	Real Rate of Return %
U.S. Government Bonds	Barclays Government	1%	1.44%
U.S. Credit Bonds	Barclays Credit	40%	2.69%
U.S. Long Credit Bonds	Barclays Long Credit	4%	3.01%
U.S. Mortgages	Barclays MBS	54%	2.25%
U.S. Municipal Bonds	Bloomberg Barclays Muni	1%	1.68%
Inflation			2.30%
Long-term expected rate of return	ıf return		2.00%

Single discount rate. A single discount rate of 4.22% was used to measure the total OPEB liability for the current year, as opposed to a discount rate of 3.63% for the prior year. The Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be insufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total OPEB liability is equal to the single equivalent rate that results in the same actuarial present value as the long-term expected rate of return applied to benefit payments, to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments and the municipal bond rate applied to benefit payment to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is sprojected to be insufficient. The plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members through December 31, 2036.

Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of net OPEB liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 4.22%, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.22%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.22%) than the current rate:

1% Increase to	Discount Rate	(5.22%)	53,350
-			₩.
Current	Discount Rate	(4.22%)	79,144
	Ö		₩
% Decrease to	Discount Rate	(3.22%)	112,588
8	Ö		\$
			Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability

Outagamie County, Wisconsin Town of Greenville

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

Payable to the OPEB Plan

At December 31, 2018, the Town reported a payable of \$0 for the outstanding amount of contribution to the Plan required for the year ended December 31, 2019.

L. FUND EQUITY

Nonspendable Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, portions of the governmental fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent because

they are either 1) not in spendable form or 2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. At

December 31, 2019, nonspendable fund balance was as follows:

16,629 Total general fund nonspendable fund balance Advance to other funds Delinquent taxes

160,000 Capital Project funds Loans receivable Nonspendable

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otal nonspendable fund balance

358,633

Restricted Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, portions of governmental fund balances are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted for use for a specific purpose. At December 31, 2019, restricted fund balance was as follows:

Restricted for

Street trees Urban forestry grant Total general fund restricted fund balance

Special revenue funds

Park improvements Debt service fund Restricted for

8,364

67,018 130,236 Total restricted fund balance

4

Outagamie County, Wisconsin Town of Greenville

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

Committed Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, portions of government fund balances are committed by Town Board action. At

December 31, 2019, General Fund balance was committed as follows:

Special Revenue funds

145,321 Building inspection expenditures Total committed fund balance Park expenditures

Assigned Fund Balance

Portions of governmental fund balances have been assigned to represent tentative management plans that are subject to change. At December 31, 2019, fund balance was assigned as follows:

	\$ 10,736	73,603	15,008	128,632	2,305	200,000	\$ 430,284
General Fund	Fire department expenditures	Public works equipment	Town hall improvements	Snow plowing	Park improvements	Subsequent year's budget	Total

Minimum General Fund Balance Policy

The Town has also adopted a minimum fund balance policy of 25% of the current year total budget, less capital outlay and debt service. The minimum fund balance is maintained for cash flow and working capital purposes. The minimum fund balance amount is calculated as follows:

(x) 25% 916,952 \$ 3,667,807 2019 General fund budgeted operating expenditures Minimum fund balance amount Minimum fund balance %

The Town's unassigned general fund balance of \$831,787 is below the minimum fund balance amount. This is mostly due to the advance to TID No. 1, which will be partly reimbursed in 2020.

The Town reports restricted net position at December 31, 2019 as follows:

Governmental Activities

otal governmental activities restricted net position Urban forestry grant Restricted for

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 4: OTHER INFORMATION

A. TAX INCREMENTAL FINANCING DISTRICTS

The Town has established a separate capital projects fund for Tax Incremental District (TID) No. 1 which was created by the Town in accordance with Section 66.1105 of the Wisconsin Statutes. At the time the District was created, the property tax base within the District was "frozen" and increment taxes resulting from increases to the property tax base are used to finance District inprovements, including principal and interest on long-term debt issued by the Town to finance such improvements. The Statutes allow eligible project costs to be incurred up to five years prior to the maximum termination date. The Town's District is still eligible to incur project costs. The District had \$200,914 of unreimbursed project costs at December 31, 2019. The intent of the Town is to recover the unreimbursed amounts from future TID future increments. Unless terminated by the Town prior thereto, the TID has a statutory termination year of 2037.

B. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the government carries commercial insurance. The Town completes an annual review of its insurance coverage to ensure adequate coverage. Settled claims have not exceeded coverage amounts in any of the last three fiscal years.

C. CONTINGENCIES

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The Town was involved in following two legal proceedings at December 31, 2019:

The Town was involved in an enforcement action brought by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and Outagamie County for illegal dredging work performed by the Town. The action was settled in 2019, and the Town incurred costs totaling \$434,000 for restoration of the area that was illegally dredged, which included a forfeiture of \$90,000 imposed by the state. The Town has recovered some of the costs from the vendor involved in the dredging and currently has a case against another party involved to cover additional costs.

In January, 2020, the Town reached a settlement agreement in a case involving a property tax assessment dispute with a property owner. The Town agreed to reduce the assessed valuation of the property, which resulted in a decrease in property taxes. The Town agreed to issue a tax refund for tax years 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2019, totaling \$167,666. The Town's share of the illegal taxes refunded is \$25,060, and the other districts share of \$142,606 will be charged back in 2020, to be collected in full by February 2021.

Town of Greenville Outagamie County, Wisconsin

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

D. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Joinder Agreement with Town of Clayton, Village of Fox Crossing, Town of Grand Chute, and Town of Greenville In February, 2020, the Town signed a joinder agreement for the Town of Clayton to join the existing Ordinance-Contract for sevage treatment services with Fox West Regional Sewerage Commission. The present "contracting parties" of the Ordinance-Contract are the Town of Grand Chute, The Town of Graenville, and the Town of Greenville, and the Town of Greenville, and the Town of Greenville, and maintenance charges, capital charges and depreciation charges). The agreement states that the Town of Clayton will start with a 2% charge which shall be in full force and effect from the date of inception. Their percentage will be reallocated when they become an on-line user in the system. In addition to the annual charges, the Town of Clayton agreed to a one-time buy-in charge of \$1,225,251 for their share in the plant capacity.

Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19)

Subsequent to year end, the World Health Organization declared the spread of Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) a worldwide pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic is having significant effects on global markets, supply chains, businesses, and communities. Specific to the Town of Greenville, COVID-19 may impact various parts of its 2020 operations and financial results including, but not limited to, costs for emergency preparedness and shortages of personnel. Management believes the Town of Greenville is taking appropriate actions to mitigate the negative impact. However, the full impact of COVID-19 is unknown and cannot be reasonably estimated as these events occurred subsequent to year end and are still Adaptation.

E. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

The Town had a prior period adjustment in the amount of \$350,384 to adjust governmental capital assets for additions and disposals recorded from prior years due to actual inventory performed by the Town. Net position at January 1, 2019 was adjusted for the effect of the restatement. The cumulative effect of this change is summarized below:

↔	₩.
Net position January 1, 2019, as originally stated	Prior period adjustment Net position January 1, 2019, as restated

	I ~	₹†	ارا	ı
ities	404,118	350,384	754,50	
Activ	ω΄		. 8	l
	∽		↔	l

Governmental

Town of

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Town of Greenville Outagamie County, Wisconsin

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)
WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability (Asset)	102.74% 98.20% 99.12% 102.93% 96.45%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	17.82% 12.02% 5.74% 19.98% 23.77%
Covered Payroll (plan year)	\$ 1,273,897 1,288,194 1,447,232 1,597,813 1,740,316
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ (227,055) : 154,807 83,076 (319,217) 413,626
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.00924390% 0.00952669% 0.01007902% 0.01075127% 0.01162627%
Plan Year Ending	12/31/14 12/31/15 12/31/16 12/31/17

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

tions	ntage red		%	%	%	%	,o
Contribu	as a Percentage of Covered	Payro	7.29%	7.08%	7.42%	7.30%	7.249
	Covered Payroll	iscai year)	1,288,194	1,447,232	1,597,813	1,740,316	1,936,001
	•	٦	<>				
	Contribution Deficiency	(Excess)		•	1		1
ntributions in lation to the	Contractually Required	ontributions	93,971	102,408	118,632	127,045	140,071
9 ₹	ŭ (3	∽				
	Contractually Required	Contributions	93,971	102,408	118,632	127,045	140,071
	8"(3	<>				
	Fiscal	Year Ending	12/31/15	12/31/16	12/31/17	12/31/18	12/31/19

See notes to required supplementary information.

Town of Greenville

Outagamie County, Wisconsin

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) LOCAL RETIREE LIFE INSURANCE FUND LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

44.81% 46.89%
6.08% 4.96%
\$ 1,597,813
\$ 97,156 79,144
0.03229300%
12/31/17 12/31/18

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LOCAL RETIREE LIFE INSURANCE FUND LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

as a Percentage of	Covered-Employee	Payroll		0.04%	0.03%
Covered-	Employee	Payroll		1,597,000	1,936,001
				↔	
Contribution	Deficiency	(Excess)			
Contractually	Required	Contributions		\$ 280	634
Contractually	Required	Contributions		\$ 290	634
i	Fiscal	Year Ending		12/31/18	12/31/19
	Contractually Contractually Contribution Covered-	Contractually Contractually Contribution Covered- Required Required Deficiency Employee	Contractually Contractually Contribution Covered- as a Percentage of Fiscal Required Required Deficiency Employee Covered-Employee Year Ending Contributions (Excess) Payroll Payroll	Contractually Contractually Contribution Covered-Required Required Deficiency Employee Contributions (Excess) Payroll	Contractually Contractually Contractually Contractually Covered- Required Required Deficiency Employee Contributions (Excess) Payroll \$ 550 \$ 550 \$ 1597,000

See notes to required supplementary information.

Outagamie County, Wisconsin Town of Greenville

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DECEMBER 31, 2019

A. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

Local retiree life insurance fund

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

The amounts reported for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year-end. The Town 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.

B. WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM

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

The Town 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.

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Town of Greenville Outagamie County, Wisconsin

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF BUDGETED AND ACTUAL REVENUES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Variance Final Budget - Positive	(Negative)	\$ 5	(10,500)	(358)	(11,471)	(10,000)		136	4,016		839	68	100	1,200	6,384		6,225	(54,961)	4,310	(1,454)	(1,429)	(2,448)	26	(324)	(49,984)
	Actual	\$ 2,187,679		6,431	2,197,703			123,557	59,016	251,562	35,537	93	100	1,200	471,065		14,225	4,678	29,310	6,546	75,571	5,837	1,475	3,376	141,018
1 6	Final	\$ 2,187,674	10,500	2000	2,209,174	10,000		123,421	25,000	251,562	34,698				464,681		8,000	59,639	25,000	8,000	77,000	8,285	1,378	3,700	191,002
Budget	Original	\$ 2,187,674	10,500	000'0I	2,209,174	10,000		123,421	25,000	251,562	34,698				464,681		8,000	59,639	25,000	8,000	22,000	8,285	1,378	3,700	191,002
	Tayer	Forest crop taxes	Use value per ally	Mobile nome rees Interest on taxes	Total taxes	Special assessments	Intergovernmental	State shared taxes	Fire insurance dues	Transportation	Exempt computer aid	Forest crop	Payment in lieu of taxes	Other grants	Total intergovernmental	Regulation and compliance	Liquor and operators license	Inspection fees	Zoning	Dog license	Cable TV franchise fees	Utility service permits	Miscellaneous licenses and permits	Parking violations and court fines	Total regulation and compliance

Town of Greenville Outagamie County, Wisconsin

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF BUDGETED AND ACTUAL REVENUES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budget	ŧ		Variance Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Public charges for services				
Garbage collection	470,500	470,500	452,595	(17,905)
Real estate inquiries	10,000	10,000	10,425	425
Fire calls	2,000	2,000	8,120	3,120
Street lighting	000'09	000'09	60,220	220
Recycling	2,500	2,500	3,780	1,280
Other	19,050	19,050	21,416	2,366
Total public charges for services	267,050	567,050	556,556	(10,494)
Intergovemmental charges for services				
Election	20	50	'	(20)
Miscellaneous				
Interest on investments	12,000	12,000	57,659	45,659
Rent of town property	86,600	86,600	80,645	(5,955)
Donations	1,750	1,750	2,577	827
Sale of town property	2,500	5,500	2,160	(3,340)
Miscellaneous	42,500	42,500	1	(42,500)
Total miscellaneous	148,350	148,350	143,041	(5,309)
Total revenues	\$ 3,590,307	\$ 3,590,307	\$ 3,509,383	\$ (80,924)

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Town of Greenville Outagamie County, Wisconsin GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF BUDGETED AND ACTUAL EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Variance Final Budget - Positive	(Negative)	5 \$ 2,378						_	5,410	1,246		(12,408)	(123,466)		11.251			m		5 (9,647)	1,750	3 55,076		(46.392)			22,931	(34,302)	(7,774)		_			`		7 17,263
	Actual	\$ 42.256	150,983	49,574	105,185	74,891	112,612	25,060	22,560	6,254	47,807	55,648	692,830		69.588	10.949	19,633	407,714	52,063	50,596		610,543		137,916	363,248	15,609	154,352	222,394	173,940	131,406	12,339	35,890	454,435	46,040	1,568	1,749,137
	Final	44.634	168,033	45,727	008'99	42,950	97,437		27,970	7,500	25,073	43,240	569,364		80.839	12.000	21,946	444,295	63,840	40,949	1,750	665,619		91,524	430,049	15.728	177,283	188,092	166,166	127,200		29,660	469,500	60,798	10,400	1,766,400
Budget	Original	\$ 44.634 \$	168,033	45,727	008'99	42,950	97,437		27,970	7,500	25,073	43,240	569,364		80.839	12,000	21,946	444,295	63,840	40,949	1,750	665,619		91.524	430,049	15,728	177,283	188,092	166,166	127,200		29,660	469,500	862'09	10,400	1,766,400
	-	General government Town board	Administrator	Clerk/Treasurer	Legal	Assessor	Receptionist	Illegal taxes refunded	Elections	Accounting/audit	Town hall maintenance	Liability insurance	Total general government	Public safety	Community officer	Safety building maintenance	Safety building utilities	Fire department	First responders	Building inspection	Emergency management	Total public safety	o the state of the	Highway maintenance administration	Highway maintenance	Highway signs and markings	Maintenance building shop operations	Snow and ice removal	Vehicle and equipment maintenance	Street lighting	Storm water utility assessments	Yard waste	Refuse removal	GIS	Mass transit	Total public works

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Outagamie County, Wisconsin Town of Greenville

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF BUDGETED AND ACTUAL EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budget	get		Variance Final Budget - Positive
Health and human services Animal control	Original 23,240	23,240	Actual 22,548	(Negative)
Culture and recreation	600	600	212	207
Park maintenance	350.574	350.574	341.277	9.297
Park equipment	54,891	54,891	35,180	19,711
Recreation programs	15,556	15,556	15,846	(290)
Total culture and recreation	423,922	423,922	393,019	30,903
Conservation and development				
Planning and zoning	26,665	26,665	29,665	(3,000)
Economic development	140,786	140,786	126,505	14,281
Urban forestry	51,811	51,811	36,492	15,319
Total conservation and development	219,262	219,262	192,662	26,600
Total expenditures	\$ 3,667,807	\$ 3,667,807	\$ 3,660,739 \$	\$ 7,068

Outagamie County, Wisconsin Town of Greenville

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Special Revenue	Reven	e	Capit	Capital Projects			
	<u>sr</u>	Inspection		Parks	Dist	District No. 1		Totals	
ASE IS Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	<>	148,512	↔	23,211	<>	1 1	↔	171,723 8,364	
receivables Taxes		1		1		24,053		24,053	
Total assets	⇔	148,512	⇔	31,575	∽	24,053	\$	204,140	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities Accounts payable	<>	233	<>		₩.	•	₩.	233	
Accrued and other current liabilities Advance from other funds		2,390		1 1		182,004		2,390 182,004	
Special deposits		568		1				568	
Total liabilities		3,191				182,004		185,195	
Deferred inflows of resources Property taxes levied for subsequent year		1		1		42,963		42,963	
Fund balances Restricted Committed Unassigned		145,321		8,364 23,211 -		- - (200,914)		8,364 168,532 (200,914)	
Total fund balances		145,321		31,575		(200,914)		(24,018)	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	⇔	148,512	∽	31,575	∽	24,053	∽	204,140	

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Town of Greenville

Outagamie County, Wisconsin

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Specia	Special Revenue		Capital Projects	Projects		
	-	Inspection		Parks	District No. 1	1 No. 1	٩	Totals
KEVENUES Regulation and compliance Public charges for services	₩.	241,181	↔	63,294	₩		∽	241,181 63,294
Total revenues		241,181		63,294		1		304,475
EXPENDITURES Current Public safety Culture and recreation Conservation and development Capital outlay		227,705		31,746		- 4,087 84,700		227,705 31,746 4,087 84,700
Total expenditures		227,705		31,746		88,787		348,238
Net change in fund balances		13,476		31,548		(88,787)		(43,763)
Fund balances - January 1		131,845		27		(112,127)		19,745
Fund balances - December 31	↔	145,321	⇔	31,575	<>	(200,914)	∽	(24,018)

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ADDITIONAL INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT FOR BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Independent auditors' report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Town Board Town of Greenville

Outagamie County, Wisconsin

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Greenville, Outagamie County, Wisconsin, (the "Town") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon which included an emphasis of matter paragraph as indicated on page 2 dated May 13, 2020.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2019-001 and 2019-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.



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COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

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

FOWN OF GREENVILLE, WISCONSIN'S RESPONSE TO FINDINGS

The Town's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Town's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

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

Wiften auson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Green Bay, Wisconsin May 13, 2020

Outagamie County, Wisconsin Town of Greenville

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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SECTION I.

FINDING NO.	CONTROL DEFICIENCIES
2019-001	Preparation of Annual Financial Report Repeat of Finding 2018-002
Type of Finding:	Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting
Condition:	Current Town staff maintain accounting records which reflect the Town's financial transactions;
	however, preparing the Town's annual financial report, induding note disclosures, involves the
	selection and application of specific accounting principles which would require additional
	experience and knowledge. The Town contracts with us and our knowledge of applicable
	accounting principles, financial statement format, and note disclosures to assist in the preparation
	of the annual financial report in an efficient manner. For the same reasons, the Town contracts with
	us to compile the Wisconsin Municipal Report Form C.

While performing audit procedures, it was noted that management does not have internal controls in place to provide reasonable assurance that financial statements are prepared in accordance with Context:

correct a potential omission or misstatement in the financial statements or notes or other required The preparation and review of the annual financial report and the Municipal Financial Report by staff with expertise in financial reporting is an internal control intended to prevent, detect and State Financial reports.

Criteria:

A-43

Town management has determined that the additional costs associated with training staff to become experienced in applicable accounting principles and note disclosures outweigh the

Cause:

The Town may not be able to completely prepare an annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. derived benefits.

Effect:

We recommend the Town continue reviewing the annual financial report. While it may not be cost beneficial to train additional staff to completely prepare the report, a thorough review of this information by appropriate staff of the Town is necessary to obtain a complete and adequate understanding of the Town's annual financial report and, Municipal Financial Report. Recommendation:

The Town Treasurer has the background necessary to work with the auditors in preparing for the annual audit and will also be responsible for reviewing and understanding all annual financial Management Response:

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Outagamie County, Wisconsin Town of Greenville

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

FINDING NO.	CONTROL DEFICIENCIES
2019-002	Adjustments to the Town's Financial Records Repeat of Finding 2018-003
Type of Finding:	Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting
Condition:	As part of our audit, we proposed adjusting journal entries that were material to the Town's financial statements. One of the material misstatements was a prior period adjustment in the governmental activities to record capital asset additions and retirements that were not recorded in prior years.
Context:	While performing audit procedures, it was noted that management does not have sufficient controls in place related to year end closing procedures.
Criteria:	Material adjusting journal entries proposed by the auditors are considered to be an internal control deficiency.
Cause:	While Town staff maintain financial records which accurately report revenues and expenditures throughout the year, preparing year-end adjusting and closing entries requires additional expertise that would entail additional training and staff time to develop.
Effect:	Year-end financial records prepared by the Town may contain material misstatements.
Recommendation:	We recommend the Town Treasurer continue to obtain additional training in order to prepare the adjusting and closing entries. We are available to assist the individual in obtaining the understanding to prepare these entries.
Management Response:	The Town Treasurer will continue to receive training to prepare the material journal entries.

SECTION II. COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

There are no findings related to compliance and other matters that are required to be reported under governmental auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America for the year ended December 31, 2019.

APPENDIX B

FORM OF LEGAL OPINION

(See following pages.)

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

April 29, 2021

Re: Village of Greenville, Wisconsin ("Issuer") \$5,800,000 General Obligation Corporate Purpose Bonds, Series 2021A, dated April 29, 2021 ("Bonds")

We have acted as bond counsel to the Issuer in connection with the issuance of the Bonds. 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 Bonds are numbered from R-1 and upward; bear interest at the rates set forth below; and mature on April 1 of each year, in the years and principal amounts as follows:

<u>Year</u>	Principal Amount	Interest Rate
2022	\$110,000	%
2023	115,000	
2024	115,000	
2025	120,000	
2026	180,000	
2027	180,000	
2028	275,000	
2029	385,000	
2030	385,000	
2031	460,000	
2032	555,000	
2033	560,000	
2034	560,000	
2035	560,000	
2036	565,000	
2037	225,000	
2038	225,000	
2039	225,000	
	,	

Interest is payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 of each year commencing on April 1, 2022.

The Bonds maturing on April 1, 2032 and thereafter are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the Issuer, on April 1, 2031 or on any date thereafter. Said Bonds 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 Bonds maturing in the years _____ are subject to mandatory redemption by lot as provided in the Bonds, 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 Bonds 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 Bonds 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 <u>ad valorem</u> taxes to pay principal of, and interest on, the Bonds, 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 Bonds 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 Bonds.
- 3. The interest on the Bonds is excludable for federal income tax purposes from the gross income of the owners of the Bonds. The interest on the Bonds 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 individuals. The Code contains requirements that must be satisfied subsequent to the issuance of the Bonds in order for interest on the Bonds 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 Bonds to be included in gross income retroactively to the date of issuance of the Bonds. 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 Bonds.

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

The rights of the owners of the Bonds 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

APPENDIX C

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 Village 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 Village 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 Village, 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 Village 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 DTC, 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 Village 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 Village 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 Village believes to be reliable, but the Village takes no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

APPENDIX D

FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE

(See following pages.)

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE

This Continuing Disclosure Certificate (the "Disclosure Certificate") is executed and delivered by the Village of Greenville, Outagamie County, Wisconsin (the "Issuer") in connection with the issuance of \$5,800,000 General Obligation Corporate Purpose Bonds, Series 2021A, dated April 29, 2021 (the "Securities"). The Securities are being issued pursuant to resolutions adopted on February 22, 2021 and April 12, 2021 (collectively, 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.

<u>Section 2. Definitions</u>. 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 April 13, 2021 delivered in connection with the Securities, which is available from the MSRB.

"Financial Obligation" means a (i) debt obligation; (ii) derivative instrument entered into in connection with, or pledged as security or a source of payment for, an existing or planned debt obligation; or (iii) guarantee of (i) or (ii). The term Financial Obligation shall not include municipal securities as to which a final official statement has been provided to the MSRB consistent with the Rule.

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

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

"Issuer" means the Village of Greenville, Outagamie County, Wisconsin, which is the obligated person with respect to the Securities.

"Issuer Contact" means the Interim Village Administrator of the Issuer who can be contacted at W6860 Parkview Drive, Greenville, Wisconsin 54942, phone (920) 757-5151, fax (920) 757-6342.

"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 ended December 31, 2020, 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;
- 14. Appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material;
- 15. Incurrence of a Financial Obligation of the Issuer, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a Financial Obligation of the Issuer, any of which affect holders of the Securities, if material; and
- 16. Default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of a Financial Obligation of the Issuer, any of which reflect financial difficulties.

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.

<u>Section 11. Beneficiaries</u>. 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 29th day of April, 2021.

(SEAL)	Jack Anderson Village President
	Wendy Helgeson
	Village Clerk

NOTICE OF SALE

\$5,800,000* GENERAL OBLIGATION CORPORATE PURPOSE BONDS, SERIES 2021A VILLAGE OF GREENVILLE, WISCONSIN

Bids for the purchase of \$5,800,000* General Obligation Corporate Purpose Bonds, Series 2021A (the "Bonds") of the Village of Greenville, Wisconsin (the "Village") will be received at the offices of Ehlers and Associates, Inc. ("Ehlers"), 3060 Centre Pointe Drive, Roseville, Minnesota 55113-1105, municipal advisors to the Village, until 10:30 A.M., Central Time, and **ELECTRONIC PROPOSALS** will be received via **PARITY**, in the manner described below, until 10:30 A.M. Central Time, on April 12, 2021, at which time they will be opened, read and tabulated. The bids will be presented to the Village Board for consideration for award by resolution at a meeting to be held at 6:00 P.M., Central Time, on the same date. The bid offering to purchase the Bonds upon the terms specified herein and most favorable to the Village will be accepted unless all bids are rejected.

PURPOSE

The Bonds are being issued pursuant to Chapter 67, Wisconsin Statutes, for the public purpose of paying the cost of rubbish or refuse disposal projects, street improvement projects, street lighting projects, parking lot projects and sewerage projects, consisting of sanitary sewer projects and storm water projects. The Bonds are general obligations of the Village, and all the taxable property in the Village is subject to the levy of a tax to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds as they become due which tax may, under current law, be levied without limitation as to rate or amount.

DATES AND MATURITIES

The Bonds will be dated April 29, 2021, will be issued as fully registered Bonds in the denomination of \$5,000 each, or any integral multiple thereof, and will mature on April 1 as follows:

Year	Amount*	Year	Amount*	<u>Year</u>	Amount*
2022	\$110,000	2028	\$275,000	2034	\$560,000
2023	115,000	2029	385,000	2035	560,000
2024	115,000	2030	385,000	2036	565,000
2025	120,000	2031	460,000	2037	225,000
2026	180,000	2032	555,000	2038	225,000
2027	180,000	2033	560,000	2039	225,000

ADJUSTMENT OPTION

TERM BOND OPTION

Bids for the Bonds 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.

^{*} The Village reserves the right to increase or decrease the principal amount of the Bonds 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.

INTEREST PAYMENT DATES AND RATES

Interest will be payable on April 1 and October 1 of each year, commencing April 1, 2022, to the registered owners of the Bonds 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. All Bonds 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 Bonds 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 Bonds, 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 Bonds. So long as Cede & Co. is the registered owner of the Bonds, 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 Bonds.

PAYING AGENT

The Village has selected Bond Trust Services Corporation, Roseville, Minnesota, to act as paying agent (the "Paying Agent"). Bond Trust Services Corporation and Ehlers are affiliate companies. The Village will pay the charges for Paying Agent services. The Village reserves the right to remove the Paying Agent and to appoint a successor.

OPTIONAL REDEMPTION

At the option of the Village, the Bonds maturing on or after April 1, 2032 shall be subject to optional redemption prior to maturity on April 1, 2031 or any date thereafter, at a price of par plus accrued interest.

Redemption may be in whole or in part of the Bonds subject to prepayment. If redemption is in part, the selection of the amounts and maturities of the Bonds to be redeemed shall be at the discretion of the Village. If only part of the Bonds having a common maturity date are called for redemption, then the Village 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 Bond to be redeemed at the address shown on the registration books.

DELIVERY

On or about April 29, 2021, the Bonds will be delivered without cost to the winning bidder at DTC. On the day of closing, the Village 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 Bonds is then pending or, to the best knowledge of officers of the Village, threatened. Payment for the Bonds must be received by the Village at its designated depository on the date of closing in immediately available funds.

LEGAL MATTERS

An opinion as to the validity of the Bonds and the exemption from federal taxation of the interest thereon will be furnished by Quarles & Brady LLP, Bond Counsel to the Village, and will be available at the time of delivery of the Bonds. The legal opinion will be issued on the basis of existing law and will state that the Bonds are valid and binding general obligations of the Village; provided that the rights of the owners of the Bonds and the enforceability of the Bonds 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 of the Preliminary Official Statement).

Quarles & Brady LLP has also been retained by the Village to serve as Disclosure Counsel to the Village with respect to the Bonds. Although, as Disclosure Counsel to the Village, Quarles & Brady LLP has assisted the Village 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 Bonds 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 Bonds for any investor.

SUBMISSION OF BIDS

Bids must not be for less than \$5,742,000 nor more than \$6,032,000 plus accrued interest on the principal sum of \$5,800,000 from date of original issue of the Bonds 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) Electronically via **PARITY** in accordance with this Notice of Sale until 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 Village nor Ehlers shall be responsible for any failure to receive a facsimile submission.

A good faith deposit ("Deposit") in the amount of \$116,000 shall be made by the winning bidder by wire transfer of funds. Such Deposit shall be received by Ehlers no later than two hours after the bid opening time. Wire transfer instructions will be provided to the winning bidder by Ehlers after the tabulation of bids. The Village reserves the right to award the Bonds 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 Village may award the Bonds to the bidder submitting the next best bid provided such bidder agrees to such award. The Deposit will be retained by the Village as liquidated damages if the bid is accepted and the Purchaser fails to comply therewith.

The Village 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 Village scheduled for award of the Bonds is adjourned, recessed, or continued to another date without award of the Bonds having been made.

AWARD

The Bonds will be awarded to the bidder offering the lowest interest rate to be determined on a True Interest Cost (TIC) basis. The Village'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 Bonds will be awarded by lot. The Village reserves the right to reject any and all bids and to waive any informality in any bid.

BOND INSURANCE

If the Bonds 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 Village requested and received a rating on the Bonds from a rating agency, the Village will pay that rating fee. Any rating agency fees not requested by the Village are the responsibility of the winning bidder.

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

CUSIP NUMBERS

The Village will assume no obligation for the assignment or printing of CUSIP numbers on the Bonds 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 Village will designate the Bonds 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 the Village will enter into an undertaking for the benefit of the holders of the Bonds. A description of the details and terms of the undertaking is set forth in Appendix D of the 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 Bonds 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 Village in establishing the issue price of the Bonds and shall execute and deliver to the Village 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 Bonds, together with the supporting pricing wires or equivalent communications. All actions to be taken by the Village under this Notice of Sale to establish the issue price of the Bonds may be taken on behalf of the Village by the Village's municipal advisor identified herein and any notice or report to be provided to the Village may be provided to the Village's municipal advisor.

- (b) The Village 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 Bonds) will apply to the initial sale of the Bonds (the "competitive sale requirements") because:
 - (1) The Village 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 Village 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 Village anticipates awarding the sale of the Bonds to the bidder who submits a firm offer to purchase the Bonds 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 Bonds, as specified in this bid.

- (c) If all of the requirements of a "competitive sale" are not satisfied, the Village shall advise the winning bidder of such fact prior to the time of award of the sale of the Bonds to the winning bidder. In such event, any bid submitted will not be subject to cancellation or withdrawal and the Village agrees to use the rule selected by the winning bidder on its bid form to determine the issue price for the Bonds. On its bid form, each bidder must select one of the following two rules for determining the issue price of the Bonds: (1) the first price at which 10% of a maturity of the Bonds (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 Bonds (the "hold-the-offering-price rule").
- If all of the requirements of a "competitive sale" are not satisfied and the winning bidder selects the hold-the-offering-price rule, the winning bidder shall (i) confirm that the underwriters have offered or will offer the Bonds 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 Bonds, that the underwriters will neither offer nor sell unsold Bonds 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 Bonds to the public at a price that is no higher than the initial offering price to the public.

The winning bidder will advise the Village promptly after the close of the fifth (5^{th}) business day after the sale whether it has sold 10% of that maturity of the Bonds to the public at a price that is no higher than the initial offering price to the public.

The Village acknowledges that in making the representation set forth above, the winning bidder will rely on:

- (i) the agreement of each underwriter to comply with requirements for establishing issue price of the Bonds, including, but not limited to, its agreement to comply with the hold-the-price rule, if applicable to the Bonds, 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 Bonds to the public, the agreement of each dealer who is a member of the selling group to comply with the requirements for establishing

issue price of the Bonds, including, but not limited to, its agreement to comply with the hold-the-offering-price rule, if applicable to the Bonds, as set forth in a selling group agreement and the related pricing wires, and

- (iii) in the event that an underwriter or dealer who is a member of the selling group is a party to a third-party distribution agreement that was employed in connection with the initial sale of the Bonds to the public, the agreement of each broker-dealer that is party to such agreement to comply with the requirements for establishing issue price of the Bonds, including, but not limited to, its agreement to comply with the hold-the-offering-price rule, if applicable to the Bonds, as set forth in the third-party distribution agreement and the related pricing wires. The Village further acknowledges that each underwriter shall be solely liable for its failure to comply with its agreement regarding the requirements for establishing issue price rule of the Bonds, including, but not limited to, its agreement to comply with the hold-the-offering-price rule, if applicable to the Bonds, 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 third-party distribution agreement to comply with its corresponding agreement to comply with the requirements for establishing issue price of the Bonds, including, but not limited to, its agreement to comply with the hold-the-offering-price rule as applicable to the Bonds.
- (e) <u>If all of the requirements of a "competitive sale" are not satisfied and the winning bidder selects the 10% test</u>, the winning bidder agrees to promptly report to the Village, Bond Counsel and Ehlers the prices at which the Bonds have been sold to the public. That reporting obligation shall continue, whether or not the closing date has occurred, until either (i) all Bonds of that maturity have been sold or (ii) the 10% test has been satisfied as to each maturity of the Bonds, provided that, the winning bidder's reporting obligation after the Closing Date may be at reasonable periodic intervals or otherwise upon request of the Village or bond counsel.
- (f) By submitting a bid, each bidder confirms that:
- (i) any agreement among underwriters, any selling group agreement and each third-party distribution agreement (to which the bidder is a party) relating to the initial sale of the Bonds 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 third-party distribution agreement, as applicable, to:
- (A) report the prices at which it sells to the public the unsold Bonds of each maturity allocated to it, whether or not the Closing Date has occurred until either all securities of that maturity allocated to it have been sold or it is notified by the winning bidder that either the 10% test has been satisfied as to the Bonds of that maturity, provided that, the reporting obligation after the Closing Date may be at reasonable periodic intervals or otherwise upon request of the Village or bond counsel.
- (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 or selling group agreement relating to the initial sale of the Bonds 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 a party to a third-party distribution agreement to be employed in connection with the initial sale of the Bonds to the public to require each broker-dealer that is a party to such third-party distribution agreement to:
- (A) to promptly notify the winning bidder of any sales of Bonds that, to its knowledge, are made to a purchaser who is a related party to an underwriter participating in the initial sale of the Bonds to the public (each such term being used as defined below), and
- (B) to acknowledge that, unless otherwise advised by the underwriter, dealer or broker-dealer, the winning bidder shall assume that each order submitted by the underwriter, dealer or broker-dealer is a sale to the public.
- (g) Sales of any Bonds to any person that is a related party to an underwriter participating in the initial sale of

the Bonds to the public (each term being used as defined below) 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 Village (or with the lead underwriter to form an underwriting syndicate) to participate in the initial sale of the Bonds 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 Bonds to the public (including a member of a selling group or a party to a third-party distribution agreement participating in the initial sale of the Bonds to the public),
- (iii) a purchaser of any of the Bonds is a "related party" to an underwriter if the underwriter and the purchaser are subject, directly or indirectly, to (A) more than 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), (B) 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 (C) 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 Bonds are awarded by the Village to the winning bidder.

PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT

Bidders may obtain a copy of the Preliminary Official Statement relating to the Bonds 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 Village Board

Wendy Helgeson, Village Clerk Village of Greenville, Wisconsin

BID FORM

The Village Board Village of Greenville, Wisconsin April 12, 2021

RE: DATED:	\$5,800,000* Gener April 29, 2021	al Obligation Corp	orate Purpose Bon	nds, Series 2021	A (the "Bonds'	")		
Purchaser) as	ne of the above Bond stated in this Official S very for fully register	Statement, we will pay	y you \$	(not les	ss than \$5,742,0	00 nor more tha	(unless otherwise spe in \$6,032,000) plus acc	
	% due	2022		% due	2028		% due	2034
	% due	2023		% due	2029		% due	2035
	% due	2024			2030		% due	2036
	% due	2025			2031		% due	2037
		2026			2032		% due	2038
	% due	2027			2033		% due	2039
All Bonds of of 5/100 or 1/	reserves the right to in in any maturity. If any the same maturity mu 8 of 1%. deposit ("Deposit")	principal amounts a st bear interest from	are adjusted, the pure	chase price propo paid at a single, u	osed will be adju	sted to maintain	n the same gross spread e expressed in an inte	d per \$1,000. gral multiple
after the tabutime provided above, the Viby the Village Associates, Into The Deposition of the Deposition of the Final Office This bid is a first bid in the bid is a first bid in the bid in	Ehlers no later than a ulation of bids. The latest winning bid lage may award the latest late	Village reserves the dder's federal wire re Bonds to the bidder es if the bid is accep the Deposit, pursuar New York, New Yo agreement to enter on under the Securit Official Statement, idicate Manager, we hase of the Bonds id	right to award the B eference number has submitting the next ted and the Purchas at to the Notice of Salark, in accordance within a written under ties Exchange Act of and any addenda the agree to provide the entified in the Notice	onds to a winning been received best bid provide er fails to comple. This bid is for ith the Notice of rtaking to provide f 1934 as describereto, and have s Village with the received to the second s	ng bidder whose by such time. In d such bidder ag y therewith. W prompt acceptar Sale. Delivery the continuing di ped in the Prelin submitted our repression price of the pression of the pres	wire transfer is the event the I grees to such ave a agree to the connect and is cond is anticipated the sclosure under minary Official quests for addit of the Bonds wi	s initiated but not received beposit is not received ward. The Deposit wi conditions and duties of littional upon delivery to be on or about April Rule 15c2-12 promul Statement for the Bortional information or of thin 24 hours of the bid	ived by such as provided as provided as provided as provided of Ehlers and of said Bonds 129, 2021. gated by the ds. orrections to acceptance.
	g this bid, we confirm	•		stablished indus	try reputation fo	or underwriting	new issuances of mun	icipal bonds.
	tive sale requirements			10% test, or	thehold-	the-offering-pri	ice rule to determine th	ne issue price
Account Man	ager:			By:				
Account Men	nbers:							
cost (includin	e on a true interest c ag any discount or less 6.							
The foregoing	g offer is hereby accep	eted by and on behal	f of the Village Boar	rd of the Village	of Greenville, V	Wisconsin, on A	April 12, 2021.	
By:				By:				
Title:				Title:				