PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED MAY 1, 2024

In the opinion of Quarles & Brady LLP, Bond Counsel, assuming continued compliance with the requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, under existing law interest on the Notes is excludable from gross income and is not an item of tax preference for federal income tax purposes; however, interest on the Notes is taken into account in determining "adjusted financial statement income" for purposes of computing the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on Applicable Corporations (as defined in Section 59(k) of the Code). See "TAX EXEMPTION" herein for a more detailed discussion of some of the federal income tax consequences of owning the Notes. The interest on the Notes is not exempt from present Wisconsin income or franchise taxes.

The Notes shall not be "qualified tax-exempt obligations".

New Issue Non-Rated

VILLAGE OF KEWASKUM, WISCONSIN

(Washington and Fond Du Lac Counties)

\$9,500,000* GENERAL OBLIGATION PROMISSORY NOTES, SERIES 2024A

BID OPENING: May 6, 2024, 10:30 A.M., C.T. **CONSIDERATION**: May 6, 2024, 7:00 P.M., C.T.

PURPOSE/AUTHORITY/SECURITY: The \$9,500,000* General Obligation Promissory Notes, Series 2024A (the "Notes") are being issued pursuant to Section 67.12(12), Wisconsin Statutes, by the Village of Kewaskum, Wisconsin (the "Village"), for public purposes, including paying the costs of Village Hall projects and Police Department projects. The Notes 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 Notes as they become due which tax may, under current law, be levied without limitation as to rate or amount. Delivery is subject to receipt of an approving legal opinion of Quarles & Brady LLP, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

DATE OF NOTES: May 29, 2024 **MATURITY:** April 1 as follows:

1					
<u>Year</u>	Amount*	Year	Amount*	Year	Amount*
2025	\$10,000	2032	\$615,000	2039	\$645,000
2026	145,000	2033	640,000	2040	645,000
2027	215,000	2034	640,000	2041	645,000
2028	100,000	2035	640,000	2042	645,000
2029	330,000	2036	640,000	2043	645,000
2030	330,000	2037	645,000	2044	250,000
2031	430,000	2038	645,000		

*MATURITY

The Village reserves the right to increase or decrease the principal amount of the Notes on the day of sale, in increments of \$5,000 each. Increases or decreases may be made in any maturity. If any principal

amounts are adjusted, the purchase price proposed will be adjusted to maintain the same gross spread

per \$1,000.

TERM BONDS: See "Term Bond Option" herein.

INTEREST: April 1, 2025 and semiannually thereafter.

OPTIONAL REDEMPTION: Notes maturing on April 1, 2034 and thereafter are subject to call for prior optional redemption on

April 1, 2033 or any date thereafter, at a price of par plus accrued interest to the date of optional

redemption.

MINIMUM BID: \$9,381,250. **MAXIMUM BID:** \$10,165,000.

GOOD FAITH DEPOSIT: A good faith deposit in the amount of \$190,000 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).









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 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 Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy any of the Notes in any jurisdiction to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such an offer or solicitation in such jurisdiction.

This Official Statement is not to be construed as a contract with the underwriter (Syndicate Manager). 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 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 Notes. Compensation of Ehlers and Associates, Inc., payable entirely by the Village, is contingent upon the delivery of the Notes.

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

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

Preliminary Official Statement: This Official Statement was prepared for the Village for dissemination to potential investors. Its primary purpose is to disclose information regarding the Notes to prospective underwriters in the interest of receiving competitive proposals in accordance with the sale notice contained herein. Unless an addendum is posted prior to the sale, this 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 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 Official Statement received on or before this date will not be considered a qualification of a proposal received from an underwriter. If there are any changes, corrections or additions to the 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 Official Statement describes the conditions under which the Village is required to comply with the Rule.

CLOSING CERTIFICATES

Upon delivery of the Notes, the underwriter (Syndicate Manager) will be furnished with the following items: (1) a certificate of the appropriate officials to the effect that at the time of the sale of the Notes and all times subsequent thereto up to and including the time of the delivery of the Notes, this Official Statement did not and does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading; (2) a receipt signed by the appropriate officer evidencing payment for the Notes; (3) a certificate evidencing the due execution of the Notes, including statements that (a) no litigation of any nature is pending, or to the knowledge of signers, threatened, restraining or enjoining the issuance and delivery of the Notes, (b) neither the corporate existence or boundaries of the 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 Notes 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 Notes in a manner that would cause them to be arbitrage bonds within the meaning of Section 148 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or within the meaning of applicable Treasury Regulations.

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VILLAGE OF KEWASKUM VILLAGE BOARD

		Term Expires
Michael Martin	Village President	April 2025
Jim Hovland	Village Trustee	April 2025
Richard Knoebel	Village Trustee	April 2026
Marnie Parse	Village Trustee	April 2025
Mary Schlitt	Village Trustee	April 2026
Justin Weninger	Village Trustee	April 2026
Jim Wright	Village Trustee	April 2025

ADMINISTRATION

Adam Gitter, Village Administrator Amanda Carter, Village Treasurer Tammy Butz, Village Clerk

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

Isaiah Richie, Village Attorney, West Bend, Wisconsin

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

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

INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT

This Official Statement contains certain information regarding the Village of Kewaskum, Wisconsin (the "Village") and the issuance of its \$9,500,000* General Obligation Promissory Notes, Series 2024A (the "Notes"). Any descriptions or summaries of the Notes, statutes, or documents included herein are not intended to be complete and are qualified in their entirety by reference to such statutes and documents and the form of the Notes to be included in the resolution authorizing the issuance and sale of the Notes ("Authorizing Resolution") to be adopted by the Village Board on May 6, 2024.

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 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 NOTES

GENERAL

The Notes will be issued in fully registered form as to both principal and interest in denominations of \$5,000 each or any integral multiple thereof, and will be dated, as originally issued, as of May 29, 2024. The Notes will mature on April 1 in the years and amounts set forth on the cover of this Official Statement. Interest will be payable on April 1 and October 1 of each year, commencing April 1, 2025, to the registered owners of the Notes appearing of record in the bond register as of the close of business on the 15th day (whether or not a business day) of the immediately preceding month. Interest will be computed upon the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months and will be rounded pursuant to rules of the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board ("MSRB"). All Notes of the same maturity must bear interest from the date of issue until paid at a single, uniform rate. Each rate must be expressed in an integral multiple of 5/100 or 1/8 of 1%.

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

The 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 Notes maturing on or after April 1, 2034 shall be subject to optional redemption prior to maturity on April 1, 2033 or any date thereafter, at a price of par plus accrued interest to the date of optional redemption.

*Preliminary, subject to change.

Redemption may be in whole or in part of the Notes subject to prepayment. If redemption is in part, the selection of the amounts and maturities of the Notes to be redeemed shall be at the discretion of the Village. If only part of the Notes 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 Note to be redeemed at the address shown on the registration books.

AUTHORITY; PURPOSE

The Notes are being issued pursuant to Section 67.12(12), Wisconsin Statutes, by the Village, for public purposes, including paying the costs of Village Hall projects and Police Department projects.

ESTIMATED SOURCES AND USES*

Sources

Par Amount of Notes	\$9,500,000	
Estimated Interest Earnings	<u>213,750</u>	
Total Sources		\$9,713,750
Uses		
Estimated Underwriter's Discount	\$118,750	
Costs of Issuance	92,100	
Deposit to Borrowed Money Fund	9,500,000	
Rounding Amount	<u>2,900</u>	
Total Uses		\$9,713,750

^{*}Preliminary, subject to change.

SECURITY

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

RATING

None of the outstanding indebtedness of the Village is currently rated, and the Village has not requested a rating on the Notes. A rating for the Notes may not be requested without contacting Ehlers and receiving the permission of the Village.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE

In order to assist brokers, dealers, and municipal securities dealers, in connection with their participation in the offering of the Notes, 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 of the Notes, 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 Notes. However, such a failure may adversely affect the transferability and liquidity of the Notes and their market price.

The Village's audited financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2020 were not timely filed. Except to the extent the preceding is deemed to be material, the Village believes it has not failed to comply in the previous five years in all material respects with its prior undertakings under the Rule. 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 Notes and the exemption from federal taxation of the interest thereon will be furnished by Quarles & Brady LLP, Bond Counsel to the Village ("Bond Counsel"), and will be available at the time of delivery of the Notes. The legal opinion will be issued on the basis of existing law and will state that the Notes are valid and binding general obligations of the Village; provided that the rights of the owners of the Notes and the enforceability of the Notes may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium, and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights and by equitable principles (which may be applied in either a legal or equitable proceeding). (See "FORM OF LEGAL OPINION" found in Appendix B).

Quarles & Brady LLP has also been retained by the Village to serve as Disclosure Counsel to the Village with respect to the Notes. 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 the Official Statement or other offering material relating to the Notes and assumes no responsibility whatsoever nor shall have any liability to any other party for the statements or information contained or incorporated by reference in the Official Statement. Further, Quarles & Brady LLP makes no representation as to the suitability of the Notes for any investor.

TAX EXEMPTION

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

"The interest on the Notes is excludable for federal income tax purposes from the gross income of the owners of the Notes. The interest on the Notes is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed by Section 55 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code") on individuals; however, interest on the Notes is taken into account in determining "adjusted financial statement income" for purposes of computing the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on Applicable Corporations (as defined in Section 59(k) of the Code). The Code contains requirements that must be satisfied subsequent to the issuance of the Notes in order for interest on the Notes to be or continue to be excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Failure to comply with certain of those requirements could cause the interest on the Notes to be included in gross income retroactively to the date of issuance of the Notes. The 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 Notes."

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

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

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

ORIGINAL ISSUE DISCOUNT

To the extent that the initial public offering price of certain of the Notes is less than the principal amount payable at maturity, such Notes ("Discounted 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 Notes is more than the principal amount payable at maturity, such Notes ("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.

NOT QUALIFIED TAX-EXEMPT OBLIGATIONS

The Notes shall not be "qualified tax-exempt obligations" pursuant to Section 265(b)(3) of the Code.

MUNICIPAL ADVISOR

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

financial information. Ehlers is not a firm of certified public accountants. Ehlers is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and the MSRB as a municipal advisor.

MUNICIPAL ADVISOR AFFILIATED COMPANIES

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 Village for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023 have been audited by Baker Tilly US, LLP, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, independent auditors (the "Auditor"). The Village expects delivery of the financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023 in substantially the form attached hereto, but such draft is subject to further review and revision. The report of the Auditor, together with the basic financial statements, component units financial statements, and notes to the financial statements are attached hereto as "APPENDIX A – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS". The Auditor has not been engaged to perform and has not performed, since the date of its report included herein, any procedures on the financial statements addressed in that report. The Auditor also has not performed any procedures relating to this Official Statement.

RISK FACTORS

The following is a description of possible risks to holders of the Notes without weighting as to probability. This description of risks is not intended to be all-inclusive, and there may be other risks not now perceived or listed here. Potential investors should read this Official Statement, including the appendices, in its entirety.

Taxes: The Notes will be 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 Notes. 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.

Interest Rates: In the future, interest rates for this type of obligation may rise generally, possibly resulting in a reduction in the value of the Notes for resale prior to maturity.

Tax Exemption: If the federal government taxes all or a portion of the interest on municipal bonds or notes or if the State government increases its tax on interest on bonds and notes, directly or indirectly, or if there is a change in

federal or state tax policy, then the value of these Notes may fall for purposes of resale. Noncompliance by the Village with the covenants in the Authorizing Resolution relating to certain continuing requirements of the Code may result in inclusion of interest to be paid on the Notes in gross income of the recipient for United States income tax purposes, retroactive to the date of issuance.

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

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

Depository Risk: Wisconsin Statutes direct the local treasurer to immediately deposit upon receipt thereof, the funds of the municipality in a public depository designated by the governing body. A public depository means a federal or state credit union, federal or state savings and loan association, state bank, savings and trust company, mutual savings bank or national bank in Wisconsin or the local government pooled investment fund operated by the State Investment Board. It is not uncommon for a municipality to have deposits exceeding limits of federal and state insurance programs. Failure of a depository could result in loss of public funds or a delay in obtaining them. Such a loss or delay could interrupt a timely payment of municipal debt.

Economy: A combination of economic, climatic, political or civil disruptions or terrorist actions outside of the control of the 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 Notes in the secondary market.

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

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

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.

VALUATIONS

WISCONSIN PROPERTY VALUATIONS; PROPERTY TAXES

Equalized Value

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

Assessed Value

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

CURRENT PROPERTY VALUATIONS

2023 Equalized Value	\$509,409,600
2023 Equalized Value Reduced by Tax Increment Valuation	\$471,289,700
2023 Assessed Value	\$494,164,964

2023 EQUALIZED VALUE BY CLASSIFICATION

	2023 Equalized Value ¹	Percent of Total Equalized Value
Residential	\$415,430,100	81.551%
Commercial	86,430,300	16.967%
Manufacturing	3,016,500	0.592%
Agricultural	26,900	0.005%
Undeveloped	200,700	0.039%
Ag Forest	63,000	0.012%
Forest	522,000	0.102%
Other	242,100	0.048%
Personal Property	3,478,000	0.683%
Total	\$509,409,600	100.000%

TREND OF VALUATIONS

Year	Assessed Value	Equalized Value ¹	Percent Increase/Decrease in Equalized Value
2019	\$309,186,120	\$342,958,500	6.92%
2020	313,614,578	362,629,200	5.74%
2021	319,468,684	392,538,400	8.25%
2022	326,949,105	446,626,200	13.78%
2023	494,164,964	509,409,600	14.06%

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

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¹ Includes tax increment valuation.

LARGER TAXPAYERS

Taxpayer	Type of Business/Property	2023 Equalized Value ¹	Percent of Village's Total Equalized Value
Roadster Kewaskum	Storage Facility	\$6,614,959	1.30%
Individual	Apartments	6,298,696	1.24%
Woodland Creek CBRF	Residential Facility	4,828,807	0.95%
JBG Holdings, LLC	Grocery Store	3,136,049	0.62%
Froedtert Health, Inc.	Health Care	2,872,049	0.56%
Individual	Apartments	2,691,960	0.53%
Individual	Apartments	2,586,194	0.51%
Individual	Apartments	2,127,879	0.42%
Flagship Apartment Assoc Limited Partner	Apartments	1,674,305	0.33%
BVRC Investments, LLC	Former Senior Living	1,602,352	0.31%
Total		\$34,433,250	6.76%
Village's Total 2023 Equalized	Value ²	\$509,409,600	

Source: The Village.

DEBT

DIRECT DEBT³

General Obligation Debt (see schedules following)

Total General Obligation Debt (includes the Notes)*

\$16,248,551

Revenue Debt (see schedules following)

Total revenue debt secured by waterworks and sewerage revenues

\$2,118,347

^{*}Preliminary, subject to change.

Calculated by dividing the 2023 Assessed Values by the 2023 Aggregate Ratio of assessment for the Village.

² Includes tax increment valuation.

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

Lease Obligations

Issue	Original	Purpose	Final	Principal
Date	Amount		Maturity	Outstanding
04/25/23	\$ 111,987	GMC Truck	04/25/2029	\$74,432

DEBT PAYMENT HISTORY

The Village has no record of default in the payment of principal and interest on its debt, in the previous five years.

FUTURE FINANCING

The Village plans to issue utility revenue bonds of approximately \$1,219,000 through the State of Wisconsin Clean Water Fund Loan Program and approximately \$2,569,000 through the State of Wisconsin Safe Drinking Water Loan Program in June 2024. Aside from the preceding, the Village has no current plans for additional financing in the next 12 months.

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	\$509,409,600
Multiply by 5%	0.05
Statutory Debt Limit	\$25,470,480
Less: General Obligation Debt*	(16,248,551)
Unused Debt Limit*	\$9,221,929

^{*}Preliminary, subject to change.

Village of Kewaskum, Wisconsin Schedule of Bonded Indebtedness General Obligation Debt Secured by Taxes (As of 05/29/2024)

	State Trust Fund	d Loan	Refunding Bonds Series 2015A		Refunding Bonds Series 2020A		Promissory Notes Series 2022A	
Dated	04/07/2015		05/14/2015		08/27/2020		02/09/2022	
Amount	\$160,000		\$7,015,00	\$7,015,000		0	\$2,115,000	
Maturity	03/15		04/01		03/01		03/01	
Calendar Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2024				20.045		12.210	0	17.600
2024 2025	0	0	0	39,845	0	12,248	0	17,600
2025	18,551	649	745,000	70,750	370,000	22,645	165,000	33,550
2026			755,000 735,000	51,995 31,890	370,000 370,000	18,945 15,245	215,000 200,000	29,750 25,600
2027				10,800	•		310,000	
2029			720,000	10,800	255,000 50,000	12,120 10,545	335,000	20,500 14,050
2030					50,000	9,945	360,000	7,100
2031					50,000	9,345	175,000	1,750
2032					50,000	8,670	173,000	1,750
2033					55,000	7,883		
2034					55,000	7,058		
2035					55,000	6,150		
2036					55,000	5,160		
2037					55,000	4,170		
2038					55,000	3,098		
2039					60,000	1,890		
2040					60,000	630		
2041					,			
2042								
2043								
2044				- 1				
- 1								
	18,551	649	2,955,000	205,280	2,015,000	155,745	1,760,000	149,900

Village of Kewaskum, Wisconsin Schedule of Bonded Indebtedness continued General Obligation Debt Secured by Taxes (As of 05/29/2024)

Promissory Notes Series 2024A

Dated Amount	05/29/20 \$9,500,00							
Amount	\$3,300,00							
Maturity	04/01							
,								
		_						Calendar
Calendar		Estimated				Principal		Year
Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total Principal	Total Interest	Total P & I	Outstanding	% Paid	Ending
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2024	0	0	0	69,693	69,693	16,248,551	.00%	2024
2025	10,000	486,828	1,308,551	614,422	1,922,973	14,940,000	8.05%	2025
2026	145,000	360,673	1,485,000	461,363	1,946,363	13,455,000	17.19%	2026
2027	215,000	354,174	1,520,000	426,909	1,946,909	11,935,000	26.55%	2027
2028	100,000	348,658	1,385,000	392,078	1,777,078	10,550,000	35.07%	2028
2029	330,000	341,430	715,000	366,025	1,081,025	9,835,000	39.47%	2029
2030	330,000	330,458	740,000	347,503	1,087,503	9,095,000	44.03%	2030
2031	430,000	317,918	655,000	329,013	984,013	8,440,000	48.06%	2031
2032	615,000	300,521	665,000	309,191	974,191	7,775,000	52.15%	2032
2033	640,000	279,500	695,000	287,383	982,383	7,080,000	56.43%	2033
2034	640,000	258,060	695,000	265,118	960,118	6,385,000	60.70%	2034
2035	640,000	235,340	695,000	241,490	936,490	5,690,000	64.98%	2035
2036	640,000	211,340	695,000	216,500	911,500	4,995,000	69.26%	2036
2037	645,000	186,601	700,000	190,771	890,771	4,295,000	73.57%	2037
2038	645,000	161,124	700,000	164,221	864,221	3,595,000	77.87%	2038
2039	645,000	135,001	705,000	136,891	841,891	2,890,000	82.21%	2039
2040	645,000	108,234	705,000	108,864	813,864	2,185,000	86.55%	2040
2041	645,000	80,983	645,000	80,983	725,983	1,540,000	90.52%	2041
2042	645,000	53,248	645,000	53,248	698,248	895,000	94.49%	2042
2043	645,000	25,190	645,000	25,190	670,190	250,000	98.46%	2043
2044	250,000	5,500	250,000	5,500	255,500	0	100.00%	2044
	9,500,000	4,580,778	16,248,551	5,092,352	21,340,903			

^{*} Preliminary, subject to change.

Village of Kewaskum, Wisconsin Schedule of Bonded Indebtedness Revenue Debt Secured by Waterworks and Sewerage Revenues (As of 05/29/2024)

	Waterworks System a System Revenue Bor Series 2007	nds (CWFL)	Waterworks System and Sewerage System Revenue Bonds (SDWFL) Series 2008							
Dated	05/23/200	7	10/08/200	18	I					
Amount	\$2,630,599		\$6,573,08							
Maturity	05/01		05/01							
Calendar Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total Principal	Total Interest	Total P & I	Principal Outstanding	% Paid	Calendar Year Ending
2024	0	5,965	0	19,350	0	25,315	25,315	2,118,347	.00%	2024
2025	156,761	9,990	394,852	34,030	551,613	44,020	595,634	1,566,733	26.04%	2025
2026	160,641	6,062	404,191	24,581	564,832	30,643	595,475	1,001,902	52.70%	2026
2027	164,617	2,037	413,750	14,909	578,367	16,946	595,313	423,535	80.01%	2027
2028			423,535	5,008	423,535	5,008	428,543	0	100.00%	2028
	482,019	24,054	1,636,328	97,878	2,118,347	121,932	2,240,279			

OVERLAPPING DEBT¹

Taxing District	Equalized Value ²	% In Village	Total G.O. Debt ³	Village's Proportionate Share
Washington County	\$23,449,946,400	2.1723%	\$24,365,000	\$529,281
Kewaskum School District	2,131,480,935	23.8993%	22,735,915	5,433,725
Moraine Park Technical College District	41,563,967,280	1.2256%	44,705,000	547,904
Village's Share of Total Overlapping Debt				\$6,510,910

DEBT RATIOS

	G.O. Debt	Debt/Equalized Value \$509,409,600	Debt/ Per Capita 4,509 ⁴
Total General Obligation Debt*	\$16,248,551	3.19%	\$3,603.58
Village's Share of Total Overlapping Debt	6,510,910	1.28%	\$1,443.98
Total*	\$22,759,461	4.47%	\$5,047.56

^{*}Preliminary, subject to change.

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

² Includes tax increment valuation.

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

⁴ Estimated 2023 population.

TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Tax Year	Levy for Village Purposes Only	% Collected	Levy/Equalized Value Reduced by Tax Increment Valuation in Dollars per \$1,000
2019/20	\$2,197,805	100%	\$6.87
2020/21	2,266,643	100%	6.74
2021/22	2,303,852	100%	6.35
2022/23	2,358,767	100%	5.69
2023/24	2,543,776	In Process	5.40

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 personal property tax has been repealed, starting with the property tax assessments as of January 1, 2024. Beginning in 2025, the personal property tax has been replaced with a payment from the State intended to replace the amount of property taxes imposed on personal property for the property tax assessments as of January 1, 2023.

PROPERTY TAX RATES

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

Year Levied/ Year Collected	Schools ¹	County	Local	Total
2019/20	\$9.05	\$2.29	\$6.87	\$18.21
2020/21	8.11	2.24	6.74	17.09
2021/22	7.56	2.06	6.35	15.97
2022/23	6.46	1.79	5.69	13.94
2023/24	6.35	1.58	5.40	13.33

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; for a tax incremental district created after December 31, 2024, the valuation factor includes 90% of the equalized value increase due to new construction that is located in a tax incremental district, but does not include any improvements removed in a tax incremental district). The base amount in any year to which the levy limit applies is the actual levy for the immediately preceding year. In 2018, and in each year thereafter, the base amount is the actual levy for the immediately preceding year plus the amount of the payment from the State under Section 79.096 of the Wisconsin Statutes (an amount equal to the property taxes formerly levied on certain items of personal property), and the levy limit is the base amount multiplied by the valuation factor, minus the amount of the payment from the State under Section 79.096 of the Wisconsin Statutes. This levy limitation is an overall limit, applying to levies for operations as well as for other purposes.

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

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

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 the Wisconsin Department of Revenue ("DOR") call into question the availability of this exception if the revenue shortfall is planned or ongoing. 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 Notes were authorized after July 1, 2005 and therefore the levy limits do <u>not</u> apply to taxes levied to pay debt service on the Notes.

REVENUE FROM THE STATE

In addition to local property taxes described above, a number of state programs exist which provide revenue to the Village. One such program is commonly known as shared revenue which, pursuant to sec. 79.036, Wis. Stats., provides funding to the Village that can be used for any public purpose. 2023 Wisconsin Act 12 ("Act 12") created a supplement to shared revenue, with payments to the Village beginning in 2024. This supplemental shared revenue may be used only for the purposes specified in section 79.037, Wis. Stats. In 2024, the Village is expected to receive approximately \$344,000 in shared revenue and supplemental shared revenue from the State, an increase from the approximately \$240,000 received in 2023. In future years, the amount of supplemental shared revenue could grow if State sales tax collections grow.

THE ISSUER

VILLAGE GOVERNMENT

The Village was incorporated in 1895 and is governed by a Village President and six other Village Board members. The Village President is a voting member. All are elected to two-year terms. The appointed Village Administrator, Village Treasurer and Village Clerk are responsible for administrative details and financial records.

EMPLOYEES; PENSIONS

The Village employs a staff of 24 full-time, eight part-time, and four 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 intergenerational 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, 2021 ("Fiscal Year 2021"), the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 ("Fiscal Year 2022") and the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023 ("Fiscal Year 2023"), the Village's portion of contributions to WRS (not including any employee contributions) totaled \$123,827, \$117,546 and \$130,106, respectively.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 ("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, 2022, the total pension liability of the WRS was calculated as \$123.7 billion and the fiduciary net position of the WRS was calculated as \$118.4 billion, resulting in a net pension liability of \$5.3 billion.

Under GASB 68, each participating employer in a cost-sharing pension plan must report the employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability or net pension asset of the pension plan. Accordingly, for Fiscal Year 2023, the Village reported a liability of \$554,927 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the WRS. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2022 based on the Village's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. The Village's proportion was 0.01047486% of the aggregate WRS net pension liability as of December 31, 2022.

The calculation of the total pension asset 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 asset 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 4 in "APPENDIX A - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS" attached hereto.

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 following bargaining unit represents employees of the Village:

Bargaining Unit	Expiration Date of Current Contract
LAW (Labor Association of Wisconsin)	December 31, 2024

OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

For certain employees hired prior to 2014 and police department employees, the Village reimburses certain health insurance costs in retirement. The Village does not provide any other material other-post employment benefits.

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 Notes or otherwise questioning the validity of the Notes.

MUNICIPAL BANKRUPTCY

Municipalities are prohibited from filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 11 (reorganization) or Chapter 7 (liquidation) of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code (11 U.S.C. §§ 101-1532) (the "Bankruptcy Code"). Instead, the Bankruptcy Code permits municipalities to file a petition under Chapter 9 of the Bankruptcy Code, but only if certain requirements are met. These requirements include that the municipality must be "specifically authorized" under State law to file for relief under Chapter 9. For these purposes, "State law" may include, without limitation, statutes of general

applicability enacted by the State legislature, special legislation applicable to a particular municipality, and/or executive orders issued by an appropriate officer of the State's executive branch.

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

Nevertheless, there can be no assurance (a) that State law will not change in the future, while the Notes 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 Notes could be modified in bankruptcy proceedings. Such modifications could be adverse to holders of the Notes, and there could ultimately be no assurance that holders of the Notes would be paid in full or in part on the Notes. Further, under such circumstances, there could be no assurance that the Notes would not be treated as general, unsecured debt by a bankruptcy court, meaning that claims of holders of the Notes 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 Notes.

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 Notes would not occur.

FUNDS ON HAND (as of February 29, 2024)

Fund	Total Cash and Investments
General	\$2,780,049
Library	328,251
Water	1,757,088
Rescue	247,153
Storm Water Utility District 1	70,588
Storm Water Utility District 2	94,863
Sewerage Replacement Fund	468,833
Utility Reserve Fund	257,945
ARPA	13,596
Retirement Health Savings Account	193,688
Total Funds on Hand	\$6,212,054

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

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

ycar.	2020 Audited	2021 Audited	2022 Audited	2023 Draft Audit
Water				
Total Operating Revenues	\$845,636	\$872,910	\$804,589	\$894,145
Less: Operating Expenses	(544,198)	(582,012)	(547,641)	(689,185)
Operating Income	\$301,438	\$290,898	\$256,948	\$204,960
Plus: Depreciation	194,601	196,209	199,284	260,506
Interest Income	743	90	2,063	22,425
Revenues Available for Debt Service	\$496,782	\$487,197	\$458,295	\$487,891
Sewer				
Total Operating Revenues	\$1,396,825	\$1,420,468	\$1,505,010	\$1,580,302
Less: Operating Expenses	(888,007)	(997,030)	(1,066,025)	(1,086,807)
Operating Income	\$508,818	\$423,438	\$438,985	\$493,495
Plus: Depreciation	364,995	366,803	368,681	371,181
Interest Income	6,077	2,664	10,424	32,089
Revenues Available for Debt Service	\$879,890	\$792,905	\$818,090	\$896,765

SUMMARY GENERAL FUND INFORMATION

Following are summaries of the revenues and expenditures and fund balances for the Village's General Fund. These summaries are not purported to be the complete audited financial statements of the Village, and potential purchasers should read the included financial statements in their entirety for more complete information concerning the Village. Copies of the complete statements are available upon request. Appendix A includes the Village's 2022 and DRAFT 2023 audited financial statements.

	FISCAL YEA	AR ENDING DEC	CEMBER 31		
COMBINED STATEMENT	2020 Audited	2021 Audited	2022 Audited	2023 DRAFT Audit	2024 Budget 1)
Revenues					
Taxes and special assessments	\$1,466,080	\$1,576,481	\$1,613,500	\$1,678,191	\$1,786,306
Intergovernmental	713,959	594,129	625,766	643,081	926,213
Licenses and permits	99,662	93,774	64,804	129,350	110,730
Penalties and forfeitures	18,096	26,271	26,697	33,712	33,950
Public charges for services	194,271	209,958	185,751	178,916	32,700
Intergovernmental charges for services	12,777	11,402	9,706	12,803	(
Special Fund Activity	0	0	0	0	1,500
Interest	79,920	33,599	66,612	157,171	53,544
Miscellaneous general revenues	5,670	33,428	22,500	16,137	51,651
Total Revenues	\$2,590,435	\$2,579,042	\$2,615,336	\$2,849,361	\$2,996,593
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	\$417,607	\$480,382	\$453,647	\$479,932	\$536,357
Public safety	1,170,539	1,175,887	1,162,336	1,425,263	1,370,656
Public works	664,317	678,288	668,310	746,146	746,052
Health and social services	1,824	4,921	2,697	2,107	2,498
Culture and recreation	191,478	190,497	128,188	130,702	127,352
Conservation and development	6,688	6,447	31,598	6,596	40,000
Capital outlay	365,711	68,232	331,963	155,034	196,346
Debt Service	0	0	13,638	23,203	C
Total Expenditures	\$2,818,164	\$2,604,654	\$2,792,377	\$2,968,983	\$3,019,260
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(\$227,729)	(\$25,612)	(\$177,041)	(\$119,622)	(\$22,667
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	\$7,150	\$325	\$0	\$24,926	\$0
Reserve Cash Applied	0	0	0	0	22,667
Debt Issued	0	0	53,137	60,114	(
Transfers in	139,823	143,747	195,351	236,292	13,500
Transfers out	0	0	0	0	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$146,973	\$144,072	\$248,488	\$321,332	\$36,167
Net changes in Fund Balances	(\$80,756)	\$118,460	\$71,447	\$201,710	\$13,500
General Fund Balance January 1	\$2,316,637	\$2,235,881	\$2,354,341	\$2,425,788	
General Fund Balance December 31	\$2,235,881	\$2,354,341	\$2,425,788	\$2,627,498	
DETAILS OF DECEMBER 31 FUND BALANCE					
Nonspendable	\$3,095,356	\$3,449,104	\$3,938,212	\$4,115,354	
Unassigned	(859,475)	(1,094,763)	(1,512,424)	(1,487,856)	
Total	\$2,235,881	\$2,354,341	\$2,425,788	\$2,627,498	

¹⁾ The 2024 budget was adopted as of November 20, 2023.

Management Discussion and Analysis

The Village's General Fund and Debt Service Fund have been advancing funds to the Village's TID capital projects fund, and the Village's General Fund has been advancing funds to the Village's Sewer Utility Fund. The amounts owed from the TID capital projects fund to the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund are \$1,064,250 and \$1,993,467, respectively. The amount owed from the Sewer Utility Fund to the General Fund is \$2,867,869. For more information, see Note 3 in "APPENDIX A - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS" attached hereto.

Ehlers conducted a sewer rate study on behalf of the Village to determine the need for rate increases to help address the situation, which results in the Village implementing 11.1% rate increases in each of 2022 and 2023. The Village expects that such changes will result in the Sewer Utility Fund being able to begin repaying amounts owed to the General Fund in the near future.

The Village's TID #2 has been declared as a distressed tax incremental district. In 2021, the Village took steps to reduce the land in the current TID #2 and create a new TID #3 to act as a donor district to TID #2. The Village has ongoing and future development planned in TID #3, and the Village's current expectation is that TID #3 will produce sufficient cashflow to decrease the amount of support for TID #2 required by the Village's General Fund and Debt Service Fund.

GENERAL INFORMATION

LOCATION

The Village, with a 2020 U.S. Census population of 4,309 and a current estimated population of 4,509 comprises an area of 1,584 acres and is located approximately 45 miles north of Milwaukee in southeastern Wisconsin.

LARGER EMPLOYERS1

Larger employers in the Village include the following:

Firm	Type of Business/Product	Estimated No. of Employees
School District of Kewaskum	Elementary and secondary education	270
Kettle Moraine Garden Assisted	Residential care home	95
Piggly Wiggly	Grocery Store	90
McDonald's	Restaurant	88
JK Rentals	Tent & Party Rentals	70
DACO Precision-Tool	Manufacturer	43
The Village	Municipal government and services	36
Kewaskum Frozen Foods	Meat packers	30
Johnson School Bus Kewaskum	Bus Service	30
Cousins Subs	Restaurant	20

Source: The Village, Data Axle Reference Solutions, written and telephone survey, 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.

BUILDING PERMITS

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024^{1}
New Single Family Homes					
No. of building permits	10	10	2	9	1
Valuation	n/a	n/a	\$549,191	\$2,103,000	\$340,000
New Multiple Family Buildings					
No. of building permits	11	5	2	1	1
Valuation	n/a	n/a	\$900,000	\$300,000	\$525,000
New Commercial/Industrial					
No. of building permits	1	2	0	1	1
Valuation	n/a	n/a	\$0	\$4,250,000	\$22,022,028
All Building Permits (including additions and remodelings)					
No. of building permits	231	272	156	181	34
Valuation	n/a	n/a	\$2,404,196	\$8,330,434	\$24,341,777

Source: The Village.

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¹ As of April 17, 2024.

U.S. CENSUS DATA

Population Trend: The Vil	llage
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2010 U.S. Census Population	4,004
2020 U.S. Census Population	4,309
Percent of Change 2010 - 2020	7.62%
2023 Estimated Population	4,509

Income and Age Statistics

	The Village	Washington County	State of Wisconsin	United States
2022 per capita income	\$40,921	\$45,821	\$40,130	\$41,261
2022 median household income	\$92,500	\$91,915	\$72,458	\$75,149
2022 median family income	\$109,715	\$108,427	\$92,974	\$92,646
2022 median gross rent	\$929	\$1,073	\$992	\$1,268
2022 median value owner occupied units	\$258,400	\$293,300	\$231,400	\$281,900
2022 median age	38.2 yrs.	43.4 yrs.	39.9 yrs.	38.5 yrs.
		State of Wisconsin	United	l States
Village % of 2022 per capita income		101.97%	99.	18%
Village % of 2022 median family income		118.01%	118	.42%

Housing Statistics

	The V	<u>'illage</u>				
	2020	2022	Percent of Chang			
All Housing Units	1,813	1,862	2.70%			

Source: 2010 and 2020 Census of Population and Housing, Wisconsin Demographic Services Center (https://doa.wi.gov/Pages/LocalGovtsGrants/Population_Estimates.aspx) and 2022 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							
Year	Washington County	Washington County	State of Wisconsin						
2020	72,277	5.7%	6.4%						
2021	74,193	3.1%	3.9%						
2022	74,906	2.4%	2.9%						
2023^{1}	75,531	2.6%	3.0%						
2024, March ¹	74,575	2.9%	3.5%						

Source: Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development.

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¹ Preliminary.

APPENDIX A

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Potential purchasers should read the included financial statements in their entirety for more complete information concerning the Village's financial position. Such financial statements have been audited by the Auditor, to the extent and for the periods indicated thereon. The Village expects delivery of the financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023 in substantially the form attached hereto, but such draft is subject to further review and revision. 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 Statements, in connection with the issuance of the Notes, 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 past three years and the current budget are available upon request from Ehlers.

Village of Kewaskum

Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

December 31, 2023

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Assets and Defended Outflows of December		overnmental Activities	Business- Type Activities			Total
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Assets Cash and investments	\$	1,349,691	\$	4,009,935	\$	5,359,626
Receivables (net): Taxes Accounts Special assessments Internal balances Inventories and prepaid items Restricted:		3,058,652 133,775 10,547 2,892,190		11,919 448,905 22,113 (2,892,190) 18,368		3,070,571 582,680 32,660 - 18,368
Cash and investments Capital assets: Land		1,236,599		464,719 42,299		464,719 1,278,898
Construction in progress Other capital assets, net of depreciation		191,273 191,273 11,195,931		71,017 22,817,006	_	262,290 34,012,937
Total assets		20,068,658		25,014,091		45,082,749
Deferred Outflows of Resources Unamortized loss on refunding Pension related amounts		257,008 1,482,520		53,448 584,863		310,456 2,067,383
Total deferred outflows of resources		1,739,528		638,311		2,377,839
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	n					
Liabilities Accounts payable	••	144,577		2,533		147,110
Accrued liabilities and deposits Short term notes payable Noncurrent liabilities:		76,901 250,000		45,970 -		122,871 250,000
Due within one year Due in more than one year Premium Net pension liability		1,048,736 4,503,627 33,363 466,041		984,784 4,619,955 3,521 88,886		2,033,520 9,123,582 36,884 554,927
Total liabilities		6,523,245		5,745,649		12,268,894
Deferred Inflows of Resources Property taxes receivable for subsequent year Pension related amounts Deferred inflows, lease		3,060,293 731,507		- 432,909 1,721,412		3,060,293 1,164,416 1,721,412
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,791,800		2,154,321		5,946,121
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		8,690,970		17,582,659		25,105,704
Equipment replacement Debt service Permanent fund		2,986,408 6,309		464,719 - -		464,719 2,986,408 6,309
Library operations Unrestricted (deficit)		864,572 (1,055,117)		(294,946)		864,572 (182,139)
Total net position	\$	11,493,142	\$	17,752,432	\$	29,245,573

Village of Kewaskum

Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2023

			Net (Expe Program Revenues						Net (Expenses	ses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position					
<u>Functions/Programs</u>	Expenses		-	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Sovernmental Activities	Business-Type Activities			Total	
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Public works Health and human services Culture, education and recreation Conservation and development	\$	529,673 1,969,794 1,157,371 2,107 411,123 62,669	\$	70,520 557,416 39,946 - 23,270 1,750	\$	1,739 426,793 215,875 - 95,466	\$	37,426 - - -	\$	(457,414) (985,585) (864,124) (2,107) (292,387) (60,919)	\$	- - - -	\$	(457,414) (985,585) (864,124) (2,107) (292,387) (60,919)	
Interest and fiscal charges		298,937	_	-	_					(298,937)	_	<u> </u>		(298,937)	
Total governmental activities		4,431,674		692,902	_	739,873		37,426		(2,961,473)	_			(2,961,473)	
Business-type activities: Water utility Sewer utility		717,018 1,207,373		894,145 1,580,302	_	<u>-</u>		- 13,606		<u>-</u>	_	177,127 386,535		177,127 386,535	
Total business-type activities		1,924,391		2,474,447				13,606				563,662		563,662	
Total	\$	6,356,065	\$	3,167,349	\$	739,873	\$	51,032		(2,961,473)	_	563,662		(2,397,811)	
	General Revenues Taxes Property taxes, levied for general purposes Property taxes, levied for debt service Property taxes, levied for TIF District Property taxes, levied for the library Intergovernmental revenues not restricted to specific programs Investment income Gain on disposal of assets Miscellaneous							1,661,472 638,780 447,510 105,948 319,432 292,934 13,004 144,177	_	- - - - 54,494 - 379		1,661,472 638,780 447,510 105,948 319,432 347,428 13,004 144,556			
		Total gene	eral ı	revenues					_	3,623,257		54,873		3,678,130	
	Tran	sfers							_	(93,038)	_	93,038		<u>-</u>	
		Change in	net	position						568,746		711,573		1,280,319	
	Net F	Position, Begi	nniı	ng					_	10,924,396	_	17,040,859		27,965,255	
	Net F	Position, Endi	ng						\$	11,493,142	\$	17,752,432	\$	29,245,574	

Balance Sheet -Governmental Funds December 31, 2023

	<u>Ge</u>	eneral Fund	De	ebt Service Fund		General Capital Projects Fund		TID #2 Capital Projects Fund
Assets								
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	(1,360,850)	\$	691,987	\$	765,579	\$	-
Taxes		1,647,884		796,500		-		508,320
Accounts		1,833		-		-		-
Special assessments		10,077		-		-		470
Due from other funds Advances to other funds		103,245 4,012,110		- 2,325,986		-		-
Advances to other fullus		4,012,110		2,323,900		<u> </u>		
Total assets	\$	4,414,299	\$	3,814,473	\$	765,579	\$	508,790
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances (Deficit)								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	88,494	\$	-	\$	9,227	\$	800
Accrued liabilities		38,400		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		250,000		-
Short-term notes payable Advances from other funds		-		-		250,000		3,445,907
Advances nom other fands							_	0,110,001
Total liabilities	_	126,894				259,227		3,446,707
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Property taxes receivable for subsequent year		1,649,926		796,500		-		507,918
Unavailable revenues		9,981			_			3,977
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,659,907		796,500				511,895
Fund Balances (Deficit)								
Nonspendable		4,115,354		_		_		_
Restricted		-		3,017,973		_		-
Committed		-		-		-		-
Assigned		-		-		506,352		-
Unassigned (deficit)	_	(1,487,856)	_		_			(3,449,812)
Total fund balances (deficit)	_	2,627,498		3,017,973		506,352		(3,449,812)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	_		_					
resources and fund balances (deficits)	\$	4,414,299	\$	3,814,473	\$	765,579	\$	508,790

_	Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Total	
\$	1,252,975	\$ 1,349,6	91
	105,947 131,941 - -	3,058,6 133,7 10,5 103,2	74 47 45
_	<u> </u>	6,338,0	
\$	1,490,863	\$ 10,994,0	04
\$	46,054 6,937 103,245 - -	\$ 144,5 45,3 103,2 250,0 3,445,9	37 45 00
	156,236	3,989,0	64
	105,948 80,873	3,060,2 94,8	92
	186,821	3,155,1	23
	883,216 412,167 - (147,577)	4,115,3 3,901,1 412,1 506,3 (5,085,2	89 67 52
	1,147,806	3,849,8	17
\$	1,490,863	<u>\$ 10,994,0</u>	04

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2023	DRAFT 4 30
Total Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	\$ 3,849,817
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Land Construction in progress Other capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	1,236,599 191,273 22,017,487 (10,821,556)
Some receivables that are not currently available are reported as unavailable revenues in the fund financial statements but are recognized as revenue when earned in the government-wide statements.	94,831
The net pension liability does not relate to current financial resources and is not reported in th governmental funds.	e (466,041)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.	1,482,520
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.	(731,507)
A deferred charge on refunding represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	257,008
Some liabilities, including long-term debt, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Bonds and notes payable Compensated absences Accrued interest Premium Financed purchases	(5,243,732) (227,960) (31,563) (33,363) (80,671)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 11,493,142</u>

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	General Capital Projects Fund	TID #2 Capital Projects Fund
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 1,660,451	\$ 638,780	\$ -	\$ 447,510
Special assessments	17,740	-	-	157
Intergovernmental	643,081	-	-	4,339
Licenses and permits	129,350	-	-	-
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	33,712	-	-	-
Public charges for services	178,916	-	-	-
Intergovernmental charges for services Investment income	12,803 157,171	- 77,527	-	-
Miscellaneous revenues	16,137	11,521	129,274	<u>-</u>
Wildelian cous revenues	10,107		125,214	
Total revenues	2,849,361	716,307	129,274	452,006
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	479,932	-	-	-
Public safety	1,425,263	-	-	-
Public works	746,146	-	-	-
Health and human services	2,107	-	-	-
Culture, recreation and education	130,702	-	-	-
Conservation and development	6,596	-	-	14,152
Capital outlay	155,034	-	55,323	17,743
Debt service:	20,966	399,773		614,025
Principal Interest and fiscal charges	2,937	42,493	<u>-</u>	195,076
interest and listal trialges	2,231	42,493		193,070
Total expenditures	2,968,983	442,266	55,323	840,996
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	(119,622)	274,041	73,951	(388,990)
Other Financing Sources				
Transfer out	-	-	-	-
Debt issued	60,114	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	24,926	-	-	-
Transfers in	236,292			
Total other financing sources	321,332			
Net change in fund balances	201,710	274,041	73,951	(388,990)
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning	2,425,788	2,743,932	432,401	(3,060,822)
Fund Balances (Deficit), Ending	\$ 2,627,498	\$ 3,017,973	\$ 506,352	\$ (3,449,812)

Nonmajor overnmental Funds		Total
\$ 105,948 - 453,286	\$	2,852,689 17,897 1,100,706
-		129,350
292,979		33,712 471,895 12,803
 58,237 13,415		292,935 158,826
 923,865		5,070,813
213,364 -		479,932 1,638,627 746,146
- 229,247		2,107 359,949
7,991		28,739
177,649		405,749
- -		1,034,764 239,806
628,251		4,935,819
 295,614	_	134,994
(336,772)		(336,772)
-		60,114
7,442		24,926 243,734
 (329,330)		(7,998)
(33,716)		126,996
 1,181,522		3,722,821
\$ 1,147,806	\$	3,849,817

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended December 31, 2023

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Net Change in Fund Balances, Total Governmental Funds

\$ 126,996

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

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

Capital outlay is reported as an expenditure in the fund financial statements but is capitalized in the government-wide financial statements

Some items reported as capital outlay were not capitalized

Depreciation is reported in the government-wide financial statements

Net book value of assets retired

(405,748

(59,315)

(640,209)

(11,922)

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

Special assessments 9,642

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

Debt proceeds (60,114) Principal repaid 1,034,764

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

Amortization 4.085

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

Compensated absences(86,697)Accrued interest on debt7,220Amortization of deferred charge on refunding(65,365)Net pension liability(1,156,817)Deferred outflows of resources related to pension180,556Deferred inflows of resources related to pension880,174

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

568,746

Statement of Net Position -Proprietary Funds December 31, 2023

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Total		
Assets Current assets:					
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 3,851,779	\$ 158,156	\$ 4,009,935		
Taxes Accounts	532 126,804	11,387 322,121	11,919 448,925		
Inventories	14,440	3,928	18,368		
Total current assets	3,993,555	495,592	4,489,147		
Noncurrent assets: Restricted assets:					
Cash and investments Capital assets:	-	464,719	464,719		
Land	38,294	4,004	42,298		
Construction in progress	41,166	29,851	71,017		
Other capital assets	10,884,959	23,045,151	33,930,110		
Less accumulated depreciation Other assets:	(4,322,930)	(6,790,174)	(11,113,104)		
Special assessments receivable		22,113	22,113		
Total noncurrent assets	6,641,489	16,775,664	23,417,153		
Total assets	10,635,044	17,271,256	27,906,300		
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Deferred charge on refunding	2	53,446	53,448		
Pension related amounts	268,469	316,394	584,863		
Total deferred outflows of resources	268,471	369,840	638,311		

Statement of Net Position -Proprietary Funds December 31, 2023

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Total		
Liabilities					
Current liabilities:					
Current portion of long-term debt	\$ 171,023	\$ 275,056	\$ 446,079		
Accounts payable	931	1,601	2,532		
Accrued interest	7,911	20,346	28,257		
Accrued wages	7,669	10,044	17,713		
Liabilities payable from restricted assets					
Current portion of long-term debt		538,705	538,705		
Total current liabilities	187,534	845,752	1,033,286		
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Long-term debt:					
Bonds and notes payable	1,107,271	3,502,856	4,610,127		
Advances from other funds	-	2,892,190	2,892,190		
Net pension liability	43,707	45,179	88,886		
Compensated absences	-	9,828	9,828		
Premium	1,372	2,149	3,521		
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,152,350	6,452,202	7,604,552		
Total liabilities	1,339,884	7,297,954	8,637,838		
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Pension related amounts	184,785	248,124	432,909		
Deferred inflows, lease	1,721,412		1,721,412		
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,906,197	248,124	2,154,321		
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	5,435,658	12,147,001	17,582,659		
Restricted for:	•				
Equipment replacement	-	464,719	464,719		
Unrestricted (deficit)	2,221,776	(2,516,702)	(294,926)		
Total net position	\$ 7,657,434	\$ 10,095,018	\$ 17,752,452		

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Total	
One retire Revenues				
Operating Revenues Charges for services	\$ 894,145	\$ 1,580,302	\$ 2,474,447	
Charges for services	ψ 034,143	ψ 1,300,302	Ψ 2,+1+,++1	
Total operating revenues	894,145	1,580,302	2,474,447	
Operating Expenses				
Operation and maintenance	416,801	698,640	1,115,441	
Depreciation	260,506	371,181	631,687	
Taxes	11,878	16,986	28,864	
Total operating expenses	689,185	1,086,807	1,775,992	
Operating income	204,960	493,495	698,455	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Investment income	22,425	32,089	54,514	
Debt issuance costs	(52)	(71)	(123)	
Miscellaneous revenues	-	379	`379 [′]	
Interest expense	(26,869)	(106,193)	(133,062)	
Amortization	(911)	(14,303)	(15,214)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(5,407)	(88,099)	(93,506)	
Income before contributions and transfers	199,553	405,396	604,949	
Contributions and Transfers				
Capital contributions	-	13,606	13,606	
Transfers in	118,341	101,092	219,433	
Transfers out, tax equivalent	(124,922)	(1,473)	(126,395)	
Total contributions and transfers	(6,581)	113,225	106,644	
Change in net position	192,972	518,621	711,593	
Net Position, Beginning	7,464,462	9,576,397	17,040,859	
Net Position, Ending	\$ 7,657,434	\$ 10,095,018	\$ 17,752,452	

Statement of Cash Flows -Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund			
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Total	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Received from customers Paid to suppliers for goods and services Paid to employees for services	\$ 2,643,494 (264,340) (149,929)	\$ 1,631,153 (431,817) (228,905)	\$ 4,274,647 (696,157) (378,834)	
Net cash flows from operating activities	2,229,225	970,431	3,199,656	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities Investment income	22,425	32,089	54,514	
Net cash flows from investing activities	22,425	32,089	54,514	
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities Paid to municipality for tax equivalent Transfers from other funds	(124,922) 118,341	(1,473) 101,092	(126,395) 219,433	
Net cash flows from noncapital financing activities	(6,581)	99,619	93,038	
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities Debt retired Interest paid Special assessments received Acquisition and construction of capital assets Contribution received for construction Advances from other funds	(136,029) (31,772) - (486,590) - -	(876,451) (112,785) 41,188 (161,533) 13,606 24,321	(1,012,480) (144,557) 41,188 (648,123) 13,606 24,321	
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities	(654,391)	(1,071,654)	(1,726,045)	
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	1,590,678	30,485	1,621,163	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning	2,261,101	592,390	2,853,491	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$ 3,851,779	\$ 622,875	\$ 4,474,654	

Statement of Cash Flows -Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Вι	usiness-Typ	e Ac	ctivities - En	terp	orise Funds
	W	later Utility	Se	ewer Utility		Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities						
Operating income	\$	204,960	\$	493,495	\$	698,455
Nonoperating revenue		-		379		379
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash flows from operating activities:						
Depreciation		260,506		371,181		631,687
Depreciation charged to other funds		6,592		(6,592)		-
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
Accounts and taxes receivable		21,511		57,334		78,845
Lease receivable		218,862		-		218,862
Accrued wages		2,935		-		2,935
Pension related deferrals and liability		11,309		40,681		51,990
Other current liabilities		4 500 550		13,953		13,953
Deferred inflow related to leases	_	1,502,550	_		_	1,502,550
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$	2,229,225	\$	970,431	\$	3,199,656
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Net Position, Proprietary Funds						
Cash and investments - unrestricted	\$	3,851,779	\$	158,156	\$	4,009,935
Equipment replacement - restricted	_			464,719		464,719
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,851,779	\$	622,875	\$	4,474,654
Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Amortization of loss on refunding	\$	912	\$	14,303		

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position -Fiduciary Fund December 31, 2023

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	Custodial Fund Tax Roll Fund
Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 2,215,747
Taxes receivable	1,520,051
Total assets	3,735,798
Liabilities	
Due to other governments	<u>3,735,798</u>
Total liabilities	3,735,798
Net Position	
Total net position	<u>\$</u>

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund Year Ended December 31, 2023

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	Custodial Fund Tax Roll Fund
Additions Tax collections	\$ 2,749,300
Deductions Payments to overlying districts	2,749,300
Change in net position	-
Net Position, Beginning	<u>-</u> _
Net Position, Ending	<u>\$</u>

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1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Reporting Entity

This report includes all of the funds of the Village. The reporting entity for the Village consists of the primary government and its component units. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable or other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading. The Village has not identified any organizations that meet this criteria.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

- a. Total assets/deferred outflows of resources, liabilities/deferred inflows of resources, revenues or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10% of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- b. The same element of the individual governmental or enterprise fund that met the 10% test is at least 5% of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

c. In addition, any other governmental or enterprise fund that the Village believes is particularly important to financial statement users may be reported as a major fund.

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

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

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

Debt Service Fund

Debt Service Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

Capital Projects Funds

General Capital projects fund is accounts for resources legally restricted to supporting expenditures for the Village's capital project programs.

TID #2 Capital Projects Fund - used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures outlined in the TID project plan.

Enterprise Funds

The Village reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water Utility accounts for operations of the water system

Sewer Utility accounts for operations of the sewer system

The Village reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds

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

Library Fund Rescue Squad Fund ARPA Fund Stormwater Utility, District 1 Fund Stormwater Utility, District 2 Fund

Capital Projects Funds

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

TID #3

Permanent Funds

Permanent Funds are used to account for and report resources that are restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs, that is, for the benefit of the government or its citizenry.

KKCP Nature Trail Fund Fickler Memorial Fund

In addition, the Village reports the following fund type:

Custodial Funds

Custodial Fund is used to account for and report assets controlled by the Village and the assets are for the benefit of individuals, private organizations and/or other governmental units.

Tax Roll Fund

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

Special assessments are recorded as revenues when they become measurable and available as current assets. Annual installments due in future years are reflected as receivables and unavailable revenues.

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

Proprietary and Fiduciary Funds

Proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as described previously in this note.

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

All Financial Statements

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

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity

Deposits and Investments

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

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

- a. Time deposits in any credit union, bank, savings bank or trust company.
- b. Bonds or securities of any county, city, drainage district, technical college district, village, town or school district of the state. Also, bonds issued by a local exposition district, a local professional baseball park district, a local professional football stadium district, a local cultural arts district, the University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority or the Wisconsin Aerospace Authority.

- c. Bonds or securities issued or guaranteed by the federal government.
- d. The local government investment pool.
- e. Any security maturing in seven years or less and having the highest or second highest rating category of a nationally recognized rating agency.
- f. Securities of an open-end management investment company or investment trust, subject to various conditions and investment options.
- g. Repurchase agreements with public depositories, with certain conditions.

The Village has not adopted an investment policy.

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

The Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is part of the State Investment Fund (SIF) and is managed by the State of Wisconsin Investment Board. The SIF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, but operates under the statutory authority of Wisconsin Chapter 25. The SIF reports the fair value of its underlying assets annually. Participants in the LGIP have the right to withdraw their funds in total on one day's notice. At December 31, 2023, the fair value of the Village's share of the LGIP's assets was substantially equal to the amount as reported in these statements.

See Note 3 for further information.

Receivables

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

Property tax calendar - 2023 tax roll:

Lien date and levy date
Tax bills mailed
December 2023
Payment in full, or
First installment due
Second installment due
Personal property taxes in full
Tax sale - 2023 delinquent real estate taxes
December 2023
January 31, 2024
July 31, 2024
January 31, 2024
October 2026

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

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

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

Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Restricted Assets

Mandatory segregations of assets are presented as restricted assets. Such segregations are required by bond agreements and other external parties.

Capital Assets

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment (including right-to-use lease assets), are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial cost of more than \$500 general capital assets and \$5,000 for infrastructure assetsand an estimated useful life in excess of 1 year. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual amounts are unavailable. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

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

Buildings 40-60 Years
Machinery and equipment 5-20 Years
Utility system 7-77 Years
Infrastructure 40-60 Years

Fund Financial Statements

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

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

Compensated Absences

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

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

Payments for vacation and sick leave will be made at rates in effect when the benefits are used. Accumulated vacation and sick leave liabilities at December 31, 2023, are determined on the basis of current salary rates and include salary related payments.

Long-Term Obligations/Conduit Debt

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

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

Leases

The Village is a lessor because it leases capital assets to other entities. As a lessor, the Village reports a lease receivable and corresponding deferred inflow of resources in both the fund financial statements and government-wide financial statements. The Village continues to report and depreciate the capital assets being leased as capital assets of the primary government.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

The net position section includes an adjustment for capital assets owned by the business-type activities column, but financed by the debt of the governmental activities column. The amount is a reduction of "net investment in capital assets" and an increase in "unrestricted" net position, shown only in the total column. A reconciliation of this adjustment is as follows:

		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Adjustment	Total		
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$	8,690,970 (1,055,118)		17,582,659 (294,946)	\$	(1,167,925) 1,167,925	\$ 25,105,704 (182,139)		

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

Fund Statements

Governmental fund balances are displayed as follows:

a. Nonspendable - Includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form or because legal or contractual requirements require them to be maintained intact.

- b. **Restricted** Consists of fund balances with constraints placed on their use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Committed Includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority. Fund balance amounts are committed through a formal action (resolution) of the Village Board. This formal action must occur prior to the end of the reporting period, but the amount of the commitment, which will be subject to the constraints, may be determined in the subsequent period. Any changes to the constraints imposed require the same formal action of the Village Board that originally created the commitment.
- d. Assigned Includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. The Board may take official action to assign amounts. Assignments may take place after the end of the reporting period.
- e. **Unassigned** Includes residual positive fund balance within the general fund which has not been classified within the other above mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed or assigned for those purposes.

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

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

See Note 3 for further information.

Pension

The fiduciary net position of the Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS) has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the following:

- Net Pension Liability (Asset);
- Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions;
- Pension Expense (Revenue).

Information about the fiduciary net position of the WRS and additions to/deductions from WRS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the WRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Basis for Existing Rates

Water Utility

Rates for the water utility were approved by the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin on September 19, 2022.

Sewer Utility

Rates for the sewer utility were approved by the Village board by Resolution No. 2023-07 on June 19, 2023.

2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Excess Expenditures Over Budget

Funds		udgeted penditures	_Ex	Actual penditures	Excess Expenditures Over Budget			
Special revenue, rescue squad fund Debt service fund Capital Projects Fund, TID #3	\$	234,449 - 776,676	\$	255,320 442,266 840,995	\$ 20,871 442,266 64,319			

The Village controls expenditures at the function level. Some individual functions experienced expenditures which exceeded appropriations. The detail of those items can be found in the Village's year-end budget to actual report.

Deficit Balances

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

As of December 31, 2023, the following individual funds held a deficit balance:

Fund	 Amount	Reason				
Capital Projects Fund, TID #2	\$ 3,449,812	Expenditures related to infrastructure capital outlay and debt service.				
Capital Projects Fund, TID #3	24,843	Expenditures related to infrastructure capital outlay and debt service.				
Capital Projects Fund, TID #4	122,734	Expenditures related to infrastructure capital outlay and debt service.				

TIF district deficits are anticipated to be funded with future incremental taxes levied over the life of the districts, which is 27 years for the districts created before October 1, 1995, and 23 years for districts created thereafter through September 30, 2004. Beginning October 1, 2004, the life of new districts varies by type of district (20-27 years) and may be extended in some cases. On September 10, 2012, the TID #2 District was approved as being distressed by the state, so they now have until 2035 to collect tax increments.

Limitations on the Village's Tax Levy

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

Deposits and Investments

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

	Carrying Value	Statement Balances	Associated Risks
Demand deposits LGIP Petty cash	\$ 3,843,317 4,196,625 150	\$ 3,344,786 4,196,625 -	Custodial credit risk Credit risk N/A
Total deposits and investments	\$ 8,040,092	\$ 7,541,411	
Reconciliation to financial statements			
Per statement of net position: Unrestricted cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Per statement of assets and liabilities, agency fund:	\$ 5,103,944 720,401		
Custodial fund	 2,215,747		
Total deposits and investments	\$ 8,040,092		

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits

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

As of December 31, 2023, \$276,602 of the Village's total bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized

\$ 276,602

Credit Risk

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

The Village had investments in the external Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool which is not rated.

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

Receivables

All of the receivables on the balance sheet are expected to be collected within one year except for \$3,104 of delinquent personal property taxes, and \$10,077 of special assessments.

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

	 <u>Unearned</u>	Unavailable		
Property taxes receivable for subsequent year Special assessments not yet due Ambulance receivables	\$ 3,060,293	\$	13,958 80,873	
Total unearned/unavailable revenue for governmental funds	\$ 3,060,293	\$	94,831	

Restricted Assets

The following represent the balances of the restricted assets:

Equipment Replacement Account

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

Following is a list of restricted assets at December 31, 2023:

	 estricted Assets
Equipment replacement account	\$ 464,719

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2023, was as follows:

		Beginning Balance	_	Additions	_	Deletions	_	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$	1,236,599 143,697	\$	- 177,265	\$	- 129,689	\$	1,236,599 191,273
Total capital assets not being depreciated		1,380,296		177,265	_	129,689		1,427,872
Capital assets being depreciated: Building Machinery and equipment Roads Storm sewer Sidewalks Curb and gutter		2,943,541 6,004,635 8,036,861 3,703,710 477,040 620,615		20,295 256,262 1,357 20,943		67,772 - - - -		2,963,836 6,193,125 8,038,218 3,724,653 477,040 620,615
Total capital assets being depreciated		21,786,402		298,857	_	67,772		22,017,487
Total capital assets		23,166,698	_	476,122	_	197,461		23,445,359
Less accumulated depreciation for: Building Machinery and equipment Roads Storm sewer Sidewalks Curb and gutter		(1,755,048) (4,225,760) (2,558,715) (1,283,186) (187,164) (227,324)		(65,198) (257,420) (185,337) (104,754) (11,926) (15,574)		55,850 - - - -		(1,820,246) (4,427,330) (2,744,052) (1,387,940) (199,090) (242,898)
Total accumulated depreciation		(10,237,197)	_	(640,209)		55,850		(10,821,556)
Net capital assets being depreciated		11,549,205		(341,352)	_	11,922		11,195,931
Total governmental activities capital assets, net as reported in the statement of net position	<u>\$</u>	12,929,501	<u>\$</u>	(164,087)	<u>\$</u>	141,611	\$	12,623,803
Depreciation expense was charged to	Tun	ctions as folic	ows	5:				
Governmental Activities General government Public safety Public works, which includes the de Culture, recreation and education Conservation and development	pre	eciation of infr	as	tructure	\$	24,688 225,296 348,127 42,038 60		
Total governmental activities d	lepr	eciation expe	ens	e	\$	640,209		

Business-Type Activities

	_	Beginning Balance		Additions	Deletions	<u>En</u>	ding Balance
Sewer							
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land and land rights Construction in progress	\$	4,004	\$	- 29,851	\$ - -	\$	4,004 29,851
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	4,004		29,851	 		33,855
Capital assets being depreciated: Building and structures Collection system Equipment	_	6,561,450 9,560,748 6,808,524		- - 114,429	- - -		6,561,450 9,560,748 6,922,953
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	22,930,722		114,429	-		23,045,151
Total capital assets	_	22,934,726	_	144,280			23,079,006
Less accumulated depreciation for: Building and structures Collection system Equipment		(1,558,530) (2,820,720) (2,046,335)		(104,065) (151,633) (108,891)	- - -		(1,662,595) (2,972,353) (2,155,226)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(6,425,585)	_	(364,589)			(6,790,174)
Net capital assets being depreciated		16,505,137		(250,160)	 		16,254,977
Net sewer capital assets	\$	16,509,141	\$	(220,309)	\$ 	\$	16,288,832
	_	Beginning Balance	_	Additions	 Deletions	En	ding Balance
Water Capital assets not being depreciated: Land and land rights Construction in progress	\$	38,294	\$	- 41,166	\$ - -	\$	38,294 41,166
Total capital assets not being depreciated		38,294	_	41,166	 		79,460
Capital assets being depreciated: Source of supply Pumping Treatment Transmission and distribution		356,721 1,262,467 39,084 8,790,389		43,954 - - 27,525	29,965 - - 7,000		370,710 1,262,467 39,084 8,810,914
Administrative and general assets	_	234,866	_	166,918	 		401,784
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	10,683,527		238,397	 36,965		10,884,959
Total capital assets	_	10,721,821		279,563	 36,965		10,964,419
Less accumulated depreciation for: Source of supply Pumping Treatment Transmission and distribution Administrative and general assets		(205,352) (1,040,551) (29,509) (2,582,518) (234,867)		(10,548) (44,544) (1,290) (152,099) (58,617)	29,965 - - 7,000		(185,935) (1,085,095) (30,799) (2,727,617) (293,484)
Total accumulated depreciation		(4,092,797)		(267,098)	36,965		(4,322,930)
Net capital assets being depreciated	_	6,590,730		(28,701)		_	6,562,029
Net water capital assets	\$	6,629,024	\$	12,465	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	6,641,489
Business-type activities capital assets, net as reported in the statement of net position	\$	23,138,165	\$	(207,844)	\$ _	\$	22,930,321

. . . .

631,687

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-Type	Activities
---------------	-------------------

Sewer	\$ 371,181
Water	 260,506
Total business-type activities, net as reported in the statement	

Depreciation expense is different from additions because of joint metering, salvage, cost of removal, internal allocations, and cost associated with the disposal of assets.

Interfund Receivables/Payables, Advances and Transfers

of net position expense

Interfund Receivables/Payables

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount	Amount Not Due Within One Year
General Fund General Fund	Capital Projects Fund, TID 3 Capital Projects Fund, TID 4	\$ 24,843 78,402	\$ -
Total, fund financial sta	103,245		
Less fund eliminations	(103,245)		
Total internal balances position	\$ 		

The principal purpose of these interfunds is the reporting of the transfer of funds related to the payment in lieu of taxes. All remaining balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Advances

The general fund is advancing funds to the TID #2 capital projects fund. The amount advanced is amount of cash the district needs for the current year. No repayment schedule has been established.

The general fund is advancing funds to the Sewer Utility. The amount advanced is determined by the amount of cash the utility needs for the current year. No repayment schedule has been established.

The debt service fund is advancing funds to the TID #2 capital projects fund. The amount advanced is determined by the amount of cash the district needs for the current year to meet their debt service payments. No repayment schedule has been established.

The following is a schedule of interfund advances:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount	_	Amount Not Due Within One Year
General Fund General Fund Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund, TID #2 Sewer Utility Capital Projects Fund, TID #2	\$ 1,119,920 2,892,190 2,325,986	\$	1,119,920 2,892,190 2,325,986
Total, fund financial state	ments	6,338,096		
Less fund eliminations		(3,445,906)		
Total, interfund advances net position	s, government-wide statement of	\$ 2,892,190		

The principal purpose of this advance is to finance some costs the district had in the current and prior year.

Transfers

The following is a schedule of interfund transfers:

Fund Transferred To	Fund Transferred From	_	Amount	Principal Purpose
General Fund	Sewer Utility	\$	1.473	Payment in lieu of taxes
General Fund	Water Utility	•	124,922	Payment in lieu of taxes
Water Utility	Special Revenue Fund, ARPA Special Revenue Fund,		101,092	Cover costs
Sewer Utility	ARPA		118,341	Cover costs
Special Revenue Fund, Library	Special Revenue Fund, ARPA		2,741	Cover costs
General Fund	Special Revenue Fund, ARPA		109,897	Cover costs
Rescue Squad Fund	Special Revenue Fund, ARPA		4,701	Cover costs
Total, fund financia	I statements		463,167	
Less government-wide elim	inations	_	(370,129)	
Total transfers, gov activities	vernment-wide statement of	\$	93,038	

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

Short-Term Debt Activity

Short-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2023, was as follows:

	Begin Bala	•	Issued	Redeemed		Ending Balance	
Westbury Bank Loan	\$	- \$	250,000	\$		\$ 250,000	

Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2023, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Adjustments	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities Bonds and notes payable:						
General obligation debt Financed purchases (Discounts)/Premiums:	\$ 6,257,530 41,523	\$ - -	\$ - 60,114	\$ 1,013,798 20,966	\$ 5,243,732 80,671	\$ 952,256 18,678
Bond premium	37,448			4,085	33,363	
Total bonds and notes payable	6,336,501		60,114	1,038,849	5,357,766	970,934
Other liabilities: Vested compensated absences	141,263		136,978	50,281	227,960	77,802
Total governmental activities long-term liabilities, excluding lease liabilities	\$ 6,477,764	<u> </u>	\$ 197,092	\$ 1,089,130	\$ 5,585,726	\$ 1,048,736
Business-Type Activities Bonds and notes payable: General obligation debt Revenue bonds Financed purchases	\$ 3,231,220 3,373,150	\$ - - -	\$ - 51,873	\$ 338,542 716,097 9,735	\$ 2,892,678 2,657,053 42,138	\$ 435,687 538,705 7,372
(Discounts)/Premiums: Bond premium	3,952			431	3,521	<u> </u>
Total bonds and notes payable	6,608,322		51,873	1,064,805	5,595,390	981,764
Other liabilities: Vested compensated absences			15,890	3,020	12,870	3,020
Total business-type activities long-term liabilities, excluding lease	\$ 6,608,322	¢	\$ 67,763	\$ 1,067,825	\$ 5,608,260	\$ 984.784
liabilities	ψ 0,000,322	Ψ -	ψ 01,103	ψ 1,007,023	ψ 5,000,200	ψ 304,104

In accordance with Wisconsin Statutes, total general obligation indebtedness of the Village may not exceed 5% of the equalized value of taxable property within the Village's jurisdiction. The debt limit as of December 31, 2023, was \$25,470,480. Total general obligation debt outstanding at year end was \$8,136,410.

General Obligation Debt

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

Governmental Activities							Balance
General Obligation Debt	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	<u>In</u>	Original debtedness	De	ecember 31, 2023
Refunding Bonds (TID) State Trust Fund Loan GO Refunding Bonds GO Notes	05/14/15 04/07/15 08/27/20 02/09/22	04/01/28 03/15/25 03/01/40 03/01/31	0.60-3.00% 3.50 1.40 1.00-2.00	\$	5,752,300 160,000 2,227,951 677,843	\$	3,041,472 36,472 1,523,200 642,588
Total governmental a	activities, gene	ral obligation d	lebt			\$	5,243,732
rotal governmental c	, 90					_	
J	, g	.a. canganen c					Balance
Business-Type Activities General Obligation Debt	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	<u>In</u>	Original debtedness	De	Balance ecember 31, 2023
Business-Type Activities	Date of	Final	Interest	<u>In</u>	•	De \$	cember 31,

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

		Governmental Activities General Obligation Debt				Business-Type Activities General Obligation Debt			
<u>Years</u>	_	Principal		Interest	_	Principal	_	Interest	
2024	\$	952,256	\$	101,886	\$	435,687	\$	50,190	
2025		918,166		83,818		380,408		43,778	
2026		923,827		64,228		416,196		36,464	
2027		902,643		44,070		402,377		28,666	
2028		1,258,840		55,154		432,796		20,252	
2029-2033		176,000		19,469		682,994		32,264	
2034-2038		112,000		3,595		99,015		9,232	
2039-2040				<u> </u>		43,205	_	907	
Total	\$	5,243,732	\$	372,220	\$	2,892,678	\$	221,753	

Revenue Debt

Business-type activities revenue bonds are payable only from revenues derived from the operation of the sewer and water utilities.

The Village has pledged future water and sewer utility revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay revenue bonds issued in 2007 and 2008. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the Village's new water and sewerage system projects. The bonds are payable solely from water and sewer utility revenues and are payable through 2028. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require 47.00% of net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$2,810,754. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$789,929 and \$1,384,656, respectively.

Revenue debt payable at December 31, 2023, consists of the following:

Business-Type Activities Revenue Debt

	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	ln	Original debtedness	De	Balance ecember 31, 2023
Sewer Utility	=						
Revenue Bonds (CWFL)	05/23/07	05/01/27	2.475%	\$	2,630,599	\$	634,993
Revenue Bonds (CWFL)	10/08/08	05/01/28	2.365		6,792,545	_	2,022,060
Total business-type ac	tivities, revenue	e debt				\$	2,657,053

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Business-Type Activities Revenue Debt						
<u>Years</u>	Principal	Interest					
2024	\$ 538,705	\$ 57,083					
2025	551,613	44,020					
2026	564,832	30,644					
2027	578,367	16,946					
2028	423,536	5,008					
Total	\$ 2,657,053	\$ 153,701					

Other Bonds or Notes or Loans Payable

The Village purchased a mower and a GMC 1 ton truck under financed purchase arrangements.

Financed purchases at December 31, 2023 consist of the following:

Governmental Activities							
Other Bonds or Notes or Loans Payable	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates		Original ebtedness	_	Balance ember 31, 2023
Mower GMC 1 Ton Truck	03/30/22 03/24/23	03/30/26 03/24/28	4.55% 6.22	\$	53,137 60,114	\$	31,839 48,832
Total governmental activ	vities other bo	nds or notes	or loans paya	ble		\$	80,671
Business-Type Activities							
Other Bonds or Notes or Loans Payable	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates		Original ebtedness	_	Balance ember 31, 2023
GMC 1 Ton Truck	03/24/23	03/24/28	6.22%	\$	51,873	\$	42,138
Total business-type activ	vities other bo	onds or notes	or loans paya	ble		\$	42,138

Deferred

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Governmental Activities Other Bonds or Notes or Loans Payable			Business-Type Activities Other Bonds or Notes or Loans Payable			
<u>Years</u>	 Principal		Interest		Principal	_	Interest
2024 2025 2026 2027 2028	\$ 18,678 19,688 20,746 10,248 11,311	\$	4,525 3,514 2,457 1,341 277	\$	7,372 7,838 8,325 8,843 9,760	\$	2,628 2,162 1,675 1,157 239
Total	\$ 80,671	\$	12,114	\$	42,138	\$	7,861

Other Debt Information

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

Lease Disclosures

Lessor - Lease Deferred Inflow

Business-Type Activities	Date of	Final		Inflow Balance December 31,
Lease Description	<u>Inception</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	Interest Rates	2023
Water Tower Easement	09/21/2023	01/01/2123	.736%	\$ 1,721,412
Total business-type activities				\$ 1,721,412

During 2023 the Village received full payment for the easement lease noted above. The Village will recognize lease revenue and lease interest revenue annually over the life of lease in the amount of \$17,388.

Net Position/Fund Balances

Net position reported on the government-wide statement of net position at December 31, 2023, includes the following:

Governmental Activities

Net investment in capital assets:		
Land	\$	1,236,599
Construction in progress		191,273
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		11,195,931
Less long-term debt outstanding		(5,324,403)
Plus noncapital debt proceeds		1,167,925
Less unamortized debt premium		(33,363)
Plus unamortized loss on refunding	_	257,008
Total net investment in capital assets	<u>\$</u>	8,690,970

Governmental Funds

Governmental fund balances reported on the fund financial statements at December 31, 2023, include the following:

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund		General Capital Projects Fund	TID #2 Capital Projects Fund		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Total
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable: Noncurrent amounts due from other funds	\$ 4,115,354	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u> .	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>	\$ 4,115,354
Restricted for: Library Memorials KKCP Nature Trail Debt service Subtotal	- - -	3,017,973 3,017,973	_	- - - -	- - - -		864,572 5,809 500 - 870,881	864,572 5,809 500 3,017,973 3,888,854
Committed to: Rescue squad Stormwater utility, District 1 fund Stormwater utility, District 2 fund	- -	-		- -	-		247,154 70,796 94,217	247,154 70,796 94,217
Subtotal				<u>-</u>			412,167	412,167
Assigned to: Capital projects				506,352			<u>-</u>	506,352
Unassigned (Deficit)	(1,487,856)				(3,449,812)		(135,241)	(5,072,909)
Total fund balances (deficit)	\$ 2,627,498	\$ 3,017,973	\$	506,352	\$ (3,449,812)	\$	1,147,807	\$ 3,849,818
Business-Type Activities Net investment in capital assets: Land Construction in progress Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Less long-term debt outstanding Plus noncapital debt proceeds Plus unamortized loss on refunding Less unamortized debt premium Total net investment in capital assets							42,299 71,017 22,817,006 (5,591,869) 194,279 53,448 (3,521) 17,582,659	

4. Other Information

Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description

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

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

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

Vesting

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

Benefits Provided

Employees who retire at or after age 65 (54 for protective occupation employees, 62 for elected officials and executive service retirement participants, if hired on or before 12/31/2016) are entitled to retirement benefit based on a formula factor, their average earnings and creditable service.

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

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

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees.

Post-Retirement Adjustments

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

Year	Core Fund Adjustment %	Variable Fund Adjustment %
2013	(9.6)	9.0
2014	4.7	25.0
2015	2.9	2.0
2016	0.5	(5.0)
2017	2.0	4.0
2018	2.4	17.0
2019	0.0	(10.0)
2020	1.7	21.0
2021	5.1	13.0
2022	7.4	15.0

Contributions

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

During the reporting period, the WRS recognized \$121,398 in contributions from the Village.

Contribution rates for the plan year reported as of December 31, 2023 are:

Employee Category	Employee	Employer
General (Executives & Elected Officials)	6.50 %	6.50 %
Protective with Social Security	6.50	12.00
Protective without Social Security	6.50	16.40

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

At December 31, 2023, the Village reported a liability of \$554,927 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021 rolled forward to December 31, 2022. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The Village's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Village's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2022, the Village's proportion was 0.01047486%, which was an increase of 0.00001201% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2021.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Village recognized pension expense (revenue) of \$265.626.

At December 31, 2023, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between projected and actual experience	\$	883,826	\$	1,161,150
Changes in assumptions		109,121		-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		942,693		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,637		3,266
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		130,106	_	
Total	\$	2,067,383	\$	1,164,416

\$130,106 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from the WRS Employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) in the year ended December 31, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Doforrod

Years Ending December 31:	Ou Res Defe	ore of the state o
2024	\$	32,149
2025		159,730
2026		163,599
2027		417,383

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Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date: December 31, 2021

Measurement Date of Net Pension Liability (Asset): December 31, 2022

Experience Study: January 1, 2018 - December 31, 2020

Published November 19, 2021

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal

Asset Valuation Method: Fair Value

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return: 6.8%

Discount Rate: 6.8%

Salary Increases:

Wage Inflation 3.0%

Seniority/Merit 0.1% - 5.6%

Mortality: 2020 WRS Experience Mortality Table

Post-Retirement Adjustments*: 1.7%

Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2021 that covered a three-year period from January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2020. The Total Pension Liability for December 31, 2022 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation.

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

Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets

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

Asset Allocation Targets and Expected Returns* as of December 31, 2022

Core Fund Asset Class	Asset Allocation %	Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return %	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return %**
Public Equity	48	7.6	5
Public Fixed Income	25	5.3	2.7
Inflation Sensitive	19	3.6	1.1
Real Estate	8	5.2	2.6
Private Equity/Debt	15	9.6	6.9
Total Core Fund***	115	7.4	4.8
Variable Fund Asset	_		
U.S. Equities	70	7.2	4.6
International Equities	30	8.1	5.5
Total Variable Fund	100	7.7	5.1

^{*} Asset Allocations are managed within established ranges; target percentages may differ from actual monthly allocations

^{**} New England Pension Consultants' Long-Term U.S. CPI (Inflation) Forecast: 2.5%

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

Single Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 6.8% was used to measure the total pension liability for the current and prior year. This discount rate is based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.8% and a municipal bond rate of 4.05% (Source: Fixed-income municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of December 31, 2022. In describing this index, Fidelity notes that the Municipal Curves are constructed using option-adjusted analytics of a diverse population of over 10,000 tax-exempt securities.). Because of the unique structure of WRS, the 6.8% expected rate of return implies that a dividend of approximately 1.7% will always be paid. For purposes of the single discount rate, it was assumed that the dividend would always be paid. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments (including expected dividends) of current plan members. Therefore, the investment rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Village's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.80%, as well as what the Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.80%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.80%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease to Discount Rate (5.8%)			Current scount Rate (6.8%)	1% Increase to Discount Rate (7.8%)	
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	1,841,784	\$	554,927	\$	(330,320)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

At December 31, 2023, the Village reported a payable to the pension plan which represents contractually required contributions outstanding as of the end of the year.

Risk Management

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; workers compensation; and health care of its employees. All of these risks are covered through the purchase of commercial insurance, with minimal deductibles. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There were no significant reductions in coverage compared to the prior year.

Commitments and Contingencies

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

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

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

Joint Ventures

Mid-Moraine Municipal Court

The fifteen municipalities from Washington and Ozaukee Counties jointly operate the local municipal court, which is called the Mid-Moraine Municipal Court and provides non-criminal citation processing.

The governing committee is made up of citizens from each community. Local representatives are appointed by the chief executive officer of each community. The committee recommends its own budget which is ratified by each community member. The committee also controls the financial affairs of the courts.

Financial information of the court as of December 31, 2023 is available directly from the municipal court in West Bend, Wisconsin.

The Village of Kewaskum does not have an equity interest in the Mid-Moraine Municipal Court.

Effect of New Accounting Standards on Current-Period Financial Statements

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

- Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62
- Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund

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Year Ended December 31, 2023

		riginal and nal Budget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues Taxes Special assessments Intergovernmental Licenses and permits Fines, forfeitures and penalties Public charges for services Intergovernmental charges for services Investment income Miscellaneous revenues	\$	1,598,039 19,235 651,120 68,180 35,000 188,428 15,000 44,330 5,700	\$ 1,660,451 17,740 643,081 129,350 33,712 178,916 12,803 157,171 16,137	\$ 62,412 (1,495) (8,039) 61,170 (1,288) (9,512) (2,197) 112,841 10,437
Total revenues		2,625,032	2,849,361	224,329
Expenditures Current: General government Public safety Public works Health and human services Culture, recreation and education Conservation and development Capital outlay Debt service Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		508,968 1,320,770 729,232 2,130 120,594 50,000 80,004 - 2,811,698	 479,932 1,425,263 746,146 2,107 130,702 6,596 155,034 23,203 2,968,983	29,036 (104,493) (16,914) 23 (10,108) 43,404 (75,030) (23,203) (157,285)
Other Financing Sources Capital lease Transfers in Debt issued	_	5,000 143,000 -	24,926 236,292 60,114	19,926 93,292 60,114
Total other financing sources		148,000	 321,332	173,332
Net change in fund balance	\$	(38,666)	201,710	\$ 240,376
Fund Balance, Beginning			 2,425,788	
Fund Balance, Ending			\$ 2,627,498	

WRS Fiscal <u>Year End</u>	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
12/31/14	0.01002089 %	\$ (246,073)	\$ 1,085,110	22.68 %	102.74 %
12/31/15	0.00955955 %	155,341	1,107,932	14.02 %	98.20 %
12/31/16	0.00930187 %	76,670	1,121,473	6.84 %	99.12 %
12/31/17	0.00952640 %	(282,850)	1,143,758	24.73 %	102.93 %
12/31/18	0.00971428 %	345,603	1,159,227	29.81 %	96.45 %
12/31/19	0.00998064 %	(321,821)	1,277,297	25.37 %	102.96 %
12/31/20	0.01020706 %	(637,240)	1,309,360	48.67 %	105.26 %
12/31/21	0.01046285 %	(843,324)	1,356,635	62.16 %	106.02 %
12/31/22	0.01047486 %	554,927	1,355,951	40.93 %	95.72 %

Schedule of Employer Contributions - Wisconsin Retirement System Year Ended December 31, 2023

Village Fiscal <u>Year End</u>	R	ntractually equired htributions	Rela Cor R	ributions in ation to the atractually equired atributions	_	ontribution Deficiency (Excess)		Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/15	\$	87.028	\$	87.028	\$	_	\$	1,107,932	7.85 %
12/31/16	•	90,523	•	90,523	•	-	•	1,121,473	8.07 %
12/31/17		101,023		101,023		-		1,143,758	8.83 %
12/31/18		102,554		102,554		-		1,159,227	8.85 %
12/31/19		108,458		108,458		-		1,277,297	8.49 %
12/31/20		107,425		107,425		-		1,309,360	8.20 %
12/31/21		123,827		123,827		-		1,356,635	9.13 %
12/31/22		117,546		117,546		-		1,355,951	8.67 %
12/31/23		130,106		130,106		-		1,482,593	8.78 %

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Year Ended December 31, 2023 **DRAFT 4 30 24**

Budgetary Information

Budgetary information is derived from the annual operating budget and is presented using the same basis of accounting for each fund as described in Note 1.

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

Appropriations lapse at year-end unless specifically carried over. There were no carryovers to the following year. Budgets are adopted at the function level of expenditure.

Wisconsin Retirement System

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Combining Balance Sheet -Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Library Fund			Rescue quad Fund		ormwater Utility - District 1 Fund	Stormwater Utility - District 2 Fund		
Assets Cash and investments Receivables (net): Taxes Accounts	\$	869,879 105,947	\$	201,845 - 129,535	\$	68,680 - 2,116	\$	93,926 - 291	
Total assets	\$	975,826	\$	331,380	\$	70,796	\$	94,217	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances									
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds	\$	672 4,634	\$	1,050 2,303	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	
Total liabilities		5,306		3,353					
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unearned revenues Unavailable revenues Total deferred inflows of resources		105,948 - 105,948		80,873 80,873				<u>-</u>	
		100,940		00,073		<u>_</u>			
Fund Balances (Deficit) Restricted Committed Unassigned (deficit)		864,572 - -		- 247,154 -	_	70,796 -	_	94,217 -	
Total fund balances (deficit)		864,572		247,154		70,796		94,217	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	975,826	\$	331,380	\$	70,796	\$	94,217	

Special Revenue Funds	 Permane	nt l	Funds		Capital Projects Fund	ts Projects		_ , .
ARPA	CP Nature ail Fund		Fickler Memorial Fund		TID 3		TID 4	Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
\$ 12,336	\$ 500	\$	5,809	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,252,975
- -	- -		- -		- -		- -	105,947 131,942
\$ 12,336	\$ 500	\$	5,809	\$		\$		\$ 1,490,864
\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	44,332	\$ 46,054
 	<u> </u>				24,843		- 78,402	6,937 103,245
					24,843		122,734	156,236
-	-		-		-		-	105,948 80,873
 								 _
 	 							 186,821
_	500		5,809		_		_	870,881
-	-		-		-		-	412,167
 12,336	 			_	(24,843)	_	(122,734)	 (135,241)
 12,336	 500		5,809		(24,843)		(122,734)	 1,147,807
\$ 12,336	\$ 500	\$	5,809	\$		\$		\$ 1,490,864

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Lib	rary Fund	Rescue Squad Fund	Stormwater Utility - District 1 Fund	Stormwater Utility - District 2 Fund				
Revenues Taxes Intergovernmental Public charges for services Investment income Miscellaneous revenues Total revenues	\$	105,948 108,860 - 44,660 6,851 266,319	\$ - 14,353 277,772 - 6,564 298,689	\$ - 5,659 - - 5,659	\$ - 9,548 - - - 9,548				
Expenditures Current: Public safety Culture, recreation and education Conservation and development Capital outlay		- 229,247 - 2,201	213,364 - - 41,956	- - - -	- - - -				
Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		231,448 34,871	255,320 43,369	5,659	9,548				
Other Financing Sources Transfers out Transfer in		- 2,741	- 4,701	<u> </u>					
Total other financing sources		2,741	4,701						
Net change in fund balances		37,612	48,070	5,659	9,548				
Fund Balances, Beginning		826,960	199,084	65,137	84,669				
Fund Balances (Deficit), Ending	\$	864,572	\$ 247,154	\$ 70,796	\$ 94,217				

Special Revenue Funds		Permane	ent Funds	Capital Projects Fund	Capital Projects Fund				
	ARPA	KKCP Nature Trail Fund	Fickler Memorial Fund	TID 3	TID 4	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds			
\$	330,073 - 13,578	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ 105,948 453,286 292,979 58,238			
	343,651					<u>13,415</u> <u>923,866</u>			
	- - - -	- - - -	- - -	5,099 13,650	- - 2,892 119,842	213,364 229,247 7,991 177,649			
			-	18,749	122,734	628,251			
	343,651			(18,749)	(122,734)	295,615			
	(336,772)	<u>-</u>		- 	<u>.</u>	(336,772) 7,442			
	(336,772)					(329,330)			
	6,879	-	-	(18,749)	(122,734)	(33,715)			
	5,457	500	5,809	(6,094)		1,181,522			
\$	12,336	\$ 500	\$ 5,809	\$ (24,843)	\$ (122,734)	\$ 1,147,807			



Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

December 31, 2022

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Village Board of Village of Kewaskum

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the Village adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, effective January 1, 2022. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Milwaukee, Wisconsin June 8, 2023

Baker Tilly US, LLP

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities		Business- Type Activities			Total
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$	1,642,702	\$	2,168,408	\$	3,811,110
Receivables (net):						
Taxes		2,818,641		12,918		2,831,559
Accounts		136,936		526,776		663,712
Special assessments		7,993		63,301		71,294
Lease receivable		-		218,862		218,862
Internal balances		2,867,869		(2,867,869)		
Inventories and prepaid items		-		18,368		18,368
Restricted:						
Cash and investments		-		685,083		685,083
Net pension asset		690,776		152,548		843,324
Capital assets:		4 000 500		40.000		4 070 007
Land		1,236,599		42,298		1,278,897
Construction in progress		143,697		-		143,697
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		11,549,205		23,095,867		34,645,072
Total assets		21,094,418	_	24,116,560	_	45,210,978
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Unamortized loss on refunding		322,373		68,663		391,036
Pension related amounts		1,301,964		338,253		1,640,217
Total deferred outflows of resources		1,624,337		406,916		2,031,253
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Positio	 n					
Liabilities		400 700		70 704		E 4 E 4 O 4
Accounts payable		466,700		78,721		545,421
Accrued liabilities and deposits		93,922		52,876 148,096		146,798 478,169
Unearned revenue Noncurrent liabilities:		330,073		146,096		476,169
Due within one year		1,029,812		1 052 012		2,082,824
Due in more than one year		5,447,952		1,053,012 5,555,310		11,003,262
Due in more than one year		5,447,952	_	5,555,510	_	
Total liabilities		7,368,459	_	6,888,015	_	14,256,474
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property taxes receivable for subsequent year		2,814,219		-		2,814,219
Pension related amounts		1,611,681		375,740		1,987,421
Deferred inflows - Lease				218,862	_	218,862
Total deferred inflows of resources		4,425,900		594,602		5,020,502
Net Position		_				
		0 240 002		16,792,809		22 700 101
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		8,319,083		10,792,009		23,708,181
Equipment replacement				441,989		441,989
Debt service		2,705,141		34,771		2,739,912
Permanent fund		6,309		J -1 ,111		6,309
Pension		690,776		- 152,548		843,324
Library operations		826,960		102,040		826,960
Unrestricted (deficit)		(1,623,873)		(381,258)		(601,420)
,	¢	10,924,396	¢	17,040,859	¢	27,965,255
Total net position	Ψ	10,324,330	Ψ	17,040,003	Ψ	21,000,200

Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2022

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net **Program Revenues Position** Operating Capital Charges for **Grants and Grants and** Governmental **Business-Type** Contributions **Functions/Programs** Expenses Services **Contributions** Activities **Activities** Total Governmental activities: General government \$ 452,423 \$ 67,509 \$ 3,742 \$ \$ (381,172) \$ \$ (381,172)Public safety 1,442,872 431,873 216,706 (794, 293)(794, 293)Public works 1,003,186 35,376 216,868 6,374 (744,568)(744,568)Health and human services 2.791 (2,791)(2,791)Culture, education and recreation 347.492 23,617 89,526 (234,349)(234,349)Conservation and development 34,806 2,800 (32,006)(32,006)Interest and fiscal charges 320.373 (320.373)(320,373)561,175 526,842 6,374 Total governmental activities 3,603,943 (2.509.552)(2,509,552)Business-type activities: 37,400 Water utility 586.002 804.589 255.987 255.987 1,505,010 125,417 Sewer utility 1,228,611 401,816 401,816 Total business-type activities 1,814,613 2,309,599 162,817 657,803 657,803 5,418,556 2,870,774 526,842 169,191 (2.509.552)657.803 (1,851,749)Total **General Revenues** Taxes Property taxes, levied for general purposes 1,597,005 1,597,005 Property taxes, levied for debt service 636,930 636,930 Property taxes, levied for TIF District 475,720 475,720 Property taxes, levied for the library 127,260 127,260 Intergovernmental revenues not restricted to specific programs 325.130 325.130 Investment income 147,560 12.487 160.047 Gain on disposal of assets 760 760 Miscellaneous 12,977 12,977 Total general revenues 3,323,342 12,487 3,335,829 91.002 (91,002)Transfers 579,288 Change in net position 904,792 1,484,080 **Net Position, Beginning** 10,019,604 16,461,571 26,481,175 10,924,396 17,040,859 27,965,255 **Net Position. Ending**

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

	Ge	eneral Fund	De	ebt Service Fund		General Capital Projects Fund		TID #2 Capital Projects Fund
Assets Cash and investments Receivables: Taxes	\$	(1,418,881) 1,626,000	\$	750,465 638,780	\$	840,633	\$	- 447,912
Accounts Special assessments Due from other funds Advances to other funds		8,657 7,367 6,094 3,932,119		- - - 1,993,467		- - -		626
Total assets	\$	4,161,356	\$	3,382,712	\$	840,633	\$	448,538
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances (Deficit)								
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Unearned revenue Advances from other funds	\$	56,437 49,784 - -	\$	- - - -	\$	408,232 - - - -	\$	- - - - 3,057,717
Total liabilities		106,221				408,232		3,057,717
Deferred Inflows of Resources Property taxes receivable for subsequent year Unavailable revenues		1,621,980 7,367		638,780		- -		447,510 4,133
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,629,347		638,780				451,643
Fund Balances (Deficit) Nonspendable Restricted Committed		3,938,212		2,743,932		-		- -
Assigned		- (4.540.404)		-		432,401		- (0.000,000)
Unassigned (deficit)		(1,512,424)					-	(3,060,822)
Total fund balances (deficit)		2,425,788		2,743,932		432,401		(3,060,822)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances (deficits)	\$	4,161,356	\$	3,382,712	<u>\$</u>	840,633	<u>\$</u>	448,538

Nonmajor overnmental Funds		Total
\$ 1,470,485	\$	1,642,702
105,948 128,279 - -		2,818,640 136,936 7,993 6,094 5,925,586
\$ 1,704,712	\$	10,537,951
\$ 2,032	\$	466,701
5,354		55,138
6,094		6,094
330,073		330,073
 <u>-</u> _	_	3,057,717
343,553		3,915,723
105,948		2,814,218
73,689		85,189
179,637		2,899,407
-		3,938,212
838,726		3,582,658
348,890		348,890
-		432,401
(6,094)		(4,579,340)
1,181,522		3,722,821
\$ 1,704,712	\$	10,537,951

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

Total Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	\$	3,722,821
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Land		1,236,599
Construction in progress Other capital assets		143,697 21,786,402
Less accumulated depreciation		(10,237,197)
Some receivables that are not currently available are reported as unavailable revenues in the fund financial statements but are recognized as revenue when earned in the government-wide statements.		85,189
The net pension asset does not relate to current financial resources and is not reported in the governmental funds.		690,776
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.		1,301,964
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.		(1,611,681)
A deferred charge on refunding represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.		322,373
Some liabilities, including long-term debt, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Bonds and notes payable		(6,257,530)
Compensated absences Accrued interest		(141,263) (38,783)
Premium		(37,448)
Financed purchases	_	(41,523)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	10,924,396

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

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	General Capital Projects Fund	TID #2 Capital Projects Fund
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 1,594,852	\$ 636,930	\$ -	\$ 475,720
Special assessments	18,648	Ψ 000,000	Ψ -	Ψ 473,720 79
Intergovernmental	625,766	_	_	4,339
Licenses and permits	64,804	_	_	-,555
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	26,697		_	
Public charges for services	185,751	_	_	_
Intergovernmental charges for services	9,706	_	_	_
Investment income		- - CO 4EC	-	-
	66,612	68,456	-	-
Miscellaneous revenues	22,500	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Total revenues	2,615,336	705,386		480,138
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	453,647	-	-	-
Public safety	1,162,336	-	-	-
Public works	668,310	-	-	-
Health and human services	2,697	-	-	-
Culture, recreation and education	128,188	-	-	-
Conservation and development	31,598	-	-	-
Capital outlay	331,963	-	583,508	3,845
Debt service:				
Principal	11,614	340,712	-	605,838
Interest and fiscal charges	2,024	28,025	18,820	197,597
Total expenditures	2,792,377	368,737	602,328	807,280
Evene (deficiency) of revenues aver				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	(477.044)	220 040	(000,000)	(227.4.42)
expenditures	(177,041)	336,649	(602,328)	(327,142)
Other Financing Sources				
Transfer Out	-	-	-	-
Premium	-	38,818	2,034	-
Debt issued	53,137	-	677,843	-
Transfers in	195,351		<u> </u>	
Total other financing sources	248,488	38,818	679,877	
Net change in fund balances	71,447	375,467	77,549	(327,142)
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning	2,354,341	2,368,465	354,852	(2,733,680)
Fund Balances (deficit), Ending	\$ 2,425,788	\$ 2,743,932	\$ 432,401	\$ (3,060,822)

_	Nonmajor overnmental Funds		Total
\$	127,260	\$	2,834,762
	234,401 -		18,727 864,506 64,804
	238,699		26,697 424,450 9,706
	12,493 8,215		147,561 30,715
	621,068	_	4,421,928
	182,743 24		453,647 1,345,079 668,334
	- 199,314		2,697 327,502
	2,708 34,654		34,306 953,970
	<u>-</u>		958,164 246,466
	419,443		4,990,165
	201,625		(568,237)
	(106,537)		(106,537) 40,852
	- 2,188		730,980
			862,834
	97,276		294,597
	1,084,246		3,428,224
\$	1,181,522	\$	3,722,821

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

Net Change in Fund Balances, Total Governmental Funds	\$ 294,597
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of net position the cost of these assets is capitalized and they are depreciated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense in the statement of activities. Capital outlay is reported as an expenditure in the fund financial statements but is capitalized in the government-wide financial statements Some items reported as capital outlay were not capitalized Depreciation is reported in the government-wide financial statements	953,970 (66,588) (531,394)
Receivables not currently available are reported as revenue when collected or currently available in the fund financial statements but are recognized as revenue when earned in the government-wide financial statements. Special assessments	(4,202)
Debt issued provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Debt proceeds Principal repaid	(730,980) 958,164
Governmental funds report debt premiums and discounts as other financing sources (uses) or financing sources or uses. However, in the statement of net position, these are reported as additions to or deductions from long-term debt. These are allocated over the period the debt is outstanding in the statement of activities and are reported as interest expense. Premium Amortization	(40,852) 3,404
Some expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Compensated absences Accrued interest on debt Amortization of deferred charge on refunding Net pension asset Deferred outflows of resources related to pension Deferred inflows of resources related to pension	10,963 (5,095) (72,211) 168,806 530,422 (564,212)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 904,792

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2022

Total deferred outflows of resources

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Water Utility Sewer Utility Total **Assets** Current assets: Cash and investments 2,168,327 \$ 81 2,168,408 Receivables: Taxes 411 12.507 12,918 Accounts 148,439 526,776 378,337 Rent/lease 218,862 218,862 Inventories 14,440 3,928 18,368 Restricted assets: Cash and investments 18,939 29,852 48,791 Total current assets 2,569,418 424,705 2,994,123 Noncurrent assets: Restricted assets: Cash and investments 73,835 562,457 636,292 Net pension asset 65,854 86,694 152,548 Capital assets: Land 38,294 4,004 42,298 Other capital assets 10,683,527 22,930,722 33,614,249 Less accumulated depreciation (4,092,797)(6,425,585)(10,518,382)Other assets: Special assessments receivable 63,301 63,301 Total noncurrent assets 6,768,713 17,221,593 23,990,306 Total assets 17,646,298 9,338,131 26,984,429 **Deferred Outflows of Resources** Deferred charge on refunding 914 67,749 68,663 Pension related amounts 142,107 196,146 338,253

143,021

263,895

406,916

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2022

Restricted for: Pensions

Debt service

Unrestricted (deficit)

Equipment replacement

Total net position

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Water Utility Sewer Utility Total Liabilities Current liabilities: \$ Current portion of long-term debt 105,967 230,947 336,914 Accounts payable 59,863 18,858 78,721 Accrued interest 12,765 26.867 39.632 Accrued wages 4,566 8,678 13,244 Unearned revenues 148,096 148,096 Liabilities payable from restricted assets Current portion of long-term debt 72,199 643,899 716,098 Accrued interest payable 505 13,515 14,020 Total current liabilities 403,961 942,764 1,346,725 Noncurrent liabilities: Long-term debt: Bonds and notes payable 1,237,697 4,317,613 5,555,310 Advances from other funds 2,867,869 2,867,869 Premium 2,412 2,412 Total noncurrent liabilities 1,237,697 7,187,894 8,425,591 Total liabilities 1,641,658 8,130,658 9,772,316 **Deferred Inflows of Resources** Pension related amounts 156,675 219,065 375,740 Deferred inflows - Lease 218,862 218,862 Total deferred inflows of resources 375,537 219,065 594,602 **Net Position** Net investment in capital assets 5,287,911 11,504,898 16,792,809

65,854

18,434

7,464,462 \$

2,092,263

86,694

16,337

441,989

(2,473,521)

9,576,397

152,548

441,989

34,771

(381,258)

\$ 17,040,859

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

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Water Utility	Total				
Operating Revenues Charges for services	\$ 804,589	\$ 1,505,010	\$ 2,309,599			
Total operating revenues	804,589	1,505,010	2,309,599			
Operating Expenses Operation and maintenance Depreciation Taxes	337,778 199,284 10,579	685,526 368,681 11,818	1,023,304 567,965 22,397			
Total operating expenses	547,641	1,066,025	1,613,666			
Operating income	256,948	438,985	695,933			
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Investment income Debt issuance costs Interest expense Amortization	2,063 (15,727) (19,900) (2,734)	10,424 (24,648) (120,180) (17,758)	12,487 (40,375) (140,080) (20,492)			
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(36,298)	(152,162)	(188,460)			
Income before contributions and transfers	220,650	286,823	507,473			
Contributions and Transfers Capital contributions Transfers in Transfers out, tax equivalent Total contributions and transfers	37,400 8,133 (127,237) (81,704)	125,417 29,639 (1,537) 153,519	162,817 37,772 (128,774) 71,815			
Change in net position	138,946	440,342	579,288			
Net Position, Beginning	7,325,516	9,136,055	16,461,571			
Net Position, Ending	\$ 7,464,462	\$ 9,576,397	\$ 17,040,859			

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					nterprise
	Water Utility			ewer Utility		Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Received from customers Customer deposits received Paid to suppliers for goods and services Paid to employees for services	\$	803,480 - (234,870) (140,036)	\$	1,447,942 (39,860) (832,206) (202,304)	\$	2,251,422 (39,860) (1,067,076) (342,340)
Net cash flows from operating activities		428,574		373,572		802,146
Cash Flows From Investing Activities Investment income		2,043	_	10,424		12,467
Net cash flows from investing activities		2,043	_	10,424		12,467
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities Paid to municipality for tax equivalent		(127,237)		(1,537)		(128,774)
Net cash flows from noncapital financing activities		(127,237)	_	(1,537)	_	(128,774)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities Debt issued Debt retired Interest paid Debt issuance costs Special assessments received Acquisition and construction of capital assets Contribution received for construction Advances from other funds		877,173 (127,900) (10,014) (15,727) - (803,594) 43,933		559,984 (826,070) (117,134) (24,646) 97,217 (795,663) 29,639 701,287		1,437,157 (953,970) (127,148) (40,373) 97,217 (1,599,257) 73,572 701,287
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities		(36,129)		(375,386)	_	(411,515)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		267,251		7,073		274,324
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning		1,993,850		585,317	_	2,579,167
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$	2,261,101	\$	592,390	\$	2,853,491

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					terprise
	W	ater Utility	Se	wer Utility		Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Flows						
From Operating Activities						
Operating income	\$	256,948	\$	438,985	\$	695,933
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash flows from operating activities:						
Depreciation		199,284		368,681		567,965
Depreciation charged to other funds		6,592		(6,592)		-
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
Accounts and taxes receivable		(9,241)		(52,888)		(62,129)
Accounts payable		(237)		(308,069)		(308,306)
Pension related deferrals and liability		(24,772)		(30,003)		(54,775)
Other current liabilities		-		3,318		3,318
Customer deposits	_	<u>-</u>		(39,860)		(39,860)
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$	428,574	\$	373,572	\$	802,146
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the						
Statement of Net Position, Proprietary Funds						
Cash and investments	\$	2,168,327	\$	81	\$	2,168,408
Restricted cash and investments		-		-		-
Redemption account		18,939		29,852		48,791
Reserve account		73,835		120,468		194,303
Equipment replacement	_			441,989	_	441,989
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,261,101	\$	592,390	\$	2,853,491
Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Amortization of loss on refunding	\$	2,734	\$	17,758		

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund December 31, 2022

	Custodial Fund Tax Roll Fund
Assets	4 0.074.000
Cash and investments	\$ 2,651,260
Taxes receivable	<u>768,994</u>
Total assets	3,420,254
Liabilities	
Due to other governments	3,420,254
Total liabilities	3,420,254
Net Position	
Total net position	<u>\$</u>

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

	Custodial Fund Tax Roll Fund
Additions Tax collections	\$ 2,766,928
Deductions Payments to overlying districts	2,766,928
Change in net position	-
Net Position, Beginning	
Net Position, Ending	\$ -

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Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Reporting Entity

This report includes all of the funds of the Village. The reporting entity for the Village consists of the primary government and its component units. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable or other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading. The Village has not identified any organizations that meet this criteria.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This Statement requires the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The standard establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right-to-use an underlying asset. Under the Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, which enhances the relevance and consistency of information about the Village's leasing activities. This standard was implemented January 1, 2022.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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

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

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

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

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

Debt Service Fund

Debt Service Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

Capital Projects Funds

General Capital projects fund is accounts for resources legally restricted to supporting expenditures for the Village's capital project programs.

TID #2 Capital Projects Fund - used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures outlined in the TID project plan.

Enterprise Funds

The Village reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water Utility accounts for operations of the water system

Sewer Utility accounts for operations of the sewer system

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

The Village reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds

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

Library Fund Rescue Squad Fund ARPA Fund Stormwater Utility, District 1 Fund Stormwater Utility, District 2 Fund

Capital Projects Funds

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

TID #3

Permanent Funds

Permanent Funds are used to account for and report resources that are restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs, that is, for the benefit of the government or its citizenry.

KKCP Nature Trail Fund Fickler Memorial Fund

In addition, the Village reports the following fund type:

Custodial Funds

Custodial Fund is used to account for and report assets controlled by the Village and the assets are for the benefit of individuals, private organizations and/or other governmental units.

Tax Roll Fund

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

Special assessments are recorded as revenues when they become measurable and available as current assets. Annual installments due in future years are reflected as receivables and unavailable revenues.

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

Proprietary and Fiduciary Funds

Proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as described previously in this note.

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

All Financial Statements

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity

Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

The Village has not adopted an investment policy.

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

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

See Note 3 for further information.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Receivables

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

Property tax calendar - 2022 tax roll:

Lien date and levy date

Tax bills mailed

Payment in full or

First installment due

Second installment due

Personal property taxes in full

Tax sale - 2022 delinquent real estate taxes

December 2022

January 31, 2023

July 31, 2023

January 31, 2023

January 31, 2023

October 2025

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

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

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

Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Restricted Assets

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Capital Assets

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment (including right-to-use lease assets), are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial cost of more than \$500 general capital assets and \$5,000 for infrastructure assetsand an estimated useful life in excess of 1 year. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual amounts are unavailable. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

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

Buildings 40-60 Years
Machinery and Equipment 5-20 Years
Utility System 7-77 Years
Infrastructure 40-60 Years

Fund Financial Statements

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

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

Compensated Absences

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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

Payments for vacation and sick leave will be made at rates in effect when the benefits are used. Accumulated vacation and sick leave liabilities at December 31, 2022, are determined on the basis of current salary rates and include salary related payments.

Long-Term Obligations/Conduit Debt

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

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

Leases

The Village is a lessor because it leases capital assets to other entities. As a lessor, the Village reports a lease receivable and corresponding deferred inflow of resources in both the fund financial statements and government-wide financial statements. The Village continues to report and depreciate the capital assets being leased as capital assets of the primary government.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

The net position section includes an adjustment for capital assets owned by the business-type activities column, but financed by the debt of the governmental activities column. The amount is a reduction of *net investment in capital assets and an increase in unrestricted* net position, shown only in the total column. A reconciliation of this adjustment is as follows:

	Activities		Activities	 Adjustment	Total
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$ 8,319,084 (1,623,873)	•	16,792,809 (381,258)	\$ (1,403,711) \$ 1,403,711	23,708,182 (601,420)

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

Fund Statements

Governmental fund balances are displayed as follows:

- a. Nonspendable Includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form or because legal or contractual requirements require them to be maintained intact.
- b. **Restricted** Consists of fund balances with constraints placed on their use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Committed Includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority. Fund balance amounts are committed through a formal action (resolution) of the Village Board. This formal action must occur prior to the end of the reporting period, but the amount of the commitment, which will be subject to the constraints, may be determined in the subsequent period. Any changes to the constraints imposed require the same formal action of the Village Board that originally created the commitment.
- d. Assigned Includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. The Board may take official action to assign amounts. Assignments may take place after the end of the reporting period.
- e. **Unassigned** Includes residual positive fund balance within the general fund which has not been classified within the other above mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed or assigned for those purposes.

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

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

See Note 3 for further information.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Pension

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, 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.

Basis for Existing Rates

Water Utility

Rates for the water utility were approved by the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin on December 17, 2015.

Sewer Utility

Rates for the sewer utility were approved by the Village board by Resolution No. 2016-01 on January 11, 2016.

2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Excess Expenditures Over Budget

Funds			Actual penditures	Excess Expenditures Over Budget
Special Revenue - Rescue squad fund Capital Projects Fund, TID #2	\$ 175,623 779.341	\$	209,993 807.280	\$ 34,370 27.939
Debt service fund Capital Projects Fund, TID #3	-		368,735 6,858	368,735 6,858

The Village controls expenditures at the function level. Some individual functions experienced expenditures which exceeded appropriations. The detail of those items can be found in the Village's year-end budget to actual report.

Deficit Balances

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

As of December 31, 2022, the following individual funds held a deficit balance:

Fund	 Amount	Reason
Capital Projects Fund, TID #2	\$ 3,060,822	Expenditures related to infrastructure capital outlay and debt service.
Capital Projects Fund, TID #3	6,094	Expenditures related to infrastructure capital outlay and debt service.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

TIF district deficits are anticipated to be funded with future incremental taxes levied over the life of the districts, which is 27 years for the districts created before October 1, 1995 and 23 years for districts created thereafter through September 30, 2004. Beginning October 1, 2004, the life of new districts varies by type of district (20-27 years) and may be extended in some cases. On September 10, 2012, the TID #2 District was approved as being distressed by the state, so they now have until 2035 to collect tax increments.

Limitations on the Village's Tax Levy

Wisconsin law limits the Village's future tax levies. Generally the Village is limited to its prior tax levy dollar amount (excluding TIF Districts), increased by the greater of the percentage change in the Village's equalized value due to net new construction or 0%. Changes in debt service from one year to the next are generally exempt from this limit with certain exceptions. The Village is required to reduce its allowable levy by the estimated amount of fee revenue it collects for certain services, if those services were funded in 2013 by the property tax levy. Levies can be increased above the allowable limits if the amount is approved by referendum.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

Deposits and Investments

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

	Carrying Value	Statement Balances	Associated Risks
Demand deposits LGIP Petty cash	\$ 2,015,410 5,131,893 150	\$ 1,948,475 5,131,893	Custodial credit risk Credit risk N/A
Total deposits and investments	\$ 7,147,453	\$ 7,080,368	
Reconciliation to financial statements			
Per statement of net position: Unrestricted cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Per statement of assets and liabilities - agency fund:	\$ 3,811,110 685,083		
Custodial Fund	 2,651,260		
Total deposits and investments	\$ 7,147,453		

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits

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

As of December 31, 2022, \$462,019 of the Village's total bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	<u>\$</u>	462,019
Total	\$	462,019

Credit Risk

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

The Village had investments in the external Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool which is not rated.

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

Receivables

All of the receivables on the balance sheet are expected to be collected within one year except for \$1,988 of delinquent personal property taxes, and \$7,367 of special assessments.

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

		<u>Unearned</u>	_Una	available
Property taxes receivable for subsequent year ARPA funds Special assessments not yet due Ambulance receivables	\$	2,814,218 330,073 - -	\$	11,500 73,689
Total unearned/unavailable revenue for governmental funds	\$	3,144,291	\$	85,189
Unearned revenue included in liabilities	\$	330,073		
Unearned revenue included in deferred inflows	_	2,814,218		
Total unearned revenue for governmental funds	\$	3,144,291		

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of unearned revenue in the proprietary funds were as follows:

	<u> </u>	nearned
Water tower lease revenue	\$	218,862
Total unearned revenue for proprietary funds	<u>\$</u>	218,862

Restricted Assets

The following represent the balances of the restricted assets:

Long-Term Debt Accounts

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

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

Equipment Replacement Account

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

Net Pension Asset

Restricted assets have been reported in connection with the net pension asset balance since this balance must be used to fund employee benefits.

Following is a list of restricted assets at December 31, 2022:

	Restricted Assets				
Bond redemption account Bond reserve account Equipment replacement account Net pension asset	\$	48,791 194,303 441,989 843,324			
Total	<u>\$</u>	1,528,407			

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Capital Assets

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

		Beginning Balance		Additions	Deletions		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$	1,236,599 73,778	\$	- 69,919	\$ -	\$	1,236,599 143,697
Total capital assets not being depreciated		1,310,377		69,919	<u>-</u>		1,380,296
Capital assets being depreciated: Building Machinery and equipment Roads Storm sewer Sidewalks Curb and gutter	_	2,925,764 5,833,016 7,635,968 3,476,537 477,040 620,615	_	17,777 171,619 400,893 227,173	- - - - -		2,943,541 6,004,635 8,036,861 3,703,710 477,040 620,615
Total capital assets being depreciated		20,968,940 22,279,317		817,462 887,381	-	_	21,786,402 23,166,698
Total capital assets Less accumulated depreciation for: Building Machinery and equipment Roads Storm sewer Sidewalks Curb and gutter Total accumulated depreciation Net capital assets being depreciated Total governmental activities capital		(1,692,664) (3,994,662) (2,429,095) (1,202,275) (175,238) (211,869) (9,705,803) 11,263,137		(62,384) (231,098) (129,620) (80,911) (11,926) (15,455) (531,394) 286,068	- - - - - - - - -		(1,755,048) (4,225,760) (2,558,715) (1,283,186) (187,164) (227,324) (10,237,197) 11,549,205
assets, net of accumulated depreciation Depreciation expense was charged to		12,573,514 nctions as foll	<u>\$</u> ows	355,987 S:	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	12,929,501
Governmental Activities General government Public safety Public works, which includes the different the and sanitation Culture, recreation and education Conservation and development	epre	eciation of inf	ras	tructure		\$	35,899 187,050 274,557 94 33,640 154
Total governmental activities	dep	reciation exp	ens	е		\$	531,394

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Business-Type Activities

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Sewer				
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land and land rights	\$ 4,004	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,004
Total capital assets not being depreciated	4,004			4,004
Capital assets being depreciated: Building and structures Collection system Equipment	6,561,450 9,381,548 6,787,018	179,200 21,506	- - -	6,561,450 9,560,748 6,808,524
Total capital assets being depreciated / amortized	22,730,016	200,706		22,930,722
Total capital assets	22,734,020	200,706		22,934,726
Less accumulated depreciation for: Building and structures Collection system Equipment	(1,454,465) (2,670,508) (1,938,523)	(104,065) (150,212) (107,812)	- - -	(1,558,530) (2,820,720) (2,046,335)
Total accumulated depreciation / amortization	(6,063,496)	(362,089)		(6,425,585)
Net capital assets being depreciated / amortized	16,666,520	(161,383)		16,505,137
Net sewer capital assets	\$ 16,670,524	\$ (161,383)	\$ -	\$ 16,509,141
Water Capital assets not being depreciated: Land and land rights	\$ 38,294	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38,294
Total capital assets not being depreciated	38,294			38,294
Capital assets being depreciated: Source of supply Pumping Treatment Transmission and distribution Administrative and general assets	349,870 1,262,467 39,084 8,547,677 234,866	6,851 - - 244,312 -	- - - 1,600	356,721 1,262,467 39,084 8,790,389 234,866
Total capital assets being depreciated	10,433,964	251,163	1,600	10,683,527
Total capital assets	10,472,258	251,163	1,600	10,721,821
Less accumulated depreciation for: Source of supply Pumping Treatment Transmission and distribution Administrative and general assets	(195,107) (1,029,040) (28,219) (2,401,288) (234,867)	(10,245) (11,511) (1,290) (182,830)	- - - (1,600) -	(205,352) (1,040,551) (29,509) (2,582,518) (234,867)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,888,521)	(205,876)	(1,600)	(4,092,797)
Net capital assets being depreciated	6,545,443	45,287		6,590,730
Net water capital assets	\$ 6,583,737	\$ 45,287	\$ -	\$ 6,629,024
Business-type capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 23,254,261	\$ (116,096)	\$ -	\$ 23,138,165

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-Type Ac	tivities
-------------------------	----------

Sewer Water	\$ 368,681 199,284
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	\$ 567,965

Depreciation expense is different from additions because of joint metering, salvage, cost of removal, internal allocations, and cost associated with the disposal of assets.

Interfund Receivables/Payables, Advances and Transfers

Interfund Receivables/Payables

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount	_	Amount Not Due Within One Year
General Fund	Capital Projects Fund, TID 3	\$	6,094	\$	-
Total, fund financial statements			6,094		
Less fund eliminations			(6,094)		
Total internal balances position	, government-wide statement of net	\$			

The principal purpose of these interfunds is the reporting of the transfer of funds related to the payment in lieu of taxes. All remaining balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Advances

The general fund is advancing funds to the TID #2 capital projects fund. The amount advanced is amount of cash the district needs for the current year. No repayment schedule has been established.

The general fund is advancing funds to the Sewer Utility. The amount advanced is determined by the amount of cash the utility needs for the current year. No repayment schedule has been established.

The debt service fund is advancing funds to the TID #2 capital projects fund. The amount advanced is determined by the amount of cash the district needs for the current year to meet their debt service payments. No repayment schedule has been established.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

The following is a schedule of interfund advances:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount	-	Amount Not Due Within One Year
General Fund General Fund Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund, TID #2 Sewer Utility Capital Projects Fund, TID #2	\$ 1,064,250 2,867,869 1,993,467	\$	1,064,250 2,867,869 1,993,467
Total, fund financial stater	nents	5,925,586		
Less fund eliminations		(3,057,717)	<u>.</u>	
Total, interfund advances, net position	government-wide statement of	\$ 2,867,869	•	

The principal purpose of this advance is to finance some costs the district had in the current and prior year.

Transfers

The following is a schedule of interfund transfers:

Fund Transferred To	Fund Transferred From		Amount	Principal Purpose
0		•	4 =0=	
General Fund	Sewer Utility	\$	1,537	Payment in lieu of taxes
General Fund	Water Utility		127,237	Payment in lieu of taxes
	Special Revenue Fund,			•
Water Utility	ARPA		29,639	Cover costs
•	Special Revenue Fund,			
Sewer Utility	ARPA		8,133	Cover costs
Special Revenue Fund,	Special Revenue Fund,			
Library	ARPA		2,188	Cover costs
·	Special Revenue Fund,			
General Fund	ARPA		66,577	Cover costs
	7.1.1.7.1			
Total, fund financia	al statements		235,311	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			, -	
Less government-wide elir	ninations		(144,309)	
			, , , , , , , ,	
Total transfers, go	vernment-wide statement of			
activities		\$	91,002	
55.1711100		_		

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2022, was as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Increases_		Decreases_		Ending Balance		nounts Due Vithin One Year
Governmental Activities Bonds and notes payable: General obligation debt Financed purchases (Discounts)/Premiums:	\$	6,526,257 -	\$	677,843 53,137	\$	946,570 11,614	\$	6,257,530 41,523	\$	1,013,798 9,685
Bond premium			_	40,852	_	3,404		37,448	_	
Total bonds and notes payable		6,526,257	_	771,832	_	961,588		6,336,501	_	1,023,483
Other liabilities: Vested compensated absences		152,226		1,701		12,664		141,263		6,329
Total other liabilities		152,226	_	1,701	_	12,664		141,263	_	6,329
Total governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$	6,678,483	\$	773,533	\$	974,252	\$	6,477,764	\$	1,029,812
Business-Type Activities										
Bonds and notes payable: General obligation debt Revenue bonds (Discounts)/Premiums:	\$	2,054,245 4,066,938	\$	1,437,157 -	\$	260,182 693,788	\$	3,231,220 3,373,150	\$	336,914 716,098
Bond premium	_	<u> </u>	_	4,311	_	359	_	3,952	_	
Total bonds and notes payable	_	6,121,183	_	1,441,468	_	954,329	_	6,608,322	_	1,053,012
Total business-type activities long-term liabilities	\$	6,121,183	\$	1,441,468	\$	954,329	\$	6,608,322	\$	1,053,012

In accordance with Wisconsin Statutes, total general obligation indebtedness of the Village may not exceed 5% of the equalized value of taxable property within the Village's jurisdiction. The debt limit as of December 31, 2022, was \$22,331,310. Total general obligation debt outstanding at year-end was \$9,488,750.

General Obligation Debt

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

Governmental Activities General Obligation Debt	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	<u>In</u>	Original debtedness	De	Balance cember 31, 2022
Refunding Bonds	03/28/12	06/01/23	0.50-2.25%	\$	1,515,000	\$	120,000
Refunding Bonds (TID)	05/14/15	04/01/28	0.60-3.00	·	5,752,300	·	3,655,497
State Trust Fund Loan	04/07/15	03/15/25	3.50		160,000		53,790
GO Refunding Bonds	08/27/20	03/01/40	1.40		2,227,951		1,750,400
GO Notes	02/09/22	03/01/31	1.00-2.00		677,843		677,843
Total governmental activitie	es, general obligation	on debt				\$	6,257,530

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Business-Type Activities General Obligation Debt	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	In	Original debtedness	De	Balance ecember 31, 2022
Refunding Bonds GO Refunding Bonds	05/14/15 08/27/20	04/01/28 03/01/40	0.60-3.00% 1.40	\$	1,262,700 1,207,049	\$	809,503 984,560
GO Notes	02/09/22	03/01/31	1.00-2.00		1,437,157		1,437,157
Total business-type activ	rities, general obligation	debt			9	\$;	3,231,220

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Governmen General Ob	 	Business-Type Activitie General Obligation Deb			
<u>Years</u>	<u>Principal</u>	 Interest		Principal		Interest
2023	\$ 1,013,798	\$ 126,665	\$	336,914	\$	70,343
2024	952,256	101,886		435,687		50,190
2025	918,166	83,818		380,408		43,778
2026	923,827	64,228		416,196		36,464
2027	902,643	44,070		402,377		28,666
2028-2032	1,258,840	55,154		1,095,987		49,677
2033-2037	176,000	19,469		99,015		10,954
2038-2040	112,000	 3,595		64,636		2,023
Total	\$ 6,257,530	\$ 498,885	\$	3,231,220	\$	292,095

Revenue Debt

Business-type activities revenue bonds are payable only from revenues derived from the operation of the sewer and water utilities.

The has pledged future water and sewer utility revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay revenue bonds issued in 2007 and 2008. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the Village's new water and sewerage system projects. The bonds are payable solely from water and sewer utility revenues and are payable through 2028. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require 53.00% of net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$3,600,682. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$787,847 and \$1,276,385, respectively.

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

Business-Type Activities Revenue Debt

	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	<u>In</u>	Original debtedness	De	Balance ecember 31, 2022
Sewer Utility							
Revenue Bonds	04/01/07	05/01/23	4.00-4.20%	\$	1,395,000	\$	117,800
Revenue Bonds (CWFL)	05/23/07	05/01/27	2.475		2,630,599		784,273
Revenue Bonds (CWFL)	10/08/08	05/01/28	2.365		6,792,545	_	2,398,878
				Tota	al Sewer Utility		3,300,951

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Water Utility	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Original Indebtedness	_ D	Balance ecember 31, 2022
Revenue Bonds	04/01/07	05/01/23	4.00-4.20%	\$ 855,000) <u>\$</u>	72,199
				Total Water Utilit	у	72,199
Total business-type activities,	revenue debt				\$	3,373,150

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	_	Business-Type Activities Revenue Debt						
<u>Years</u>	_	Principal		Interest				
2023	\$	716,098	\$	73,831				
2024		538,705		57,083				
2025		551,613		44,020				
2026		564,832		30,644				
2027		578,367		16,946				
2028	_	423,535		5,008				
Total	\$	3,373,150	\$	227,532				

Other Bonds or Notes or Loans Payable

The Village purchased a mower under a financed purchase arrangement.

Financed purchases at December 31, 2022 consist of the following:

Governmental Activities	Date of	Final	Interest		Original		Balance December
Financed Purchases	Issue	<u>Maturity</u>	Rates	Ind	ebtedness	_	31, 2022
Mower	03/30/22	03/30/26	4.55%	\$	53,137	\$	41,523
Total governmental acti	\$	41,523					

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Governmental Activities Other Bonds or Notes or Loans Payable						
<u>Years</u>	<u>Prin</u>	cipal Inte	rest				
2023	\$	9,684 \$	1,929				
2024		•	1,479				
2025		10,606	1,008				
2026		11,099	516				
Total	<u>\$</u>	41,523 \$	4,932				

Other Debt Information

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Lease Disclosures

Lessor - Lease Receivables

Business-Type Activities					eceivable Balance
Lease Receivables Description	Date of Inception	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	De	cember 31, 2022
Verizon	12/1/06	11/30/26	.736%	\$	211,420
Ethoplex	01/1/22	12/31/25	.736%		7,442
Total business-type activities				\$	218,862

The Village recognized \$59,253 of lease revenue during the fiscal year.

The Village recognized \$1,593 of interest revenue during the fiscal year.

Net Position/Fund Balances

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

Governmental Activities

Net investment in capital assets:		
Land	\$	1,236,599
Construction in progress		143,697
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		11,549,205
Less long-term debt outstanding		(6,299,053)
Plus noncapital debt proceeds		1,403,710
Less unamortized debt premium		(37,448)
Plus unamortized loss on refunding	<u> </u>	322,373
Total net investment in capital assets	<u>\$</u>	8,319,083

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Governmental Funds

Governmental fund balances reported on the fund financial statements at December 31, 2022, include the following:

General Fund	Debt Service Fund	General Capital Projects Fund	TID #2 Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Government al Funds	Total
\$ 3,938,212	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	\$ 3,938,212
3,938,212					3,938,212
- - - -	- - - - 2,743,932	- - - -	- - - -	826,960 5,457 5,809 500	826,960 5,457 5,809 500 2,743,932
_	2,743,932			838,726	3,582,658
	- - -	- -	- -	199,084 65,137 84,669	199,084 65,137 84,669
				348,890	348,890
		432,401			<u>432,401</u> 432,401
(1 512 /2/)		- 402,401	(3.060.822)	(6.094)	(4,579,340)
\$ 2,425,788	\$ 2,743,932	\$ 432,401	\$ (3,060,822)	\$ 1,181,522	\$ 3,722,821
assets, net of acc m debt outstandir al debt proceeds zed loss on refur ized debt premiu	cumulated depre ng nding m	ciation			\$ 42,298 23,095,867 (6,604,370) 194,303 68,663 (3,952) \$ 16,792,809
	\$ 3,938,212 3,938,212 3,938,212	\$ 3,938,212 \$ - 3,938,212	General Fund Debt Service Fund Projects Fund \$ 3,938,212 - - 3,938,212 - - - - -	General Fund Debt Service Fund Projects Fund Projects Fund \$ 3,938,212 - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$	General Fund Debt Service Fund Projects Fund Projects Fund Government al Funds \$ 3,938,212 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

4. Other Information

Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description

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

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

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

Vesting

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

Benefits Provided

Employees who retire at or after age 65 (54 for protective occupation employees, 62 for elected officials and executive service retirement participants, if hired on or before 12/31/2016) are entitled to retirement benefit based on a formula factor, their average earnings and creditable service.

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

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

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Post-Retirement Adjustments

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

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

Contributions

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

During the reporting period, the WRS recognized \$123,256 in contributions from the Village.

Contribution rates for the plan year reported as of December 31, 2022 are:

Employee Category	<u>Employee</u>	Employer
General (Executives & Elected Officials)	6.75 %	6.75 %
Protective with Social Security	6.75 %	11.75 %
Protective without Social Security	6.75 %	16.35 %

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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

At December 31, 2022, the Village reported an asset of \$843,324 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020 rolled forward to December 31, 2021. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The Village's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the Village's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2021, the Village's proportion was 0.01046285%, which was an increase of 0.00025579% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Village recognized pension expense (revenue) of \$(70,414).

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between projected and actual experience	\$	1,362,348	\$	98,240
Changes in assumptions		157,335		-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		1,886,588
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		2,988		2,593
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		117,546	_	
Total	\$	1,640,217	\$	1,987,421

\$117,546 reported as deferred outflows related to pension resulting from the WRS Employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) in the year ended December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Doforrod

Years Ending December 31:	Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Net)
2023	\$ (38,955)
2024	(228,176)
2025	(100,741)
2026	(96,878)

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Actuarial Valuation Date: December 31, 2020

Measurement Date of Net Pension Liability (Asset): December 31, 2021

Experience Study: January 1, 2018 - December 31, 2020

Published November 19, 2021

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal

Asset Valuation Method: Fair Value

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return: 6.8%

Discount Rate: 6.8%

Salary Increases:

Wage Inflation 3.0%

Seniority/Merit 0.1% - 5.6%

Mortality: 2020 WRS Experience Mortality Table

Post-Retirement Adjustments*: 1.7%

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets

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

Asset Allocation Targets and Expected Returns* As of December 31, 2021

Core Fund Asset Class	Asset Allocation %	Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return %	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return %**
Global Equities	52	6.8	4.2
Fixed Income	25	4.3	1.8
Inflation Sensitive	19	2.7	0.2
Real Estate	7	5.6	3
Private Equity/Debt	12	9.7	7
Total Core Fund***	115	6.6	4
Variable Fund Asset			
U.S. Equities	70	6.3	3.7
International Equities	30	7.2	4.6
Total Variable Fund	100	6.8	4.2

^{*} Asset Allocations are managed within established ranges; target percentages may differ from actual monthly allocations

^{**} New England Pension Consultants Long Term US CPI (Inflation) Forecast: 2.5%

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Single Discount Rate

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

Sensitivity of the Village's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.80%, as well as what the Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.80%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.80%) than the current rate:

		1% Decrease to Discount Rate (5.8%)		Current Discount Rate (6.8%)		1% Increase to Discount Rate (7.8%)	
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	598,398	\$	(843,324)	\$	(1,881,097)	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

At December 31, 2022, the Village reported a payable to the pension plan which represents contractually required contributions outstanding as of the end of the year.

Risk Management

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; workers compensation; and health care of its employees. All of these risks are covered through the purchase of commercial insurance, with minimal deductibles. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There were no significant reductions in coverage compared to the prior year.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Commitments and Contingencies

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

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

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

Joint Ventures

Mid-Moraine Municipal Court

The fifteen municipalities from Washington and Ozaukee Counties jointly operate the local municipal court, which is called the Mid-Moraine Municipal Court and provides noncriminal citation processing.

The governing committee is made up of citizens from each community. Local representatives are appointed by the chief executive officer of each community. The committee recommends its own budget which is ratified by each community member. The committee also controls the financial affairs of the courts.

Financial information of the court as of December 31, 2022 is available directly from the municipal court in West Bend, Wisconsin.

The Village of Kewaskum does not have an equity interest in the Mid-Moraine Municipal Court.

Effect of New Accounting Standards on Current-Period Financial Statements

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

- Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*
- Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements
- Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022
- Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62
- Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2022

	riginal and nal Budget	 Actual	iance with al Budget
Revenues Taxes Special assessments Intergovernmental Licenses and permits Fines, forfeitures and penalties Public charges for services Intergovernmental charges for services Investment income Miscellaneous revenues	\$ 1,539,662 24,300 599,392 73,795 30,500 197,236 36,905 13,000 5,700	\$ 1,594,852 18,648 625,766 64,804 26,697 185,751 9,706 66,612 22,500	\$ 55,190 (5,652) 26,374 (8,991) (3,803) (11,485) (27,199) 53,612 16,800
Total revenues	 2,520,490	2,615,336	 94,846
Expenditures Current: General government Public safety Public works Health and human services Culture, recreation and education Conservation and development Capital outlay Debt service Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	 443,752 1,232,081 666,253 1,750 187,007 40,000 131,628	453,647 1,162,336 668,310 2,697 128,188 31,598 331,963 13,638	 (9,895) 69,745 (2,057) (947) 58,819 8,402 (200,335) (13,638) (89,906)
expenditures Other Financing Sources Capital lease Transfers in	5,000 143,000	53,137 195,351	48,137 52,351
Total other financing sources	 148,000	248,488	 100,488
Net change in fund balance	\$ (33,981)	71,447	\$ 105,428
Fund Balance, Beginning		 2,354,341	
Fund Balance, Ending		\$ 2,425,788	

Village of Kewaskum
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) -Wisconsin Retirement System Year Ended December 31, 2022

WRS Fiscal <u>Year End</u>	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Share o Net Pen	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		Share of the Net Pension		I	Proportionat Share of the N Pension Liabil (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payro	let Plan Fiduo lity Net Posit as a Percei of of the To	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	
12/31/14	0.01002089 %	\$ (2	46,073) \$	1,085,1	110	22.68 %	102.74	%			
12/31/15	0.00955955 %	1	55,341	1,107,9	932	14.02 %	98.20 %	6			
12/31/16	0.00930187 %		76,670	1,121,4	473	6.84 %	99.12 %	6			
12/31/17	0.00952640 %	(2	.82,850)	1,143,7	758	24.73 %	102.93	%			
12/31/18	0.00971428 %	3	45,603	1,159,2	227	29.81 %	96.45 %	6			
12/31/19	0.00998064 %	(3	21,821)	1,277,2	297	25.37 %	102.96	%			
12/31/20	0.01020706 %	(6	37,240)	1,309,3	360	48.67 %	105.26	%			
12/31/21	0.01046285 %	(8	343,324)	1,356,6	35	62.16 %	106.02	%			

Schedule of Employer Contributions - Wisconsin Retirement System Year Ended December 31, 2022

Village Fiscal <u>Year End</u>	Fiscal Required		Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
12/31/15	\$	87,028	\$	87.028	\$	_	\$	1,107,932	7.85 %
12/31/16	Ψ	90,523	Ψ	90,523	Ψ	_	*	1,121,473	8.07 %
12/31/17		101,023		101,023		-		1,143,758	8.83 %
12/31/18		102,554		102,554		-		1,159,227	8.85 %
12/31/19		108,458		108,458		-		1,277,297	8.49 %
12/31/20		107,425		107,425		-		1,309,360	8.20 %
12/31/21		123,827		123,827		-		1,356,635	9.13 %
12/31/22		117,546		117,546		_		1,355,951	8.67 %

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Year Ended December 31, 2022

Budgetary Information

Budgetary information is derived from the annual operating budget and is presented using the same basis of accounting for each fund as described in Note 1.

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

Appropriations lapse at year-end unless specifically carried over. There were no carryovers to the following year. Budgets are adopted at the function level of expenditure.

Wisconsin Retirement System

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

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

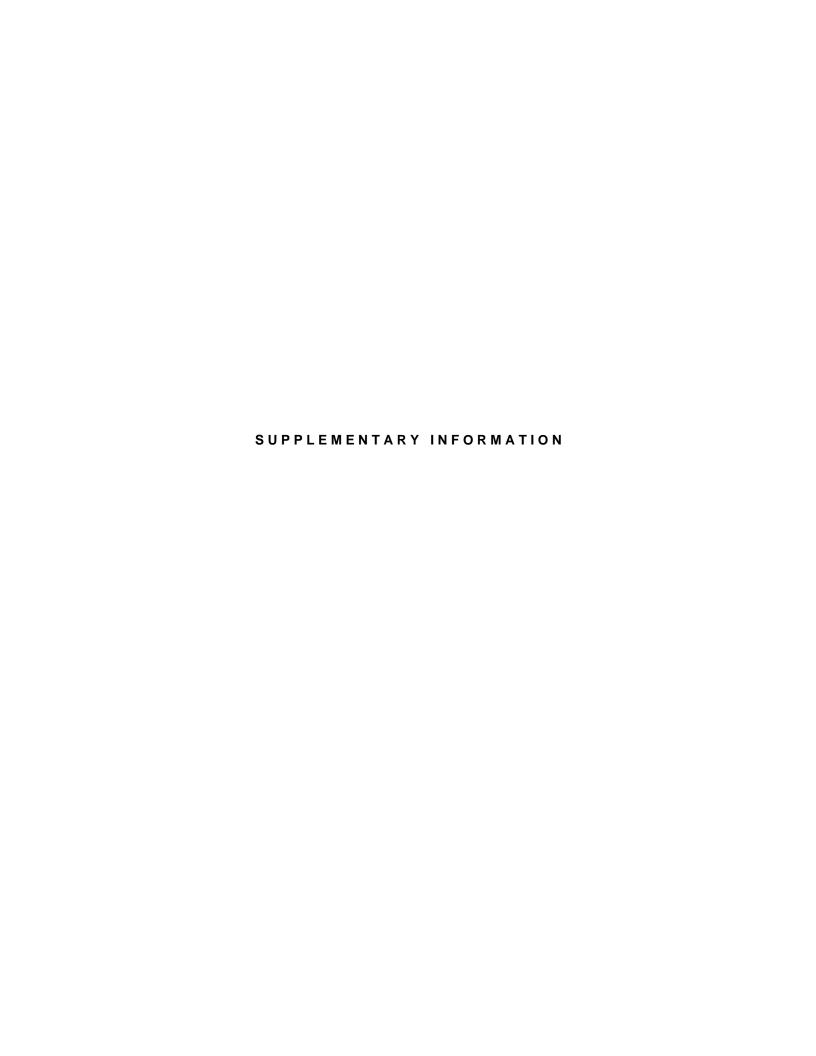
Changes in benefit terms. There were no changes of benefit terms for any participating employer in the Wisconsin Retirement System.

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

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

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

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



Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

		Special Revenue Funds						
	Lib	orary Fund	Rescue Squad Fund		Stormwater Utility - District 1 Fund		Stormwater Utility - District 2 Fund	
Assets Cash and investments Receivables (net): Taxes Accounts	\$	832,814 105,948 -	\$	149,314 - 124,991	\$	62,437 - 2,700	\$	84,081 - 588
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	938,762	\$	274,305	\$	65,137	\$	84,669
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances								
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Unearned revenues	\$	1,828 4,026 -	\$	204 1,328 - -	\$	- - - - -	\$	- - - -
Total liabilities		5,854		1,532				
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unearned revenues Unavailable revenues Total deferred inflows of resources	_	105,948 - 105,948		73,689 73,689		- - -		- - -
Fund Balances (Deficit) Restricted Committed Unassigned (deficit)		826,960 - -		- 199,084 -		- 65,137 -		84,669 -
Total fund balances (deficit)		826,960		199,084		65,137		84,669
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	938,762	\$	274,305	\$	65,137	\$	84,669

Special Revenue Funds		Permane	ent Funds	Capital Projects Fund		
ARPA		KKCP Nature Trail Fund	Fickler Memorial Fund	TID 3	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
\$	335,530	\$ 500	\$ 5,809	\$ -	\$ 1,470,485	
	-			<u> </u>	105,948 128,279	
\$	335,530	\$ 500	\$ 5,809	<u> </u>	\$ 1,704,712	
\$	330,073 330,073	\$ - - - - -	\$ - - - - -	\$ - 6,094 - 6,094	\$ 2,032 5,354 6,094 330,073 343,553	
	-	-	-	-	105,948 73,689	
	-				179,637	
	5,457 - -	500 - 	5,809 - 	- - (6,094)	838,726 348,890 (6,094)	
	5,457	500	5,809	(6,094)	1,181,522	
\$	335,530	\$ 500	\$ 5,809	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 1,704,712	

Village of Kewaskum

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

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Library Fund		Rescue Squad Fund		Stormwater Utility - District 1 Fund		Stormwater Utility - District 2 Fund	
Revenues Taxes	\$	127,260	\$		\$		\$	
Intergovernmental	Ф	101,810	Ф	26,053	Ф	-	Ф	-
Public charges for services		-		224,128		5,448		9,123
Investment income		7,100		-		· -		-
Miscellaneous revenues		7,454		761		<u> </u>		
Total revenues		243,624		250,942		5,448		9,123
Expenditures								
Current:				100 740				
Public safety Culture, recreation and education		- 199,314		182,743		-		-
Conservation and development		-		-		-		-
Public works		-		-		24		-
Capital outlay		3,254		27,250		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Total expenditures		202,568		209,993		24		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures		41,056		40,949		5,424		9,123
Other Financing Sources								
Transfers out		- 0.400		-		-		-
Transfer in		2,188				<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources		2,188						
Net change in fund balances		43,244		40,949		5,424		9,123
Fund Balances, Beginning		783,716		158,135		59,713		75,546
Fund Balances (Deficit), Ending	\$	826,960	\$	199,084	\$	65,137	\$	84,669

ļ	Special Revenue			Capital Projects		
	Funds	Permanent Funds		Fund		
	ARPA	KKCP Nature Trail Fund	Fickler Memorial Fund	TID 3	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
\$	106,538	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 127,260 234,401 238,699	
	5,393	- - -	- -		12,493 8,215	
	111,931				621,068	
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - 2,708	182,743 199,314 2,708	
	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	4,150	24 34,654	
				6,858	419,443	
	111,931			(6,858)	201,625	
	(106,537)				(106,537) 2,188	
	(106,537)				(104,349)	
	5,394	-	-	(6,858)	97,276	
	63	500	5,809	764	1,084,246	
\$	5,457	\$ 500	\$ 5,809	\$ (6,094)	\$ 1,181,522	

APPENDIX B

FORM OF LEGAL OPINION

(See following pages)

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

May 29, 2024

Re: Village of Kewaskum, Wisconsin ("Issuer") \$9,500,000 General Obligation Promissory Notes, Series 2024A, dated May 29, 2024 ("Notes")

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

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

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

Year Principal Amount	Interest Rate
2025 \$ 10,000	%
2026 145,000	
2027 215,000	
2028 100,000	
2029 330,000	
2030 330,000	
2031 430,000	
2032 615,000	
2033 640,000	
2034 640,000	
2035 640,000	
2036 640,000	
2037 645,000	
2038 645,000	
2039 645,000	
2040 645,000	
2041 645,000	
2042 645,000	
2043 645,000	
2044 250,000	

Interest is payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 of each year commencing on April 1, 2025.

The Notes maturing on April 1, 2034 and thereafter are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the Issuer, on April 1, 2033 or on any date thereafter. Said Notes are redeemable as a whole or in part, and if in part, from maturities selected by the Issuer, and within each maturity by lot, at the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption.

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

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

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

- 1. The Notes have been duly authorized and executed by the Issuer and are valid and binding general obligations of the Issuer.
- 2. All the taxable property in the territory of the Issuer is subject to the levy of <u>ad valorem</u> taxes to pay principal of, and interest on, the Notes, without limitation as to rate or amount. The Issuer is required by law to include in its annual tax levy the principal and interest coming due on the Notes except to the extent that necessary funds have been irrevocably deposited into the debt service fund account established for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Notes.
- 3. The interest on the Notes is excludable for federal income tax purposes from the gross income of the owners of the Notes. The interest on the Notes is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed by Section 55 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code") on individuals; however, interest on the Notes is taken into account in determining "adjusted financial statement income" for purposes of computing the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on Applicable Corporations (as defined in Section 59(k) of the Code). The Code contains requirements that must be satisfied subsequent to the issuance of the Notes in order for interest on the Notes to be or continue to be excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Failure to comply with certain of those requirements could cause the interest on the Notes to be included in gross income retroactively to the date of issuance of the Notes. The Issuer has agreed to comply with all of those requirements. The opinion set forth in the first sentence of this paragraph is subject to the condition that the Issuer comply with those requirements. We express no opinion regarding other federal tax consequences arising with respect to the Notes.

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

The rights of the owners of the Notes and the enforceability thereof may be subject to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and similar laws affecting creditors' rights

and may be subject to the exercise of judicial discretion in accordance with general principles of equity, whether considered at law or in equity.

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

QUARLES & BRADY LLP

BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM

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

- 5. Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. [Beneficial Owners of Securities may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the Securities, such as redemptions, tenders, defaults, and proposed amendments to the Security documents. For example, Beneficial Owners of Securities may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the Securities for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to Beneficial Owners. In the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the registrar and request that copies of notices be provided directly to them.]
- 6. Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the Securities within an issue are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such issue to be redeemed.
- 7. Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to Securities unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's MMI Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to 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 Direct 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 Kewaskum, Washington and Fond du Lac Counties, Wisconsin (the "Issuer") in connection with the issuance of \$9,500,000 General Obligation Promissory Notes, Series 2024A, dated May 29, 2024 (the "Securities"). The Securities are being issued pursuant to a resolution adopted on May 6, 2024 (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 May 6, 2024 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 Kewaskum, Washington and Fond du Lac Counties, Wisconsin, which is the obligated person with respect to the Securities.

"Issuer Contact" means the Village Clerk of the Issuer who can be contacted at 204 First Street, Kewaskum, Wisconsin 53040-0038, phone (262) 626-8484, fax (262) 626-4909.

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

"MSRB" means the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board.

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

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

"SEC" means the Securities and Exchange Commission.

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

- (a) The Issuer shall, not later than 365 days after the end of the Fiscal Year, commencing with the year ending December 31, 20__, 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.

<u>Section 8. Amendment; Waiver</u>. 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 May, 2024.

(SEAL)	Michael Martin President	
	Tammy Butz Village Clerk	

NOTICE OF SALE

\$9,500,000* GENERAL OBLIGATION PROMISSORY NOTES, SERIES 2024A VILLAGE OF KEWASKUM, WISCONSIN

Bids for the purchase of \$9,500,000* General Obligation Promissory Notes, Series 2024A (the "Notes") of the Village of Kewaskum, 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 bondsale@ehlers-inc.com or **PARITY**, in the manner described below, until 10:30 A.M. Central Time, on May 6, 2024, 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 7:00 P.M., Central Time, on the same date. The bid offering to purchase the Notes upon the terms specified herein and most favorable to the Village will be accepted unless all bids are rejected.

AUTHORITY; PURPOSE; SECURITY

The Notes are being issued pursuant to Section 67.12(12), Wisconsin Statutes, by the Village, for public purposes, including paying the costs of Village Hall projects and Police Department projects. The Notes 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 Notes as they become due which tax may, under current law, be levied without limitation as to rate or amount.

DATES AND MATURITIES

The Notes will be dated May 29, 2024, will be issued as fully registered Notes in the denomination of \$5,000 each, or any integral multiple thereof, and will mature on April 1 as follows:

Year	Amount*	Year	Amount*	Year	Amount*
2025	\$10,000	2032	\$615,000	2039	\$645,000
2026	145,000	2033	640,000	2040	645,000
2027	215,000	2034	640,000	2041	645,000
2028	100,000	2035	640,000	2042	645,000
2029	330,000	2036	640,000	2043	645,000
2030	330,000	2037	645,000	2044	250,000
2031	430,000	2038	645,000		

ADJUSTMENT OPTION

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

TERM BOND OPTION

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

INTEREST PAYMENT DATES AND RATES

Interest will be payable on April 1 and October 1 of each year, commencing April 1, 2025, to the registered owners of the Notes appearing of record in the bond register as of the close of business on the 15th day (whether or not a business day) of the immediately preceding month. Interest will be computed upon the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months and will be rounded pursuant to rules of the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board. All Notes of the same maturity must bear interest from date of issue until paid at a single, uniform rate. Each rate must be expressed in an integral multiple of 5/100 or 1/8 of 1%.

BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY FORMAT

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

PAYING AGENT

The 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 Notes maturing on or after April 1, 2034 shall be subject to optional redemption prior to maturity on April 1, 2033 or any date thereafter, at a price of par plus accrued interest to the date of optional redemption.

Redemption may be in whole or in part of the Notes subject to prepayment. If redemption is in part, the selection of the amounts and maturities of the Notes to be redeemed shall be at the discretion of the Village. If only part of the Notes 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 Note to be redeemed at the address shown on the registration books.

DELIVERY

On or about May 29, 2024, the Notes 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 Notes is then pending or, to the best knowledge of officers of the Village, threatened. Payment for the Notes 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 Notes and the exemption from federal taxation of the interest thereon will be furnished by Quarles & Brady LLP, Bond Counsel to the Village ("Bond Counsel"), and will be available at the time of delivery of the Notes. The legal opinion will be issued on the basis of existing law and will state that the Notes are valid and binding general obligations of the Village; provided that the rights of the owners of the Notes and the enforceability of the Notes may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium, and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights and by equitable principles (which may be applied in either a legal or equitable proceeding). (See "FORM OF LEGAL OPINION" found in Appendix B 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 Notes. 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 the Official Statement or other offering material relating to the Notes and assumes no responsibility whatsoever nor shall have any liability to any other party for the statements or information contained or incorporated by reference in the Official Statement. Further, Quarles & Brady LLP makes no representation as to the suitability of the Notes for any investor.

SUBMISSION OF BIDS

Bids must not be for less than \$9,381,250, nor more than \$10,165,000, plus accrued interest on the principal sum of \$9,500,000 from date of original issue of the Notes to date of delivery. Prior to the time established above for the opening of bids, interested parties may submit a bid as follows:

- 1) Electronically to bondsale@ehlers-inc.com; or
- 2) Electronically via **PARITY** in accordance with this Notice of Sale until 10:30 A.M. Central Time, but no bid will be received after the time for receiving bids specified above. To the extent any instructions or directions set forth in **PARITY** conflict with this Notice of Sale, the terms of this Notice of Sale shall control. For further information about **PARITY**, potential bidders may contact IHS Markit (now part of S&P Global) at https://ihsmarkit.com/products/municipal-issuance.html or via telephone (844) 301-7334.

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 \$190,000 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 Notes to a winning bidder whose wire transfer is initiated but not received by such time provided that such winning bidder's federal wire reference number has been received by such time. In the event the Deposit is not received as provided above, the Village may award the Notes to the bidder submitting the next best bid provided such bidder agrees to such award. The Deposit will be retained by the 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 Notes is adjourned, recessed, or continued to another date without award of the Notes having been made.

AWARD

The Notes will be awarded to the bidder offering the lowest interest rate to be determined on a True Interest Cost (TIC) basis. The 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 Notes 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 Notes are qualified for any bond insurance policy, the purchase of such policy shall be at the sole option and expense of the winning bidder. Any cost for such insurance policy is to be paid by the winning bidder, except that, if the Village requested and received a rating on the Notes 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 Notes are awarded to the winning bidder shall not constitute cause for failure or refusal by the winning bidder to accept delivery of the Notes.

CUSIP NUMBERS

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

NOT-QUALIFIED TAX-EXEMPT OBLIGATIONS

The Notes shall not be "qualified tax-exempt obligations" pursuant to Section 265(b)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE

In order to assist the Underwriter (Syndicate Manager) 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 Notes. 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 Notes pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and to provide a certificate which will be provided by Bond Counsel upon request.

- (a) The winning bidder shall assist the Village in establishing the issue price of the Notes 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 Notes, 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 Notes 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 Notes) will apply to the initial sale of the Notes (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;
 - 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 Notes to the bidder who submits a firm offer to purchase the Notes at the highest price (or lowest interest cost), as set forth in this Notice of Sale.

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

- (c) If all of the requirements of a "competitive sale" are not satisfied, the Village shall advise the winning bidder of such fact prior to the time of award of the sale of the Notes 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 Notes. On its bid form, each bidder must select one of the following two rules for determining the issue price of the Notes: (1) the first price at which 10% of a maturity of the Notes (the "10% test") is sold to the public as the issue price of that maturity or (2) the initial offering price to the public as of the sale date as the issue price of each maturity of the Notes (the "hold-the-offering-price rule").
- 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 Notes to the public on or before the date of award at the offering price or prices (the "initial offering price"), or at the corresponding yield or yields, set forth in the bid submitted by the winning bidder and (ii) agree, on behalf of the underwriters participating in the purchase of the Notes, that the underwriters will neither offer nor sell unsold Notes of any maturity to which the hold-the-offering-price rule shall apply to any person at a price that is higher than the initial offering price to the public during the period starting on the sale date and ending on the earlier of the following:
 - (1) the close of the fifth (5th) business day after the sale date; or
 - (2) the date on which the underwriters have sold at least 10% of that maturity of the Notes to the public at a price that is no higher than the initial offering price to the public.

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

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 Notes, including, but not limited to, its agreement to comply with the hold-the-price rule, if applicable to the Notes, as set forth in an agreement among underwriters and the related pricing wires,
- (ii) in the event a selling group has been created in connection with the initial sale of the Notes to the public, the agreement of each dealer who is a member of the selling group to comply with the requirements for establishing issue price of the Notes, including, but not limited to, its agreement to comply with the hold-the-offering-price rule, if applicable to the Notes, 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 Notes 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 Notes, including, but not limited to, its agreement to comply with the hold-the-offering-price rule, if applicable to the Notes, 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 Notes, including, but not limited to, its agreement to comply with the hold-the-offering-price rule, if applicable to the Notes, 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 Notes, including, but not limited to, its agreement to comply with the hold-the-offering-price rule as applicable to the Notes.
- (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 Notes have been sold to the public. That reporting obligation shall continue, whether or not the closing date has occurred, until either (i) all Notes of that maturity have been sold or (ii) the 10% test has been satisfied as to each maturity of the Notes, 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 Notes to the public, together with the related pricing wires, contains or will contain language obligating each underwriter, each dealer who is a member of the selling group, and each broker-dealer that is party to such third-party distribution agreement, as applicable, to:
- (A) report the prices at which it sells to the public the unsold Notes 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 Notes 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 Notes to the public, together with the related pricing wires, contains or will contain language obligating each underwriter, each

dealer who is a member of the selling group and each broker dealer that is a party to a third-party distribution agreement to be employed in connection with the initial sale of the Notes to the public to require each broker-dealer that is a party to such third-party distribution agreement to:

- (A) to promptly notify the winning bidder of any sales of Notes that, to its knowledge, are made to a purchaser who is a related party to an underwriter participating in the initial sale of the Notes 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 Notes to any person that is a related party to an underwriter participating in the initial sale of the Notes 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,
 - "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 Notes to the public and (B) any person that agrees pursuant to a written contract directly or indirectly with a person described in clause (A) to participate in the initial sale of the Notes to the public (including a member of a selling group or a party to a third-party distribution agreement participating in the initial sale of the Notes to the public),
 - (iii) a purchaser of any of the Notes is a "related party" to an underwriter if the underwriter and the purchaser are subject, directly or indirectly, to (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 Notes are awarded by the Village to the winning bidder.

PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT

Bidders may obtain a copy of the Official Statement relating to the Notes prior to the bid opening by request from Ehlers at www.ehlers-inc.com by connecting to the Bond Sales link. The underwriter (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

Tammy Butz, Village Clerk Village of Kewaskum, Wisconsin

BID FORM

May 6, 2024

The Village Board
Village of Kewaskum, Wisconsin (the "Village")

\$9,500,000* General Obligation Promissory Notes, Series 2024A (the "Notes") DATED: May 29, 2024 For all or none of the above Notes, in accordance with the Notice of Sale and terms of the Global Book-Entry System (unless otherwise specified by the Purchaser) as stated in this Official Statement, we will pay you \$ (not less than \$9,381,250, nor more than \$10,165,000) plus accrued interest to date of delivery for fully registered Notes bearing interest rates and maturing in the stated years as follows: % due 2025 2032 2039 _____ % due _____ % due 2026 % due 2033 2040 _____ % due 2027 2034 2041 _____ % due 2028 2035 2042 % due 2029 ______ % due 2036 % due 2043 _____ % due _____ % due 2030 2037 _____ % due 2044 % due 2031 2038 The Village reserves the right to increase or decrease the principal amount of the Notes on the day of sale, in increments of \$5,000 each. Increases or decreases may be made in any maturity. If any principal amounts are adjusted, the purchase price proposed will be adjusted to maintain the same gross spread per \$1,000. A rating for the Notes may not be requested without contacting Ehlers and receiving the permission of the Village. All Notes of the same maturity must bear interest from date of issue until paid at a single, uniform rate. Each rate must be expressed in an integral multiple of 5/100 or 1/8 of 1%. A good faith deposit ("Deposit") in the amount of \$190,000 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 Notes to a winning bidder whose wire transfer is initiated but not received by such time provided that such winning bidder's federal wire reference number has been received by such time. In the event the Deposit is not received as provided above, the Village may award the Notes to the bidder submitting the next best bid provided such bidder agrees to such award. The Deposit will be retained by the Village as liquidated damages if the bid is accepted and the Purchaser fails to comply therewith. We agree to the conditions and duties of Ehlers and Associates, Inc., as escrow holder of the Deposit, pursuant to the Notice of Sale. This bid is for prompt acceptance and is conditional upon delivery of said Notes to The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York, in accordance with the Notice of Sale. Delivery is anticipated to be on or about May 29, 2024. This bid is subject to the Village's agreement to enter into a written undertaking to provide continuing disclosure under Rule 15c2-12 promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as described in the Official Statement for the Notes. We have received and reviewed the Official Statement, and any addenda thereto, and have submitted our requests for additional information or corrections to the Final Official Statement. As Underwriter (Syndicate Manager), we agree to provide the Village with the reoffering price of the Notes within 24 hours of the bid acceptance. This bid is a firm offer for the purchase of the Notes identified in the Notice of Sale, on the terms set forth in this bid form and the Notice of Sale, and is not subject to any conditions, except as permitted by the Notice of Sale. By submitting this bid, we confirm that we are an underwriter and have an established industry reputation for underwriting new issuances of municipal bonds. YES: NO: . If the competitive sale requirements are <u>not</u> met, we elect to use either the: ____ 10% test, or the hold-the-offering-price rule to determine the issue price of the Notes. Account Manager: By: Account Members: Award will be on a true interest cost basis. According to our computations (the correct computation being controlling in the award), the total dollar interest cost (including any discount or less any premium) computed from May 29, 2024 of the above bid is and the true interest cost (TIC) is %.

The foregoing offer is hereby accepted by and on behalf of the Village Board of the Village of Kewaskum, Wisconsin, on May 6, 2024.

Title:

Title: