VILLAGE OF CALEDONIA, WISCONSIN Caledonia, Wisconsin

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2022



VILLAGE OF CALEDONIA, WISCONSIN

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Village Board Village of Caledonia, Wisconsin Caledonia, Wisconsin

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Caledonia, Wisconsin (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) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the 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 – Implementation of New Standard

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, effective January 1, 2022, the Village adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The guidance requires lessors to recognize a lease receivable and a corresponding deferred inflow of resources for all leases with noncancellable lease terms greater than twelve months. Our opinion is 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 and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 included in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our 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.

Village Board Village of Caledonia, Wisconsin

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the financial statements is not affected by the 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 included in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the 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 GAAS. In our opinion, the supplementary information, as included in the table of contents, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 28, 2023, on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Milwaukee, Wisconsin July 28, 2023



VILLAGE OF CALEDONIA, WISCONSIN Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and investments	\$ 41,623,093		
Receivables (net)	22,806,494	6,400,526	29,207,020
Internal balances	(1,347,112)	1,347,112	-
Prepaid expenses	608,415	8,663	617,078
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	4,352,793	4,352,793
Net pension asset	6,934,843	564,226	7,499,069
Capital assets:	4 040 070	57.000	4 007 500
Land	1,210,376	57,223	1,267,599
Intangible assets - land easements	73,000	12 402 220	73,000
Construction in process	4,922,907	13,493,339	18,416,246
Other capital assets	129,335,922	170,505,497	299,841,419
Intangible assets - infrastructure	8,827,186 (67,706,005)	(49,650,764)	8,827,186 (117,356,769)
Less: accumulated depreciation		(49,030,704)	
Total assets	147,289,119	154,683,747	301,972,866
Deferred outflows of resources			
Unamortized treatment facility	-	25,336,188	25,336,188
Deferred amounts related to pension	13,479,273	1,117,441	14,596,714
Deferred amounts related to OPEB retiree medical insurance	1,215,789	98,862	1,314,651
Deferred amounts related to OPEB retiree life insurance	376,954	30,652	407,606
Loss on refunding		94,058	94,058
Total deferred outflows of resources	15,072,016	26,677,201	41,749,217
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	2,138,108	2,575,265	4,713,373
Accrued interest payable	687,546	155,119	842,665
Deposits	639,267	-	639,267
Unearned grant revenues	2,645,708	-	2,645,708
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:			
Current portion of revenue bonds	-	965,000	965,000
Accrued interest	-	177,251	177,251
Noncurrent liabilities:			
OPEB - retiree medical insurance	5,467,264	444,569	5,911,833
OPEB - retiree life insurance	1,034,276	84,102	1,118,378
Due within one year	8,561,953	1,552,071	10,114,024
Due in more than one year	75,412,224	65,824,285	141,236,509
Total liabilities	96,586,346	71,777,662	168,364,008
Deferred inflows of resources			
Subsequent year tax levy	17,252,021	552,808	17,804,829
Deferred amounts related to leases	-	333,759	333,759
Deferred amounts related to pension	16,342,738	1,329,663	17,672,401
Deferred amounts related to OPEB retiree medical insurance	1,141,308	92,806	1,234,114
Deferred amounts related to OPEB retiree life insurance	105,559 34,841,626	<u>8,583</u> 2,317,619	114,142 37.159.245
Total deferred inflows of resources Net Position	34,041,020	2,317,019	37,139,243
Net investment in capital assets	19,748,795	89,880,015	109,628,810
Restricted:	.0,0,. 00	33,333,513	.00,020,0.0
Pension asset	6,934,843	564,226	7,499,069
Debt service	4,239,626	3,552,275	7,791,901
Impact fees	440,287	=	440,287
Donations and grants	261,254	-	261,254
Equipment replacement	-	623,267	623,267
Unrestricted	(691,642)	12,645,884	11,954,242
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 30,933,163	\$ 107,265,667	\$ 138,198,830

VILLAGE OF CALEDONIA, WISCONSIN Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2022

			F	Program Revenue			(penses) Revenue anges in Net Posit		nd	
Functions/Programs	Expenses		arges for ervices	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	G	overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 3,275,467	\$	1,395,570		\$ -	\$	(1,879,897)	\$ -	\$	(1,879,897)
Public safety	10,520,300		1,927,145	339,240	-		(8,253,915)	-		(8,253,915)
Public works	7,045,510		3,338,174	1,588,060	-		(2,119,276)	-		(2,119,276)
Health and human services	987,595		84,987	-	-		(902,608)	-		(902,608)
Culture, education, and recreation	387,758		64,169	-	-		(323,589)	-		(323,589)
Economic development and assistance	2,616,222		409,406	43,126	-		(2,163,690)	-		(2,163,690)
Interest and fiscal charges	1,944,047		<u>-</u>				(1,944,047)		_	(1,944,047)
Total governmental activities	26,776,899		7,219,451	1,970,426			(17,587,022)		_	(17,587,022)
Business-type activities:										
Sewer Utility	6,756,860		7,591,783	-	14,038		-	848,961		848,961
Water Utility	4,909,517		4,157,857	-	148,522		-	(603,138)		(603,138)
Stormwater Utility	1,326,046		1,054,052		12,436		<u>-</u>	(259,558)		(259,558)
Total business-type activities	12,992,423		12,803,692		174,996	_		(13,735)	_	(13,735)
TOTAL	39,769,322		20,023,143	1,970,426	174,996		(17,587,022)	(13,735)		(17,600,757)
	General revenues: Taxes:									
		vae las	ried for gene	ral purposes			12,588,787	556,708		13,145,495
			vied for debt				2,405,748	330,700		2,405,748
	, ,	,		ncrement districts			858,951	_		858,951
				stricted to specific	orograme		1,083,315	_		1,083,315
	Investment inco		SHOOS HOUTE.	stricted to specific [orograms		646,216	218,535		864,751
	Gain on the sale		nital assets				83,896	16,574		100,470
	Miscellaneous	or our	onal accets				591,598	298,446		890,044
		Total g	eneral reven	ues			18,258,511	1,090,263	_	19,348,774
	Transfers						(549,458)	549,458		
		Chan	ge in net pos	ition			122,031	1,625,986		1,748,017
		Net po	osition - begi	nning of year			30,811,132	105,639,681		136,450,813
		Net po	osition - end	of year		\$	30,933,163	\$ 107,265,667	\$	138,198,830

VILLAGE OF CALEDONIA, WISCONSIN Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

		General Fund		Debt Service Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Tax Increment District No. 4		Tax Increment District No. 5		ement Governmental		Total
Assets														
Cash and investments	\$	8,997,261	\$	2,226,728	\$	24,858,162	\$	1,724,477	\$	25,717	\$	3,790,748	\$	41,623,093
Receivables:														
Property taxes		7,578,832		1,939,350		516,378		535,749		45,424		246,751		10,862,484
Special assessments		575		47,614		-		1,115,227		-		-		1,163,416
Special charges		69,851		-		-		-		-		1,775,480		1,845,331
Accounts receivable		1,119,167		3,816,096		-		-		-		-		4,935,263
Notes receivable		-		-		-		-		4,000,000		-		4,000,000
Due from other funds		2,047,850		-		-		-		-		-		2,047,850
Advance to other funds		-		3,500,000		-		609,591		-		-		4,109,591
Prepaid expenses	_	559,049	_		_		_	49,366	_		_	<u>-</u>		608,415
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	20,372,585	\$	11,529,788	\$	25,374,540	\$	4,034,410	\$	4,071,141	\$	5,812,979	\$	71,195,443
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fu	ınd l	Balances												
Liabilities:	Φ.	000 004	Φ.		Φ	770.005	Φ	04.007	Φ	04.000	Φ.	455.000	Φ	4 000 007
Accounts payable	\$	622,094	\$	-	\$	772,065	\$	61,837	ф	81,902	Ъ	155,929	\$	1,693,827
Accrued payroll		443,070		-		-		-		-		-		443,070
Accrued liabilities		1,211		-		-		-		-		4 200 545		1,211
Due to other funds		-		-		-		2 500 000		665,335		1,382,515		2,047,850
Advance from other funds		-		-		-		3,500,000		1,105,000		851,703		5,456,703
Unearned grant revenues		639,267		-		-		-		-		2,645,708		2,645,708 639,267
Deposits	_	1.705.642	_		_	772.065	_	3,561,837	_	1,852,237		5,035,855	_	12,927,636
Total liabilities	_	1,705,042	_			112,003	_	3,301,037	_	1,002,201	_	5,035,655		12,921,030
Deferred Inflows of Resources:														
Subsequent year tax levy		11,999,917		3,102,616		825,000		858,219		71,142		395,127		17,252,021
Special assessments		-		-		-		1,115,227		-		-		1,115,227
Long-term receivables		-		3,863,710		-		-		4,000,000		-		7,863,710
Other receivables		71,336							_					71,336
Total deferred inflows														
of resources		12,071,253		6,966,326	_	825,000		1,973,446		4,071,142		395,127		26,302,294
Fund Balances (Deficit):														
Nonspendable		559,049		3,500,000		-		658,957		-		-		4,718,006
Restricted		-		1,063,462		23,777,475		-		-		701,541		25,542,478
Committed		11,265		_		-		-		-		659,914		671,179
Unassigned		6,025,376						(2,159,830)		(1,852,238)		(979,458)		1,033,850
Total fund balances (deficit)	_	6,595,690	_	4,563,462	_	23,777,475	_	(1,500,873)	_	(1,852,238)		381,997		31,965,513
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED IN														
AND FUND BALANCES	\$	20,372,585	\$	11,529,788	\$	25,374,540	\$	4,034,410	\$	4,071,141	\$	5,812,979	\$	71,195,443

VILLAGE OF CALEDONIA, WISCONSIN Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 31,965,513
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Land	1,210,376
Intangible assets - land easements	73,000
Construction in progress	4,922,907
Other capital assets	129,335,922
Intangible assets - infrastructure	8,827,186
Less: accumulated depreciation	(67,706,005)
Some receivables that are not currently available are reported as deferred	
inflows of resources in the fund financial statements but are recognized as revenue when earned in the government-wide statements.	
Special assessments receivable	1,115,227
Long-term receivables	7,863,710
Other receivables	71,336
Long-term assets are not considered available; therefore, are not reported in	
the balance sheet - governmental funds.	
Net pension asset	6,934,843
Long-term assets and deferred outflows of resources are not related to the current	
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	40, 470, 070
Deferred outflows related to pension	13,479,273
Deferred outflows related to OPEB retiree medical insurance Deferred outflows related to OPEB retiree life insurance	1,215,789 376,954
Deletted outflows related to Of EB retiree life insurance	370,934
Some liabilities and deferred inflows of resources , 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	(81,262,156)
Premium on long-term debt	(2,514,106)
Compensated absences	(197,915)
Accrued interest	(687,546)
OPEB liability - retiree medical insurance	(5,467,264)
Net OPEB liability - retiree life insurance	(1,034,276)
Deferred inflows related to pension	(16,342,738)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB - retiree medical insurance	(1,141,308)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB - retiree life insurance	(105,559)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

\$ 30,933,163

NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES

VILLAGE OF CALEDONIA, WISCONSIN Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Tax Increment District No. 4	Tax Increment District No. 5	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 11,197,266	\$ 2,405,748	\$ 1,243,985	\$ 479,332	\$ 30,978	\$ 496,177	\$ 15,853,486
Special assessments	-	17,907	-	167,306	-	-	185,213
Intergovernmental	2,943,131	_	_	1,981	-	108,629	3,053,741
Licenses and permits	1,169,074	-	-	-	-	-	1,169,074
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	380,100	-	-	-	-	38,877	418,977
Public charges for services	1,304,788	373,777	-	242,100	-	1,854,969	3,775,634
Intergovernmental charges for services	469,272	-	-	-	-	-	469,272
Investment and interest income	185,042	242,225	152,789	29,868	-	36,292	646,216
Miscellaneous	112,808					87,106	199,914
Total revenues	17,761,481	3,039,657	1,396,774	920,587	30,978	2,622,050	25,771,527
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government	3,191,432	-	-	-	-	-	3,191,432
Public safety	10,889,612	-	-	-	-	66,552	10,956,164
Public works	2,438,905	-	-	-	-	1,744,726	4,183,631
Health and human services	8,340	-	-	-	-	1,033,786	1,042,126
Culture, education, and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	329,359	329,359
Economic development and assistance	169,277	-	-	20,667	5,035	17,398	212,377
Capital outlay	-	-	4,413,972	407,391	3,218,813	60,238	8,100,414
Debt service:							
Principal	-	1,507,720		17,707	302,280	140,000	1,967,707
Interest and fiscal charges		309,759	189,493	1,150,686	54,732	120,928	1,825,598
Total expenditures	16,697,566	1,817,479	4,603,465	1,596,451	3,580,860	3,512,987	31,808,808
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	1,063,915	1,222,178	(3,206,691)	(675,864)	(3,549,882)	(890,937)	(6,037,281)
Other financing sources (uses)							
Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt	-	-	24,745,000	-	1,986,994	_	26,731,994
Premium on long-term debt issued	-	-	1,347,720	-	-	_	1,347,720
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	-	-	91,694	-	-	92,206	183,900
Transfer in	_	_	19,700	1,000,000	-	15,000	1,034,700
Transfer out	(15,000)	(1,000,000)	-	-	-	(19,700)	(1,034,700)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(15,000)	(1,000,000)	26,204,114	1,000,000	1,986,994	87,506	28,263,614
Net change in fund balances	1,048,915	222,178	22,997,423	324,136	(1,562,888)	(803,431)	22,226,333
Fund balances - beginning of year	5,546,775	4,341,284	780,052	(1,825,009)	(289,350)	1,185,428	9,739,180
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 6,595,690	\$ 4,563,462	\$ 23,777,475	\$ (1,500,873)	\$ (1,852,238)	\$ 381,997	\$ 31,965,513

VILLAGE OF CALEDONIA, WISCONSIN

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	\$ 22,226,333
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlays	8,100,414
Capital outlay expenditures not capitalized in the statement of net position	(2,403,845)
Construction in process transferred to the Village's Sewer Utility	(549,458)
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(100,004)
Depreciation and amortization	(3,801,906)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Special assessments	(33,790)
Long-term receivable	1,596,484
Other receivables	30,271
Debt proceeds provide 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.	4 067 707
Repayment of debt principal Long-term debt issued	1,967,707 (26,731,994)
Long-term dept issued	(20,731,994)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use	
of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in	
governmental funds. These activities consist of:	
Compensated absences	2,637
Accrued interest on debt	(222,951)
OPEB activity - retiree medical insurance	(42,285)
OPEB activity - retiree life insurance Pension activity	(130,325)
Pension activity	1,457,961
Governmental funds report debt premiums, discounts, and refunding losses	
as other financing sources or uses. However in the statement of net	
position these are reported as adjustments to long-term debt. They are	
amortized over the period the debt is outstanding and the amortization is	
reported as interest expense. Premium received from debt issuance	(1,347,720)
Amortization of loss on refunding	(1,347,720)
Amortization of debt premium and discount	106,247
, and all distriction of dest promising and discount	
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 122,031

VILLAGE OF CALEDONIA, WISCONSIN Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds December 31, 2022

		Business-type Activities - Enterprise						
			Nonmajor					
	Sewer Utility	Water Utility	Stormwater Utility	Totals				
ASSETS	<u></u> .							
Current:								
Cash and investments	\$ 6,282,398		\$ 359,356					
Accounts receivable Leases receivable	2,218,305	1,070,483	-	3,288,788 7,917				
Tax roll receivable:	-	7,917	-	7,917				
Tax levy	345,082	_	-	345,082				
Special charges on the tax roll	-	-	1,041,542	1,041,542				
Special assessments on tax roll	2,661	21,872	218,570	243,103				
Delinquent receivables on tax roll	646,573	364,962		1,011,535				
Prepaid expenses	2,077	2,343	4,243	8,663				
Total current assets Noncurrent assets:	9,497,096	2,430,955	1,623,711	13,551,762				
Restricted assets								
Cash and investments	3,418,493	934,300	-	4,352,793				
Net pension asset	213,855	197,975	152,396	564,226				
Capital assets:								
Land	34,764	22,459	-	57,223				
Construction in progress	12,199,418	600,648	693,273	13,493,339				
Other capital assets	96,736,466	55,899,946	17,869,085	170,505,497				
Less: accumulated depreciation Other assets:	(26,279,242)	(14,119,515)	(9,252,007)	(49,650,764)				
Advance from other funds	1,105,000	242,112	_	1,347,112				
Leases receivable	-	332,509	-	332,509				
Special assessments	4,688	125,362		130,050				
Total noncurrent assets	87,433,442	44,235,796	9,462,747	141,131,985				
Total assets	96,930,538	46,666,751	11,086,458	154,683,747				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unamortized sewer capacity	25,336,188	-	-	25,336,188				
Deferred amounts related to pension	418,642	387,786	311,013	1,117,441				
Deferred amounts related to OPEB - retiree life insurance	11,617	10,761	8,274	30,652				
Deferred amounts related to OPEB - retiree health insurance Loss on refunding	37,468 39,229	34,707 54,829	26,687	98,862 94,058				
Loss on retunding Total deferred outflows of resources	25,843,144	488,083	345,974	26,677,201				
	20,040,144	400,000	040,014	20,011,201				
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities: Accounts payable	1,092,689	1,375,428	107,148	2,575,265				
Accrued interest	155,119	1,070,420	-	155,119				
Current portion of compensated absences	4,986	4,986	_	9,972				
Current portion of general obligation debt	470,000	-	-	470,000				
Current portion of Clean Water Fund loans	1,005,702	-	-	1,005,702				
Current portion of unamortized premium	42,074	24,323	-	66,397				
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	405.000	500,000		005 000				
Current portion of revenue bonds Accrued interest	405,000 121,670	560,000 55,581	-	965,000 177,251				
Total current liabilities	3,297,240	2,020,318	107,148	5,424,706				
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Long-term debt:								
General obligation	2,845,000	-	-	2,845,000				
Revenue bonds	26,185,196	11,745,000	-	37,930,196				
Clean Water Fund loans	23,816,124	277.047	-	23,816,124 1,229,183				
Unamortized premium Long-term portion of compensated absences	851,366 1,891	377,817 1,891	-	3,782				
Total OPEB liability - retiree medical insurance	168,487	156,072	120,010	444,569				
Net OPEB liability - retiree life insurance	31,874	29,525	22,703	84,102				
Total noncurrent liabilities	53,899,938	12,310,305	142,713	66,352,956				
Total liabilities	57,197,178	14,330,623	249,861	71,777,662				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Subsequent years tax levy	552,808	-	-	552,808				
Deferred amounts related to leases	-	333,759	-	333,759				
Deferred amounts related to pension	503,974	466,551	359,138	1,329,663				
Deferred amounts related to OPEB retiree life insurance	35,173	32,581	25,052	92,806				
Deferred amounts related to OPEB retiree life insurance	3,253 1,095,208	3,013 835,904	2,317 386,507	8,583 2,317,619				
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,093,200	000,004	300,307	2,317,013				
NET POSITION	=	00 005 050	0.040.054					
Net investment in capital assets Restricted:	51,884,611	28,685,053	9,310,351	89,880,015				
Restricted: Pension asset	213,855	197,975	152,396	564,226				
Debt service	2,673,556	878,719	-	3,552,275				
Equipment replacement	623,267		-	623,267				
Unrestricted	9,086,007	2,226,560	1,333,317	12,645,884				
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 64,481,296	\$ 31,988,307	\$ 10,796,064	\$ 107,265,667				
TO THE REL T CONTON	Ψ 07,701,290	ψ 01,000,00 <i>1</i>	¥ 10,730,004	¥ 101,200,001				

VILLAGE OF CALEDONIA, WISCONSIN Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Business-type Activities - Enterprise									
					7.		Nonmajor .				
		Se	wer Utility		Water Utility		mwater Utility		Totals		
OPERATING REVENUES											
Public charges for services		\$	7,591,783	\$	4,157,857	\$	1,054,052	\$	12,803,692		
OPERATING EXPENSES											
Operation and maintenance			2,773,088		3,502,415		868,818		7,144,321		
Depreciation			1,831,401		1,045,572		432,155		3,309,128		
Amortization expense			579,420		-		-		579,420		
Taxes			21,476		19,938		25,073		66,487		
Total operating expe	enses		5,205,385		4,567,925		1,326,046	_	11,099,356		
Operating income (lo	oss)		2,386,398		(410,068)		(271,994)		1,704,336		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EX	(PENSES)										
Property taxes levied			556,708		-		-		556,708		
Interest income			174,949		33,610		9,976		218,535		
Interest expense			(1,551,475)		(341,592)		-		(1,893,067)		
Gain on sale of property and eq	uipment		8,287		8,287		-		16,574		
Miscellaneous			188,274		109,349		823		298,446		
Total nonoperating											
revenues (exper	ises)		(623,257)		(190,346)		10,799	_	(802,804)		
Income (loss) before	contributions										
and transfers			1,763,141		(600,414)		(261,195)		901,532		
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS											
Impact fees			-		86,800		-		86,800		
Special assessments			14,038		61,722		12,436		88,196		
Contributed capital			549,458		· -		-		549,458		
Total capital contribu	ıtions		563,496		148,522		12,436	_	724,454		
Change in net position			2,326,637		(451,892)		(248,759)		1,625,986		
Net position - beginning of year			62,154,659		32,440,199		11,044,823		105,639,681		
Net position - end of year		\$	64,481,296	\$	31,988,307	\$	10,796,064	\$	107,265,667		

VILLAGE OF CALEDONIA, WISCONSIN Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise								
						onmajor			
	Sewer	Utility	W	ater Utility	Stormwater Utility			Totals	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		404.000	•	4 400 077	•	4 000 057	•	40 000 000	
Received from customers		164,629	\$	4,126,277	\$	1,038,057	\$	12,328,963	
Paid to suppliers for goods and services Paid to employees for services		687,333) 507,769)		(3,678,437) (460,371)		(619,658) (228,609)		(5,985,428) (1,196,749)	
Payments from (to) other funds	(,	301,109)		35,000		(220,009)		35,000	
	-	<u>-</u>	-	33,000		<u>-</u>	_	33,000	
Net cash provided by operating activities	10	969,527		22,469		189,790		5,181,786	
operating activities		303,321	_	22,403	-	109,790	_	3,101,700	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES									
Taxes		568,989		-		-		568,989	
Miscellaneous		188,274		94,942		823		284,039	
Net cash provided by noncapital									
financing activities		757,263		94,942		823	_	853,028	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES									
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(10,	765,402)		(1,296,128)		(561,899)		(12,623,429)	
Debt retired	(2,8	847,159)		(550,000)		-		(3,397,159)	
Interest and other fiscal charges paid	(1,6	632,785)		(373,763)		-		(2,006,548)	
Impact fees		-		86,800		-		86,800	
Special assessments received		14,037		30,640		94,913		139,590	
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(15.1	234,893)		(2,073,032)		(466,986)		(17,774,911)	
and related linancing activities	(10,2	204,090)		(2,073,032)		(400,900)	_	(17,774,911)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES									
Lease receipts		-		7,740		-		7,740	
Investment income		174,949		33,610		9,976		218,535	
Net cash provided by									
investing activities		174,949		41,350		9,976	_	226,275	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(9,3	333,154)		(1,914,271)		(266,397)		(11,513,822)	
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	19,0	034,045		3,811,949		625,753		23,471,747	
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 9,7	700,891	\$	1,897,678	\$	359,356	\$	11,957,925	

VILLAGE OF CALEDONIA, WISCONSIN Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise								
			•	•	<u> </u>	Nonmajor	_		
	Se	wer Utility	W	ater Utility	Stormwater Utility			Totals	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES									
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	2,386,398	\$	(410,068)	\$	(271,994)	\$	1,704,336	
Depreciation		1,831,401		1,045,572		432,155		3,309,128	
Amortization Changes in assets and liabilities:		634,038		-		-		634,038	
Accounts receivable		(427,154)		(31,580)		885		(457,849)	
Special chrarges receivable		-		-		(16,880)		(16,880)	
Prepaid expenses		(1,250)		(703)				(1,953)	
Accounts payable		606,131		(578,326)		65,100		92,905	
OPEB activity		(13,360)		(12,638)		35,078		9,080	
Pension activity		(46,677)		(24,788)		(54,554)		(126,019)	
Advances from other funds				`35,000			_	35,000	
Net cash provided by operating									
activities	\$	4,969,527	\$	22,469	\$	189,790	\$	5,181,786	
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS									
Cash and investments	\$	6,282,398	\$	963,378	\$	359,356	\$	7,605,132	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		3,418,493	_	934,300		<u> </u>	_	4,352,793	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$	9,700,891	\$	1,897,678	\$	359,356	\$	11,957,925	

VILLAGE OF CALEDONIA, WISCONSIN Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund December 31, 2022

	Tax Collection Custodial Fund	
ASSETS Cash and investments Taxes receivable	\$	13,110,786 21,882,999
TOTAL ASSETS		34,993,785
LIABILITIES Due to other governments		13,110,786
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property taxes levied for subsequent year		21,882,999
NET POSITION Restricted for tax collections	\$	_

VILLAGE OF CALEDONIA, WISCONSIN Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Tax Collection Custodial Fund		
ADDITIONS Taxes and special charges collected	\$ 26,952,311		
DEUCTIONS Payments to other taxing jusrisdictions	26,952,311		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	-		
Net position - beginning of year			
Net position - end of year	<u>\$</u> _		

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Village of Caledonia, Wisconsin (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).

A. Reporting Entity

This report includes all of the funds of the Village. The reporting entity for the Village consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. A legally separate organization should be reported as a component unit if the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable for the organization. The primary government is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or burdens on the primary government. The primary government may be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government.

A legally separate, tax exempt organization should be reported as a component unit of a reporting entity if all of the following criteria are met: (1) The economic resources received or held by the separate organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the primary government, its component units, or its constituents; (2) The primary government is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the separate organization; (3) The economic resources received or held by an individual organization that the specific primary government, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, are significant to that primary government. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and are reported with similar funds of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the primary government. This report does not contain any component units.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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 reporting entity 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 or expenses.

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. Funds are organized as major funds or nonmajor funds within the governmental and proprietary statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial 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 and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of an 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Debt Service Fund - accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

Capital Projects Fund – accounts for the capital outlay activities associated with the construction and acquisition of capital assets of the Village. The debt service fund was presented as a nonmajor governmental fund in the prior year.

Tax Increment District No. 4 – accounts for the economic development activities associated with the active tax increment districts of the Village.

Tax Increment District No. 5 – accounts for the economic development activities associated with the active tax increment districts of the Village. The debt service fund was presented as a nonmajor governmental fund in the prior year.

The Village reports the following major enterprise funds:

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

The Village reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds - used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted or committed by the Village Board to expenditures for specified purposes.

Refuse Fire Safer Grant
Recycling CARES Act
Memorial Park Cemetery ARPA
Parks and Recreation Joint Parks
Donations Impact Fees

Capital Projects Funds - used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of equipment and/or major capital facilities.

Tax Increment District No. 1

Tax Increment District No. 3

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> (continued)

The Village reports the following nonmajor enterprise funds:

Stormwater Utility - accounts for operations of the stormwater system.

Custodial funds are used to account for assets held by the Village in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and/or other governmental units. The Village reports a Tax Collection Custodial Fund.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or the economic asset is 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 of resources. 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 Utility, Sewer Utility, Stormwater Utility, 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

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 taxes, special assessments, licenses and permits, and public charges for services revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The Village considers intergovernmental revenues to be available if they are collected within 90 days 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, pension expenditures, and other postemployment benefits, 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 the resources and the amounts are available. Amounts owed to the Village which are not available are recorded as receivables and deferred inflows. Amounts received prior to the entitlement period are recorded as unearned revenues.

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 deferred inflows.

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

The Village reports deferred inflows on its governmental funds balance sheet. Deferred inflows arise from taxes levied in the current year which are for subsequent year's operations. For governmental fund financial statements, deferred inflows arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues arise when resources are received before the Village has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the Village has a legal claim to the resources, the unearned revenue or deferred inflow is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

Fund Financial Statements

Proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as described previously in this note. Fiduciary funds follow the accrual basis of accounting, and do not have a measurement focus.

The proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Water and Sewer Utilities are charges to customers for sales and services and taxes levied specifically for public fire protection. Special assessments are recorded as receivables when levied and as contribution revenue when property owner connects to the system. 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Deposits and Investments

For purposes of the statements of net position and 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:

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

The Village has adopted an investment policy. That policy which identifies restrictions on allowable investments as noted below.

• Certificates of deposit must be collateralized by either U.S. government or agency securities with a maturity of under seven years or limited to \$500,000 per financial institution.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balances (continued)

Deposits and Investments (continued)

- U.S. Treasury bonds or notes.
- The State of Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool or the Wisconsin Investment Trust.
- Any investment pools, savings or similar accounts offered by banks located within the State of Wisconsin and such deposit must be collateralized by U.S. government backed securities or agency securities or limited to \$500,000 per financial institution.
- Direct investment in mortgage backed securities, commercial paper, commercial paper derivatives, bankers' acceptance and mutual funds are not permitted.
- No more than 50% of the Village's total investment portfolio will be invested in a single security type or with a single financial institution, unless fully collateralized.

Investments are stated at fair value, which is the amount at which an investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. Fair values are based on quoted market prices. The Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is 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. The difference between the bank statement balance and carrying value is due to outstanding checks and/or deposits in transit.

The Wisconsin 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 value of its underlying assets annually. Participants in the LGIP have the right to withdraw their funds in total on one day's notice.

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 state and 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 or deferred inflows of resources on the accompanying custodial fund statement of fiduciary net position.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balances (continued)

Receivables (continued)

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 deed - 2022 delinquent real estate taxes

December 2022

January 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, Sewer, and Stormwater Utilities because they have the right by law to place delinquent bills on the tax roll.

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 or business type 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.

Lease Receivable

The Village is a lessor an outside party for the right to use the water tower for the placement of telecommunications equipment. Under the lease agreement, the Village recognizes a lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources based on the criteria dictated by GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The Village measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. During the lease term, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of the lease payments received.

Deferred inflows of resources related to leases are initially measured as the amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Lease revenue is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Prepaid Items

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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balances (continued)

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, if generated from earnings, is shown as restricted net position.

Capital Assets

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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

Buildings 15 to 75 Years
Machinery and Equipment 4 to 20 Years
Utility System 7 to 100 Years
Infrastructure 40 to 70 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balances (continued)

Deferred Outflows of Resources

In the government-wide and proprietary fund type financial statements, deferred outflows include project costs incurred in connection with the Village's cost sharing arrangement with the City of Racine, Wisconsin for sewer plant expansion and upgrades, and the Village's cost sharing arrangement with the Village of Mt. Pleasant, Wisconsin for additional sewer capacity. These costs have been recorded as a deferred outflow due to the benefit which will result from the inclusion of these costs in future rate structures. These costs are deferred and amortized over the term of the related debt issues.

Compensated Absences

Under terms of employment, employees are granted sick leave and vacation pay. Vacation earned is based on longevity of employment. Only benefits considered to be vested are disclosed in these statements.

All vested sick time and vacation pay is accrued by full and part time employees based upon where the employee falls under the guidance of the Village personnel policy or their designated union contract. All accrued time is reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

A liability will be reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured. Funds come to maturity in the event of resignation or retirement. These funds are payable with expendable resources and the benefit is then considered terminated.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the Net Pension Liability (Asset), Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions, and Pension Expense (Benefit), information about the fiduciary net position of the Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS) and additions to/deductions from WRS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the WRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balances (continued)

Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

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

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Retiree Medical Insurance – The Village allows eligible retirees to retain access to medical insurance. Eligibility and benefit provisions are based on the Village's employee benefit policies. Under the provisions of the plan a retiree may choose to self-pay the full amount of premiums to remain on the Village's group medical plan indefinitely, provided they continue to pay all required premiums.

Long-Term Obligations

All long-term obligations to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term obligations consist primarily of notes and bonds payable, other postemployment benefits 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 (adjusted for any premiums or discounts) 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.

For the government-wide statements and proprietary fund statements, bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the issue using the straight-line method which approximates the interest method. Gains or losses on prior refunding's are amortized over the remaining life of the old debt, or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter. The balance at year-end for both premiums and discounts are shown as an increase or decrease in the liability section of the statement of net position.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balances (continued)

Claims and Judgments

Claims and judgments are recorded as liabilities if all the conditions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board pronouncements are met. Claims and judgments that would normally be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are recorded during the year as expenditures in the governmental funds. The liability for claims and judgments is 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. There were no significant claims or judgments at year-end.

Net Position and Fund Balance Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

Net Position is classified in three components:

- a. The net investment in capital assets component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. The *restricted* component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Generally, a liability or deferred inflow relates to restricted assets if the asset results from a resource flow that also results in the recognition of a liability or deferred inflows or if the liability will be liquidated with the restricted assets reported.
- c. The unrestricted component of net position is the amount of the assets and deferred outflows, net of the liabilities and deferred inflows that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted components of net position.

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

In the governmental fund financial statements, governmental funds report nonspendable fund balance for amounts that cannot be spent because they are either:

- a. not in spendable form; or
- b. legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balances (continued)

Net Position and Fund Balance Classifications (continued)

Restricted fund balance is reported when constraints placed on the use of resources are either:

- a. externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or
- b. imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance is reported for amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Village Board.

Assigned fund balance is reported for amounts that are constrained by the Village management's intent to be used for specific purposes, but is neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and deficits in other funds.

When restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned amounts are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then committed, then assigned resources, then unassigned resources as they are needed.

E. Adoption of New Accounting Standards

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases. This standard requires the recognition of certain lease assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and as inflows of resources or outflows of resources recognized based on the payment provisions of the contract. It 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 this standard, 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. The Village adopted GASB Statement No. 87, Leases in 2022. The adoption of this standard had no impact on the Village's previously reported fund balance or net position.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. 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. C.

A budget has been adopted for the General, Special Revenue (except those noted in the following sentence), Debt Service and Capital Projects Fund (except those noted in the following sentence). Budgets have not been formally adopted for the CARES Act Fund, ARPA Fund, Impact Fee Fund, and Donations Fund. Wisconsin Statute 65.90 requires that an annual budget be adopted for all funds.

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 Board action. Appropriations lapse at year-end unless specifically carried over. There were no carryovers to the following year. Budgets are adopted at the fund level of expenditure for all funds other than the General Fund, which is adopted at the function level of expenditure.

The Village exceeded budget in the following functional expenditure categories during the year ended December 31, 2022:

General Fund: Public Safety

\$134.768

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)

B. 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:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reason</u>
Capital Projects Funds		
Tax Increment District No. 1	\$ (605,940)	Long-term deficit due to expenditures exceeding revenues
Tax Increment District No. 3	(373,518)	Long-term deficit due to expenditures exceeding revenues
Tax Increment District No. 4	(2,110,464)	Long-term deficit due to expenditures exceeding revenues
Tax Increment District No. 5	 (1,852,238)	Long-term deficit due to expenditures exceeding revenues
Total deficit fund balance	\$ (4,942,160)	

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

	Carrying <u>Value</u>		Financial Institution Balances	<u>Risks</u>
Governmental and Fiduciary Activities Petty cash	\$ 1,100	\$		N/A
Deposits: Demand deposits Total deposits	 22,825,351 22,825,351	_	22,616,161 22,616,161	Custodial Credit Risk
Investments:				
Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)	13,696,124		13,696,124	Interest Rate Risk and Credit Risk Interest Rate Risk
U.S. Agencies	7,705,378		7,705,378	and Credit Risk Interest Rate Risk
U.S. Treasuries	14,722,057		14,722,057	and Credit Risk
Cash Management Series	1,268,618			Custodial Credit Risk
Investment Class	2,547,337		2,547,337	Custodial Credit Risk Interest Rate Risk, Custodial
Limited Term Duration Series	 3,925,839		3,901,758	Credit Risk
Total investments	 43,865,353		43,841,272	
Total deposits and investments	\$ 66,691,804	\$	66,457,433	
Reconciliation to financial statements Per statement of net position:				
Unrestricted cash and investments	\$ 49,228,225			
Restricted cash and investments	4,352,793			
Per statement of fiduciary net position -				
Custodial Fund	 13,110,786			
Total deposits and investments	\$ 66,691,804			

Deposits in each local and area bank are insured by the FDIC in the amount of \$250,000 for demand deposits and \$250,000 for time and savings deposits. Certificates of deposit held in the LGIP are covered by FDIC insurance, which applies to the proportionate public unit share of accounts.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Any losses caused by failure of public depositories are also covered by the State Deposit Guarantee Fund. The fund provides coverage of \$400,000 in each financial institution and the LGIP above the applicable insurance coverage provided by the FDIC. Although the fund had reserves available at December 31, 2022, the future availability of resources to cover the losses cannot be projected because provisions of the 1985 Wisconsin Act 25 provided that the amount in the fund will be used to repay public depositors for losses until the appropriation is exhausted, at which time the fund is abolished. This coverage has 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, 2022, \$0 of the Village's total bank balances of \$22,616,161 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investments - For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counter party, the Village will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of December 31, 2022, \$0 of the Village's investment balance of \$21,413,837 was exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured and uncollateralized.

Interest Rate Risk and Credit Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the value of an investment. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. As of December 31, 2022, the Village's investments were as follows:

Investment Type	Carrying Value	Average Maturity (Months)	S&P Rating
Local Government Investment Pool (NAV)	\$ 13,696,124	1.30	Unrated
U.S. Agencies	7,705,378	8.72	AA+
U.S. Treasuries	14,722,057	6.87	AA+
Cash Management Series	1,268,618	Not applicable	Not applicable
Investment Class	2,547,337	Not applicable	Not applicable
Limited Term Duration Series	3,925,839	5.63	Unrated
Total investments	\$ 43,865,353		

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Fair Value Measurements

The Village uses fair value measurements to record fair value adjustments to certain assets and liabilities and to determine fair value disclosures.

The Village follows an accounting standard that defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, establishes a fair value hierarchy based on the quality of inputs used to measure fair value, and requires expanded disclosures about fair value measurements. In accordance with this standard, the Village has categorized its investments, based on the priority of the inputs to the valuation technique, into a three-level fair value hierarchy. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). If the inputs used to measure the financial instruments fall within different levels of the hierarchy, the categorization is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities recorded on the combined statements of financial position are categorized based on the inputs to the valuation techniques as follows:

Level 1 – Financial assets and liabilities are valued using inputs that are unadjusted quoted prices in active markets accessible at the measurement date of identical financial assets and liabilities.

Level 2 – Financial assets and liabilities are valued based on quoted prices for similar assets, or inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly for substantially the full term through corroboration with observable market data.

Level 3 – Financial assets and liabilities are valued using pricing inputs which are unobservable for the asset, inputs that reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants and would use in pricing the asset.

The Village has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2022:

- U.S. Agencies of \$7,705,378 are valued using a matrix pricing model (Level 2 inputs)
- U.S. Treasuries of \$14,722,057 are valued using a matrix pricing model (Level 2 inputs)
- WISC Limited Term Duration Series of \$3,925,839 are valued using a matrix pricing model (Level 2 inputs).
- WISC Cash Management Series of \$1,268,618 are valued using a matrix pricing model (Level 2 inputs).
- WISC Investment Class of \$2,547,337 are valued using a matrix pricing model (Level 2 inputs).

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Restricted Cash

The Village has established the following restricted cash and investments based upon third-party agreements, which restrict the use of these funds to certain allowable activities and costs:

	Sewer <u>Utility</u>	Water <u>Utility</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Equipment replacement fund Revenue bond debt service fund	\$ 623,267 2,795,226	\$ 934,300	\$ 623,267 3,729,526
Total restricted assets - cash and investments	\$ 3,418,493	\$ 934,300	\$ 4,352,793

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

As of December 31, 2022, the Village has the following governmental activities/fund receivables outstanding:

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Cap Proje Fui	ects	 Tax ncrement strict No. 4	 Tax ncrement strict No. 5	Nonmajor vernmental Funds	 Total overnmental Activities
Taxes receivable:								
Property tax levy	\$ 7,503,116	\$ 1,939,350	\$ 51	6,378	\$ 535,749	\$ 45,424	\$ 246,751	\$ 10,786,768
Other charges	69,851	-		-	-	-	1,775,480	1,845,331
Accounts receivable	1,119,167	3,816,096		-	=	-	-	4,935,263
Special assessments	575	47,614		-	1,115,227	-	-	1,163,416
Notes receivable	-	-		-	-	4,000,000	-	4,000,000
Delinquent personal property taxes	75,716				<u>-</u>	-	 	75,716
Receivables, gross	8,768,425	5,803,060	51	6,378	1,650,976	4,045,424	2,022,231	22,806,494
Allowance for doubtful accounts					 		 _	<u>-</u>
Receivables, net	\$ 8,768,425	\$ 5,803,060	\$ 51	6,378	\$ 1,650,976	\$ 4,045,424	\$ 2,022,231	\$ 22,806,494

As of December 31, 2022, the Village has not recorded any allowance related to receivables outstanding for the Sewer, Water, and Stormwater Utility. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

During 2021, the Village has issued a note receivable to a developer to support economic development within the Village's Tax Increment District No. 5. The developer has the ability to draw a maximum of \$4,000,000 in principal. The note bears interest at the Village's cost to borrow under the terms of the note payable with Johnson Bank. Principal and interest will be due in a balloon payment on July 8, 2022. On July 29, 2022, the Village and the developer amended the initial loan agreement to extend the due date to July 14, 2023. The principal balance as of December 31, 2022 is \$4,000,000.

NOTE 5 - DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Governmental funds report *deferred inflows* 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 report unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of *deferred inflows* reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	<u>U</u>	<u>navailable</u>		Tax Levy		<u>Totals</u>
Property taxes receivable for subsequent year	\$	-	\$	17,252,021	\$	17,252,021
Special assessments		1,115,227		-		1,115,227
Long-term receivables		7,863,710		-		7,863,710
Other receivables		71,336	_	<u>-</u>	_	71,336
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	9,050,273	\$	17,252,021	\$	26,302,294

NOTE 6 – LEASES

The Village, acting as lessor, leases access to the it's water tower to a lessee under a long-term, noncancellable lease agreement. The lease expires on March 1, 2046. In calculating the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources, the Commission utilized an estimated incremental borrowing rate of 2.5% as a stated interest rate is not included in the lease agreement.

The Village recognized \$7,725 in interest revenue and \$14,407 in lease revenue totaling \$22,132 of rental income for the year ended December 31, 2022. Total future minimum lease payments to be received under the lease agreement are as follows:

	Lease Receivable							
Year Ended December 31,	P	rincipal Inte		terest		Total		
2023	\$	7,917	\$	7,549	\$	15,466		
2024		8,097		7,369		15,466		
2025		8,281		7,185		15,466		
2026		9,640		6,986		16,626		
2027		10,254		6,759		17,013		
2028-2032		57,911		30,128		88,039		
2033-2037		74,115		22,728		96,843		
2038-2042		93,178		13,349		106,527		
2043-2047		71,033		2,557		73,590		
	-							
Total	\$	340,426	\$1	04,610	\$	445,036		

NOTE 7 - 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	\$	1,230,898	\$	-	\$	20,522	\$	1,210,376
Intangible assets - land easements		73,000		-		-		73,000
Construction in progress		881,894		4,590,471		549,458		4,922,907
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		2,185,792		4,590,471	_	569,980	_	6,206,283
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings		11,897,797		89,405		109,435		11,877,767
Machinery and equipment		12,273,542		252,943		693,995		11,832,490
Roads		103,051,833		763,750		-		103,815,583
Bridges		1,810,082		-		-		1,810,082
Intangible assets		8,827,186			_			8,827,186
Total capital assets being depreciated		137,860,440	_	1,106,098	_	803,430		138,163,108
Accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings		3,807,281		397,841		100,702		4,104,420
Machinery and equipment		8,179,172		644,703		623,246		8,200,629
Roads		50,982,899		2,423,770		-		53,406,669
Bridges		559,155		114,912		-		674,067
Intangible assets		1,099,540	_	220,680	_	<u> </u>		1,320,220
Total accumulated depreciation		64,628,047	_	3,801,906	_	723,948	_	67,706,005
Net capital assets being depreciated	_	73,232,393	_	(2,695,808)	_	79,482		70,457,103
Total Governmental Activities capital assets,								
net of accumulated depreciation	\$	75,418,185	\$	1,894,663	\$	649,462	\$	76,663,386
Depreciation expense was charged	d to	functions	as	s follows:				

Governme	ntal	Activi	tiae

General government	\$	200,900
Public safety		525,507
Public works, which includes depreciation of infrastructure		3,006,778
Health and human services		14,819
Culture, education, and recreation		53,902
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	3,801,906

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 57,223	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 57,223
Construction in progress	3,425,595	13,326,824	3,259,080	13,493,339
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,482,818	13,326,824	3,259,080	13,550,562
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Water treatment plant	789,800	-	-	789,800
Transmission and distribution plant	53,709,718	2,698,186	2,091,242	54,316,662
Water general plant	774,529	30,736	11,781	793,484
Storm sewers	17,614,411	173,427	-	17,787,838
Storm sewer equipment	81,247	-	-	81,247
Collection system plant	93,446,897	435,522	11,781	93,870,638
Collection system pumping plant	1,336,367	-	-	1,336,367
Sewer general plant	1,529,461			1,529,461
Total capital assets being depreciated	169,282,430	3,337,871	2,114,804	170,505,497
Accumulated depreciation:				
Water treatment plant	533,680	33,328	-	567,008
Transmission and distribution plant	14,065,147	969,255	2,091,242	12,943,160
Water general plant	578,139	42,989	11,781	609,347
Storm sewers	8,817,144	429,447	-	9,246,591
Storm sewer equipment	2,708	2,708	-	5,416
Collection system plant	22,496,270	1,831,401	11,781	24,315,890
Collection system pumping plant	1,114,904	-	-	1,114,904
Sewer general plant	848,448			848,448
Total accumulated depreciation	48,456,440	3,309,128	2,114,804	49,650,764
Net capital assets being depreciated	120,825,990	28,743		120,854,733
Total Business-type Activities capital assets,				
net of accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ 124,308,808</u>	\$ 13,355,567	\$ 3,259,080	\$ 134,405,295

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-Type Activities

Sewer	\$ 1,831,401
Water	1,045,572
Storm Water	432,155
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 3,309,128

NOTE 8 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Due to/from

The following summarizes interfund receivables and payables including any overdrafts on pooled cash and investment accounts.

Receivable Fund Payable Fund		Amount			
Major governmental funds - General Fund	Major governmental funds - Tax Increment District No. 5	\$	665,335		
Major governmental funds -	Nonmajor governmental funds -	*	333,333		
General Fund	Refuse		878,556		
	Recycling		372,554		
	Tax Increment District No. 3		131,405		
		\$	2,047,850		

All amounts are due within one year.

The principal purpose of these balances is the collection of amounts on the tax roll and the allocation of commingled cash and investment balances. In addition, certain balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, and payments between funds are made.

For the statement of net position, interfund balances which are owed within the governmental activities or business-type activities are netted and eliminated.

NOTE 8 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (Continued)

Advance to/from

Receivable Fund Payable Fund		 Amount
Major governmental funds -	Major governmental funds -	
Debt Service Fund	Tax Increment District No. 4	\$ 3,500,000
Major governmental funds -	Nonmajor governmental funds -	
Tax Increment District No. 4	Tax Increment District No. 1	609,591
Proprietary funds -	Major governmental funds -	
Sewer Utility	Tax Increment District No. 5	1,105,000
Proprietary funds -	Nonmajor governmental funds -	
Water Utility	Tax Increment District No. 3	 242,112
		\$ 5,456,703

The Village's Tax Increment District No. 4 has advanced \$609,591 to Tax Incremental District No. 1 to assist in funding expenditures of the District. Principal repayments of \$75,000 plus accrued interest on the outstanding balance incurred at a rate of 2.9%, will be transacted in 2023 – 2031 until the balance is paid in full.

The Village's Water Utility has advanced \$242,112 to Tax Incremental District No. 3 to assist in funding expenditures of the District. Principal repayments of \$35,000 plus accrued interest on the outstanding balance incurred at a rate of 2.5%, will be transacted in 2023 – 2029 until the balance is paid in full.

The Village's Sewer Utility has advanced \$1,105,000 to Tax Incremental District No. 5 to assist in funding expenditures of the District. Repayment of principal will be based on the availability of future property tax increments. No interest will be accrued on the outstanding advance.

The Village's Debt Service Fund advanced \$3,500,000 to Tax Incremental District No. 4 to assist in funding expenditures of the District. Repayment of principal will be based on the availability of future property tax increments. No interest will be accrued on the outstanding advance.

For the statement of net position, interfund balances which are owed within the governmental activities or business-type activities are netted and eliminated.

NOTE 8 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (continued)

Transfer in/out

The following is a schedule of interfund transfers:

Fund Transferred From	Fund Transferred To	Amount			
Major governmental funds - Debt Service Fund	Major governmental Fund - Tax Incremental District No. 4	\$	1,000,000		
Major governmental funds - General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds - Parks and Recreation		15,000		
Nonmajor governmental funds - Impact Fees	Major governmental funds - Capital Projects Fund		19,700		
	Total transfers	<u>\$</u>	1,034,700		

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.

During the year, the Village transferred capital assets constructed by funding from the governmental activities Tax Increment District No. 5 to the business-type activities Sewer Utility in the amount of \$549,458. This transfer is reflected in the statement of activities.

For the statement of activities, interfund transfers within the governmental activities or business-type activities are netted and eliminated.

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

As of December 31, 2022, the Village has noncurrent liabilities outstanding for governmental activities purposes of:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities			-		
General obligation debt:					
Bonds and notes payable - bonded	\$ 54,430,000	\$ 24,745,000	\$ 1,950,000	\$ 77,225,000	\$ 3,215,000
Note payable - direct borrowings	2,067,869	1,986,994	17,707	4,037,156	4,018,282
Debt premium (discount)	1,272,633	1,347,720	106,247	2,514,106	100,671
Total general obligation debt	57,770,502	28,079,714	2,073,954	83,776,262	7,333,953
Other Liabilities:					
Accumulated sick leave	136,544	362,244	363,242	135,546	363,000
Accumulated vacation	24,891	748,663	760,741	12,813	761,000
Accumulated compensatory time	39,117	114,495	104,056	49,556	104,000
Total other liabilities	200,552	1,225,402	1,228,039	197,915	1,228,000
Total Governmental Activities					
long-term liabilities	\$ 57,971,054	\$ 29,305,116	\$ 3,301,993	\$ 83,974,177	\$ 8,561,953

As of December 31, 2022, the Village has noncurrent liabilities outstanding for business-type activities purposes of:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Business-Type Activities			-		
Long-term debt:					
General obligation debt - bonded	\$ 3,505,000	- \$	\$ 190,000	\$ 3,315,000	\$ 470,000
General obligation debt - direct borrowings	273,193	-	273,193	-	-
Revenue debt - bonded	34,285,000) -	945,000	33,340,000	965,000
Revenue debt - direct borrowings	6,035,596	<u> </u>	480,400	5,555,196	493,013
Subtotal	44,098,789	-	1,888,593	42,210,196	1,928,013
Bond premium (discount)	1,371,489	-	75,909	1,295,580	66,397
Total long-term debt	45,470,278	3 -	1,964,502	43,505,776	1,994,410
Other liabilities:			<u> </u>		
Clean Water Fund Loans - direct borrowings	24,317,863	3 2,012,528	1,508,565	24,821,826	557,530
Compensated Absence	13,754	-	-	13,754	9,972
Total other liabilities	24,331,617	2,012,528	1,508,565	24,835,580	567,502
Total Business-type Activities					
long-term liabilities	\$ 69,801,895	\$ 2,012,528	\$ 3,473,067	\$ 68,341,356	\$ 2,561,912

General Obligation Direct Borrowings - New Issue

During 2022, the Village issued general obligation corporate purpose bonds, series 2022A in the amount of \$24,745,000 with interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.0%. The Village is required to make principal payments annually on April 1 and interest payments semiannually on April 1 and October 1. The bonds mature serially through April 1, 2042. The proceeds of the note are being used to provide finance street improvement projects and constructing a combined fire and police safety building.

Legal Debt Margin

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 \$155,147,700. Total general obligation debt outstanding at year-end was \$84,577,156.

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

General Obligation Debt

All general obligation notes and bonds payable are backed by the full faith and credit of the Village. Notes and bonds in the governmental funds will be retired by future property tax levies or tax increments. 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.

As of December 31, 2022, the Village has general obligation debt outstanding for governmental activities purposes of:

Governmental Activities General Obligation Debt	Date of Issue	Final <u>Maturity</u>	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Original Indebtedness	Balance 12/31/2022
General debt service:					
General obligation water bonds	10/2/2013	4/1/2033	2.90-4.00%	\$ 1,180,000	\$ 1,180,000
General obligation water bonds	4/3/2014	4/1/2030	0.75-3.30%	1,735,000	875,000
General obligation bonds	12/4/2014	4/1/2034	2.00-3.25%	8,250,000	7,990,000
State trust fund loan - direct borrowing	3/17/2015	3/15/2024	3.25%	150,000	37,156
General obligation bonds	12/3/2015	4/1/2035	3.00-4.00%	9,375,000	9,375,000
General obligation bonds	7/14/2016	4/1/2036	2.00-3.00%	3,820,000	3,820,000
Promissory notes	7/14/2016	4/1/2026	1.80-2.25%	4,490,000	2,170,000
Taxable general obligation bonds	10/18/2017	4/1/2037	2.80-3.50%	3,400,000	3,400,000
General obligation bonds	10/18/2017	4/1/2037	3.00-3.10%	2,165,000	2,165,000
General obligation bonds	11/15/2018	4/1/2038	3.00-4.00%	11,990,000	11,395,000
Promissory notes	11/26/2019	4/1/2029	2.00%	1,635,000	1,270,000
General obligation bonds	9/15/2020	4/1/2040	2.00%	2,000,000	2,000,000
General obligation promissory notes	4/1/2021	4/1/2030	1.00-2.00%	4,630,000	4,400,000
General obligation promissory notes	4/1/2021	4/1/2030	1.00-2.00%	2,880,000	2,440,000
General obligation promissory notes - direct borrowing	7/29/2021	1/15/2023	1.60%	2,013,006	4,000,000
General obligation promissory notes	9/20/2022	4/1/2042	4.00-5.00%	24,745,000	24,745,000
Total Governmental Activities - general obligation debt					\$ 81,262,156

The governmental activities general obligation outstanding as of December 31, 2022 matures as follows:

Governmental Activities Year Ending General Obligation Debt - Bonded					Year Ending	Governmental Activities General Obligation Debt - Direct Borrowing							
December 31,		Principal		Interest		Total	December 31,		Principal		nterest		Total
2023	\$	3,215,000	\$	2,719,033	\$	5,934,033	2023	\$	4,018,282	\$	21,221	\$	4,039,503
2024		3,490,000		2,618,879		6,108,879	2024		18,874		615		19,489
2025		4,390,000		2,484,755		6,874,755	2025		-		-		-
2026		4,695,000		2,329,910		7,024,910	2026		-		-		-
2027		5,015,000		2,163,754		7,178,754	2027		-		-		
2028-2032		25,670,000		8,098,502		33,768,502	2028-2032		-		-		-
2033-2037		20,590,000		4,080,722		24,670,722	2033-2037		-		-		-
2038-2042	_	10,160,000	_	578,875	_	10,738,875	2038-2042	_				_	
Total	\$	77,225,000	\$	25,074,430	\$	102,299,430	Total	\$	4,037,156	\$	21,836	\$	4,058,992

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

General Obligation Debt (continued)

As of December 31, 2022, the Village has general obligation debt outstanding for business-type activities purposes of:

Business-type Activities General Obligation Debt	Date of <u>Issue</u>	Final <u>Maturity</u>	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Original <u>Indebtedness</u>	Balance 12/31/2022
Sewer Utility: General obligation bonds Sewer subtotal	7/12/2012	5/1/2032	2.00-3.00%	4,230,000	\$ 3,315,000 3,315,000
Business-type activities subtotal					\$ 3,315,000

The business-type activities general obligation outstanding as of December 31, 2022 matures as follows:

Year Ending		Busi General (
December 31,	_	Principal	 Interest	Total			
2023	\$	470,000	\$ 82,808	\$	552,808		
2024		285,000	74,478		359,478		
2025		290,000	67,648		357,648		
2026		295,000	60,334		355,334		
2027		305,000	52,531		357,531		
2028-2032		1,670,000	125,988		1,795,988		
2033-2037		-	-		-		
2038-2042					<u>-</u>		
Total							
	\$	3,315,000	\$ 463,787	\$	3,778,787		

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Revenue Debt

As of December 31, 2022, the Village has revenue debt outstanding for business-type activities purposes of:

Business-type Activities <u>Revenue Debt</u>	Date of	Final	Interest	Original	Balance
	<u>Issue</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Rates</u>	Indebtedness	12/31/2022
Water Utility: Water and Sewer System revenue bonds	10/2/2013	5/1/2030	3.00-4.38%	\$ 5,515,000	\$ 3,840,000
	7/21/2016	5/1/2036	2.00-3.00%	450,000	330,000
	10/18/2017	5/1/2037	3.00-3.25%	2,445,000	1,945,000
	11/26/2019	5/1/2039	2.00-4.00%	1,145,000	1,020,000
	9/15/2020	5/1/2040	2.00-3.00%	2,195,000	2,095,000
	11/8/2021	5/1/2042	2.00-4.00%	3,075,000	3,075,000
Water subtotal Sewer Utility: Clean Water Fund Loan - direct borrowing Water and Sewer System revenue bonds Sewer subtotal	11/14/2012 7/21/2016 10/18/2017 11/26/2019 11/8/2021	5/1/2032 5/1/2036 5/1/2037 5/1/2039 5/1/2042	2.63% 2.00-3.00% 3.00-3.25% 2.00-4.00% 2.00-4.00%	9,683,189 1,910,000 4,555,000 3,185,000 13,145,000	12,305,000 5,555,196 1,425,000 3,635,000 2,830,000 13,145,000 26,590,196
Business-type activities subtotal					\$ 38,895,196

The business-type activities revenue debt outstanding as of December 31, 2022 matures as follows:

Year Ending			s-Type Activ e Debt - Bor			Year Ending	Business-Type Activities Revenue - Direct Borrrowing					
December 31,	_	Principal	Interest	Total		December 31,		Principal		Interest		Total
2023	\$	965,000	\$ 985,497	\$	1,950,497	2023	\$	493,013	\$	139,353	\$	632,366
2024		1,540,000	964,971		2,504,971	2024		505,954		126,242		632,196
2025		1,580,000	923,401		2,503,401	2025		519,235		112,786		632,021
2026		1,640,000	869,113		2,509,113	2026		532,865		98,977		631,842
2027		1,700,000	812,486		2,512,486	2027		546,853		84,806		631,659
2028-2032		9,480,000	3,133,072		12,613,072	2028-2032		2,957,276		198,094		3,155,370
2033-2037		9,885,000	1,601,237		11,486,237	2033-2037		-		-		-
2038-2042		6,550,000	462,422		7,012,422	2038-2042		<u>-</u>				
Total						Total						
	\$	33,340,000	\$ 9,752,199	\$	43,092,199		\$	5,555,196	\$	760,258	\$	6,315,454

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Racine Clean Water Fund Loans

City of Racine Clean Water Fund Loans are payable from revenues derived from the operation of the Sewer Utility. Racine Clean Water Fund Loans at December 31, 2022 consist of the following:

Business-type Activities Racine Clean Water <u>Fund Loans</u>	Date of <u>Issue</u>	Final <u>Maturity</u>	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Original Indebtedness	Balance 12/31/2022				
Clean Water Fund Loans - direct borrowing	5/1/2022	5/1/2051	2.90%	\$ 23,323,662	\$ 24,821,826				
Total Business-type Activities Racine Clean Water Fund Loans									

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Business-type Activities							
Year Ending		Racine Clean Water Fund Loans						
December 31,		Principal	_	Interest	Total			
0000	•			744044		4 000 444		
2023	\$	557,530	\$	711,614	\$	1,269,144		
2024		573,699		695,346		1,269,045		
2025		590,336		678,476		1,268,812		
2026		607,456		661,099		1,268,555		
2027		625,072	643,228			1,268,300		
2028-2032		3,408,012		2,929,390		6,337,402		
2033-2037		3,931,677		2,398,128		6,329,805		
2038-2042		4,535,810		1,785,237		6,321,047		
2043-2047		5,232,771		1,078,170		6,310,941		
2048-2052		4,759,463	_	280,980		5,040,443		
Total	\$	24,821,826	\$	11,861,668	\$	36,683,494		

Other Debt Information

Estimated payments of 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.

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Acceleration Clause and Security

The Village's general obligation outstanding notes from private placements related to governmental activities of \$4,037,156 contain a subjective acceleration clause that allows the lender to accelerate payment of the entire principal amount to become immediately due if the lender determines that a material adverse change occurs. The State Trust Fund Loan and Johnson Bank note is secured by the Village's taxing authority.

The Village's revenue bonds from private placements related to business-type activities of \$5,555,194 contain a subjective acceleration clause that allows the lender to accelerate payment of the entire principal amount to become immediately due if the lender determines that a material adverse change occurs. The security for the Village's obligation shall be a pledge of revenues to be derived from the Village's Sewerage System.

The Village's revenue bonds related to business-type activities of \$33,340,000 contain a subjective acceleration clause that allows the lender to accelerate payment of the entire principal amount to become immediately due if the lender determines that a material adverse change occurs. The security for the Village's obligation shall be a pledge of revenues to be derived from the Village's Water and Sewerage System.

The Village believes it is in compliance with the covenants of the outstanding debt obligations.

NOTE 10 - WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

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

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

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

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

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

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees.

NOTE 10 - WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (continued)

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

	Core Fund	Variable Fund
<u>Year</u>	<u>Adjustment</u>	<u>Adjustment</u>
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 \$1,035,673 in contributions from the employer.

Contribution rates as of December 31, 2022 are:

Employee Category	Employee	Employer
General (including Executives		
and Elected Officials	6.75%	6.75%
Protective with Social Security	6.75%	11.75%
Protective without Social Security	6.75%	16.35%

NOTE 10 - WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued)

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

At December 31, 2022, the Village reported an asset of \$7,499,069 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 0.09303845%, which was an increase of 0.00278068% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Village recognized pension benefit of \$642,926.

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 expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$	12,114,367 1,399,069	\$	873,576 -	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between employer		-		16,776,042	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		47,605 1,035,673		22,783	
Total	\$	14,596,714	\$	17,672,401	

The \$1,035,673 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 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:

	Deferr	Amortization of ed Outflows and erred Inflows
Year Ending December 31:	01	Resources
2023	\$	(341,713)
2024		(2,020,854)
2025		(887,753)
2026		(861,040)

NOTE 10 - WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued)

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

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 Market Value

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return: 6.8% Discount Rate: 6.8%

Salary Increases:

Inflation 3.0% Seniority\Merit 0.1% - 5.6%

Mortality: 2020 WRS Experience Mortality Table

Postretirement Adjustments* 1.7%

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

Actuarial assumptions 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.

NOTE 10 - WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued)

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

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

		Long-Term	Long-Term
	Current Asset	Expected Nominal	Expected Real
Core Fund Asset Class	Allocation %	Rate of Return %	Rate of Return %
Global Equities	52.00%	6.80%	4.20%
Fixed Income	25.00%	4.30%	1.80%
Inflation Sensitive Assets	19.00%	2.70%	0.20%
Real Estate	7.00%	5.60%	3.00%
Private Equity/Debt	12.00%	9.70%	7.00%
Total Core Fund	115.00%	6.60%	4.00%
Variable Fund Asset Class			
U.S. Equities	70.00%	6.30%	3.70%
International Equities	30.00%	7.20%	4.60%
Total Variable Fund	100.00%	6.80%	4.20%

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: 2.50%. 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 up to 20%.

NOTE 10 - WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued)

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

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

Sensitivity of the 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	Curre	ent Discount	1%	Increase to
	Dis	scount Rate		Rate	Di	scount Rate
		(5.80%)	(6.80%)		(7.80%)
Village's proportionate share of the						
net pension liability (asset)	\$	5,321,122	\$	(7,499,069)	\$	(16,727,223)

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

Payables to the Plan

Payables to the WRS as of December 31, 2022 are \$214,735 for the employer and employee portion of the December 2022 required contributions.

NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - RETIREE MEDICAL INSURANCE

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description. The Village's defined OPEB plan, Retiree Medical Insurance Benefits, provides OPEB for all permanent full-time general and public safety employees of the Village. The Retiree Medical Insurance Benefits is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the Village. The State of Wisconsin Administrative Code grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements to the Village Board. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

Benefits provided. The Village has adopted a plan that provides postemployment benefit for retirees and their dependents. Retirees are eligible to continue to receive coverage under the employer-provided group medical plan. Eligible retirees may remain in the Village health insurance plan by paying 50% to 100% of the premium. Retirees may also use a portion of the value of unused sick leave to pay the retiree's share of health insurance costs after retirement.

Employees covered by benefit terms. At December 31, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	23
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	79
	102

NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) – RETIREE MEDICAL INSURANCE (continued)

Total OPEB Liability

The Village's total OPEB liability of \$5,911,833 was measured as of December 31, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as January 1, 2022, for which procedures were performed to roll forward to the measurement date.

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

Valuation date January 1, 2022 Measurement date December 31, 2022 Inflation 2.25% Discount rate 3.72% 5.00 - 11.50% Healthcare cost trend Salary increases including inflation 3.00% Retirement rates WRS; see actuarial assumptions for details WRS; see actuarial assumptions for details Termination rates Disability rates WRS; see actuarial assumptions for details Mortality rates WRS; see actuarial assumptions for details Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal – Level % of Pay

The discount assumption is based on the current yield for a 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period 2015 – 2017 for the Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS).

Retirement Rates

Retirement rates for police and fire are based on rates from the Wisconsin Retirement System Experience Study Report for Protective with Social Security Non-State Employees dated November 19, 2021

Retirement rates for all others are based on rates from the Wisconsin Retirement System Experience Study Report for General Non-State Employees dated November 19, 2021.

Termination Rates

Retirement rates for police and fire are based on rates from the Wisconsin Retirement System Experience Study Report for Protective with Social Security Non-State Employees dated November 19, 2021

Retirement rates for all others are based on rates from the Wisconsin Retirement System Experience Study Report for General Non-State Employees dated November 19, 2021.

NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - RETIREE MEDICAL INSURANCE (continued)

Total OPEB Liability (continued)

Disability Rates

Retirement rates for police and fire are based on rates from the Wisconsin Retirement System Experience Study Report for Protective with Social Security Non-State Employees dated November 19, 2021

Retirement rates for all others are based on rates from the Wisconsin Retirement System Experience Study Report for General Non-State Employees dated November 19, 2021.

Mortality Rates

Mortality rates are based on rates from the Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS) Experience Study Report dated November 19, 2021.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPI	EB Liability
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	6,718,154
Changes for the year: Service Cost Interest on total OPEB liability Effect of assumption changes or inputs Benefit payments		252,830 135,124 (876,836) (317,439)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(806,321)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	5,911,833

Changes of Assumptions

The discount rate was updated from 2.06% in 2021 to 3.72% in 2022. The Village does not have a trust dedicated exclusively to the payment of OPEB benefits, the discount rate used in the determination of the Total OPEB Liability was also changed from 2.06% to 3.72%.

NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - RETIREE MEDICAL INSURANCE (continued)

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Village, as well as what the Village's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.72%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.72%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease <u>2.72</u> %	[Discount Rate 3.72%	1% Increase <u>4.72</u> %
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 6,421,108	\$	5,911,833	\$ 5,455,257

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Village, as well as what the Village's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

				Current		
	1%	Decrease	T	rend Rate	19	% Increase
				_		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	5,309,127	\$	5,911,833	\$	6,615,355

NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) – RETIREE MEDICAL INSURANCE (continued)

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

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Village recognized OPEB expense of \$413,399. At December 31, 2022, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Defe	rred Outflows	Deferred Inflows		
	of	Resources	0	f Resources	
Differences Between Projected and Actual Experiences	\$	16,667	\$	456,806	
Changes of Actuarial Assumptions		1,297,984		777,308	
Total	\$	1,314,651	\$	1,234,114	

At December 31, 2022, the Village reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources that will be realized as follows:

	Deferre	ed Outflows
	and	l Inflows
Year Ending December 31,	of R	esources
2023	\$	25,445
2024		25,445
2025		25,445
2026		25,445
2027		25,445
Thereafter		(46,688)

NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - RETIREE LIFE INSURANCE

General Information about the Other Postemployment Benefits

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

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position – ETF issues a standalone Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR), which can be found at http://etf.wi.gov/publications/cafr.htm.

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

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

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

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

Contribution rates as of December 31, 2022 are:

Coverage Type	Employer Contribution
50% Post Retirement Coverage	40% of member contribution
25% Post Retirement Coverage	20% of member contribution

NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - RETIREE LIFE INSURANCE (continued)

General Information about the Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

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

Life Insurance
Member Contribution Rates*
For the year ended December 31, 2021

Attained Age	Basic			Supplemental
Under 30	\$	0.05	\$	0.05
30-34		0.06		0.06
35-39		0.07		0.07
40-44		0.08		80.0
45-49		0.12		0.12
50-54		0.22		0.22
55-59		0.39		0.39
60-64		0.49		0.49
65-69		0.57		0.57

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

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

At December 31, 2022, the Village reported a liability of \$1,118,378 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021 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 OPEB liability was based on the Village's share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2021, the Village's proportion was 0.18922300%, which was an increase of 0.00281500% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Village recognized OPEB expense of \$150,735.

NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - RETIREE LIFE INSURANCE (continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs (continued)

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

Deferred Outflows		
of Resources		
	\$	56,890
37,900		54,208
14,551		_
55,155		3,044
07,606	\$	114,142
		of F - \$ 37,900 14,551 55,155

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

	Deferred Outflows				
	and Inflows				
Year Ending December 31,	of Resources				
2023	\$	66,538			
2024		64,850			
2025		58,451			
2026		68,029			
2027		33,728			
Thereafter		1,868			

NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - RETIREE LIFE INSURANCE (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date: January 1, 2021

Measurement Date of Net Pension Liability: December 31, 2021

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

November 19, 2021

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal

20 Year Tax-Exempt Municipal Bond Yield: 2.06% Long-Term Expected Rate of Return: 4.25% Discount Rate: 2.17%

Salary Increases:

Inflation: 3.0%

Seniority/Merit: 0.1% - 5.6%

Mortality: 2020 WRS Experience Mortality Table

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 OPEB Liability changed from the prior year, including the price inflation, mortality and separation rates. The Total OPEB Liability for December 31, 2021 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the January 1, 2021 actuarial valuation.

NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - RETIREE LIFE INSURANCE (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

Local OPEB Life Insurance Asset Allocation Targets and Expected Returns As of December, 2021

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

The long-term expected rate of return remained unchanged from the prior year at 4.25%. The long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The expected inflation rate increased from 2.20% as of December 31, 2020 to 2.30% as of December 31, 2021.

NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - RETIREE LIFE INSURANCE (continued)

Sensitivity of the Village's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

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

Sensitivity of the Village's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Village's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) calculated using the discount rate of 2.17%, as well as what the Village's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.17%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.17%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease to		Current Discount		1%	Increase to	
	Dis	scount Rate		Rate	Discount Rate		
		(1.17%)		(2.17%)		(3.17%)	
Village's Proportionate Share of the Net							
OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	1,517,236	\$	1,118,378	\$	818,254	

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

NOTE 13 - NET POSITION

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

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>			usiness-type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Net investment in capital assets:					
Land	\$	1,210,376	\$	57,223	\$ 1,267,599
Intangible assets - land easements		73,000		-	73,000
Construction in progress		4,922,907		13,493,339	18,416,246
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		70,457,103	_	120,854,733	 191,311,836
		76,663,386		134,405,295	211,068,681
Less: related long-term debt outstanding		(79,776,262)		(43,505,781)	(123,282,043)
Less: related accounts payable		(915,804)		(1,113,557)	(2,029,361)
Add: Loss on refunding		_		94,058	94,058
Add: Unspent bond proceeds		23,777,475			 23,777,475
Total net investment in capital assets		19,748,795	_	89,880,015	 109,628,810
Restricted:					
Pension asset		6,934,843		564,226	7,499,069
Debt service		4,239,626		3,552,275	7,791,901
Donations		170,428		-	170,428
Grants		90,826		-	90,826
Impact fees		440,287		-	440,287
Equipment replacement		<u>-</u>		623,267	623,267
Total restricted		11,876,010	_	4,739,768	 16,615,778
Unrestricted		(691,642)	_	12,131,524	 11,439,882
Total Governmental Activities net position	\$	30,933,163	\$	106,751,307	\$ 137,684,470

NOTE 14 - FUND BALANCE

Governmental Funds

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

	C	Seneral Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects	Tax Increment District No. 4	Tax Increment District No. 5	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total
Nonspendable:			 						
Prepaid items	\$	559,049	\$ _	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	559,049
Advance to other funds	•	-	3,500,000	-	658,957	-	-	•	4,158,957
Total nonspendable	_	559,049	3,500,000		658,957			_	4,718,006
Restricted:									
Fire safer grant		-	-	-	-	-	60,658		60,658
Capital projects		-	-	23,777,475	-	-	-		23,777,475
Donations		-	-	-	-	-	170,428		170,428
Grants		-	-	-	-	-	30,168		30,168
Impact fees		-	-	-	-	-	440,287		440,287
Debt service		_	 1,063,462						1,063,462
Total restricted			 1,063,462	23,777,475			701,541	_	25,542,478
Committed:									
Refuse		-	-	-	-	-	150,456		150,456
Recycling		-	-	-	-	-	235,703		235,703
Cemetery		-	-	-	-	-	149,093		149,093
Parks and recreation		-	-	-	-	-	124,662		124,662
HRA\FSA		11,265	 						11,265
Total committed		11,265	 -				659,914	_	671,179
Unassigned		6,025,376			(2,159,830)	(1,852,238)	(979,458)	_	1,033,850
Total fund balance	\$ (6,595,690	\$ 4,563,462	\$ 23,777,475	\$ (1,500,873)	\$ (1,852,238)	\$ 381,997	\$	31,965,513

NOTE 15 - 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.

The Village has purchased commercial insurance for health insurance claims. The deductibles for a single plan, limited family plan, and family plan are \$3,000, \$6,000, and \$6,000, respectively, for a policy year. The Village contributes \$1,500 for a single plan employee, and \$3,000 for a limited family plan and a family plan employee to a Health Reimbursement Account for out-of-pocket medical expenses. Employees also have the option to contribute to a Flexible Spending Account.

NOTE 16 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

From time-to-time, the Village becomes party to 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.

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.

In addition, the Village has entered into an agreement with a developer that may result in future abatement of taxes. The agreement calls for tax rebates if certain future conditions are met, including (a) the level of the developer's investment in improving the subject property and (b) generating increment over and above that needed to cover the Village's debt service for the project. The rebate provisions are subject to a future amendment of the agreement to finalize the amount potentially payable.



VILLAGE OF CALEDONIA, WISCONSIN Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Budgeted	l An	nounts				ance with
		Original		Final			Р	ositive
		Budget		Budget		Actual	<u>(N</u>	egative)
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	11,184,322	\$	11,184,323	\$	11,197,266	\$	12,943
Special assessments	,	17,191	•	17,191	•	-	*	(17,191)
Intergovernmental		2,835,027		2,834,527		2,943,131		108,604
Licenses and permits		1,141,777		834,830		1,169,074		334,244
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		385,000		385,000		380,100		(4,900)
Public charges for services		956,470		941,000		1,304,788		363,788
Intergovernmental charges for services		273,565		580,512		469,272		(111,240)
Investment and interest income		21,500		21,500		185,042		163,542
Miscellaneous		16,000		29,470		112,808		83,338
Total revenues	_	16,830,852		16,828,353		17,761,481		933,128
EXPENDITURES								
General government		2,947,765		3,248,072		3,191,432		56,640
Public safety		11,302,440		10,754,844		10,889,612		(134,768)
Public works		2,385,628		2,496,072		2,438,905		57,167
Health and human services		8,340		8,340		8,340		-
Economic development		186,679		223,911		169,277		54,634
Total expenditures	_	16,830,852		16,731,239		16,697,566		33,673
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		-		97,114		1,063,915		966,801
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfer out		<u>-</u>		_		(15,000)		(15,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_		_		_	(15,000)		(15,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	97,114		1,048,915	\$	951,801
Fund balance - beginning of year					_	5,546,775		
Fund balance - end of year					\$	6,595,690		

VILLAGE OF CALEDONIA, WISCONSIN

Schedule of the Village's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Wisconsin Retirement System

December 31, 2022

	12/31/2021	12/31/2020	12/31/2019	12/31/2018	12/31/2017	12/31/2016	12/31/2015	12/31/2014			
	0.09303845% \$ (7,499,069) \$ 11,625,918	0.09025777% \$ (5,634,917) \$ 11,328,364	0.08571743% \$ (2,763,921) \$ 10,302,301	0.08252873% \$ 2,936,113 \$ 10,049,826	0.07791811% \$ (2,313,481) \$ 9,547,134	0.07371348% \$ 607,575 \$ 8,768,144	0.07284176% \$ 1,183,664 \$ 8,412,395	0.07383797% \$ (1,813,663) \$ 8,007,763			
	106.02%	105.26%	102.96%	96.45%	102.93%	99.12%	98.20%	102.74%			
VILLAGE OF CALEDONIA, WISCONSIN Schedule of the Village's Contributions Wisconsin Retirement System December 31, 2022											
2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014			
\$ 1,035,674 \$ 1,035,674 \$ - \$ 10,059,395	\$ 1,163,739 \$ 1,163,739 \$ - \$ 11,625,918	\$ 1,072,216 \$ 1,072,216 \$ - \$ 11,328,364	\$ 897,919 \$ 897,919 \$ - \$ 10,302,301	\$ 893,468 \$ 893,468 \$ - \$ 10,049,826	\$ 856,044 \$ 856,044 \$ - \$ 9,547,134	\$ 721,363 \$ 721,363 \$ - \$ 8,768,144	\$ 705,586 \$ 705,586 \$ - \$ 8,412,395	\$ 710,670 \$ 710,670 \$ - \$ 8,007,763 8,87%			
	\$ 1,035,674 \$ 1,035,674 \$ -	0.09303845% \$ (7,499,069) \$ 11,625,918 106.02% VILLAGE 6 Schedule 6 Wisco 2022 2021 \$ 1,035,674 \$ 1,163,739 \$ 1,035,674 \$ 1,163,739 \$ 1,035,674 \$ 1,163,739 \$ 11,625,918	0.09303845% 0.09025777% \$ (7,499,069) \$ (5,634,917) \$ 11,625,918 \$ 11,328,364 106.02% 105.26% VILLAGE OF CALEDONIA, W Schedule of the Village's Co Wisconsin Retirement S December 31, 202: 2022 2021 2020 \$ 1,035,674 \$ 1,163,739 \$ 1,072,216 \$ 1,035,674 \$ 1,163,739 \$ 1,072,216 \$ 1,035,674 \$ 1,163,739 \$ 1,072,216 \$ 1,0059,395 \$ 11,625,918 \$ 11,328,364	0.09303845% 0.09025777% 0.08571743% \$ (7,499,069) \$ (5,634,917) \$ (2,763,921) \$ 11,625,918 \$ 11,328,364 \$ 10,302,301 \$ 106.02% 105.26% 102.96% \$ VILLAGE OF CALEDONIA, WISCONSIN Schedule of the Village's Contributions Wisconsin Retirement System December 31, 2022 2021 2020 2019 \$ 1,035,674 \$ 1,163,739 \$ 1,072,216 \$ 897,919 \$ 1,035,674 \$ 1,163,739 \$ 1,072,216 \$ 897,919 \$	0.09303845% 0.09025777% 0.08571743% 0.08252873% \$ (7,499,069) \$ (5,634,917) \$ (2,763,921) \$ 2,936,113 \$ 11,625,918 \$ 11,328,364 \$ 10,302,301 \$ 10,049,826 \$ 106.02% 105.26% 102.96% 96.45% VILLAGE OF CALEDONIA, WISCONSIN Schedule of the Village's Contributions Wisconsin Retirement System December 31, 2022 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 \$ 1,035,674 \$ 1,163,739 \$ 1,072,216 \$ 897,919 \$ 893,468 \$ 1,035,674 \$ 1,163,739 \$ 1,072,216 \$ 897,919 \$ 893,468 \$ 1,035,674 \$ 1,163,739 \$ 1,072,216 \$ 897,919 \$ 893,468 \$ 1,035,674 \$ 1,163,739 \$ 1,072,216 \$ 897,919 \$ 893,468 \$ 1,035,674 \$ 1,163,739 \$ 1,072,216 \$ 897,919 \$ 893,468 \$ 1,035,674 \$ 1,163,739 \$ 1,072,216 \$ 897,919 \$ 893,468 \$ 1,035,674 \$ 1,163,739 \$ 1,072,216 \$ 897,919 \$ 893,468 \$ 1,035,674 \$ 1,163,739 \$ 1,072,216 \$ 897,919 \$ 893,468 \$ 1,035,674 \$ 1,163,739 \$ 1,072,216 \$ 897,919 \$ 893,468 \$ 1,035,674 \$ 1,163,739 \$ 1,072,216 \$ 897,919 \$ 893,468 \$ 1,035,674 \$ 1,163,739 \$ 1,072,216 \$ 897,919 \$ 893,468 \$ 1,035,674 \$ 1,163,739 \$ 1,072,216 \$ 897,919 \$ 893,468 \$ 1,035,674 \$ 1,163,739 \$ 1,072,216 \$ 897,919 \$ 893,468 \$ 1,035,674 \$ 1,163,739 \$ 1,072,216 \$ 897,919 \$ 893,468 \$ 1,035,674 \$ 1,035,918 \$ 11,625,918 \$ 11,328,364 \$ 10,302,301 \$ 10,049,826	0.09303845% 0.09025777% 0.08571743% 0.08252873% 0.07791811% \$ (7,499,069) \$ (5,634,917) \$ (2,763,921) \$ 2,936,113 \$ (2,313,481) \$ 11,625,918 \$ 11,328,364 \$ 10,302,301 \$ 10,049,826 \$ 9,547,134 \$ 106.02% 105.26% 102.96% 96.45% 102.93%	0.09303845% 0.09025777% 0.08571743% 0.08252873% 0.07791811% 0.07371348% (7,499,069) \$ (5,634,917) \$ (2,763,921) \$ 2,936,113 \$ (2,313,481) \$ 607,575 \$ 11,625,918 \$ 11,328,364 \$ 10,302,301 \$ 10,049,826 \$ 9,547,134 \$ 8,768,144 \$ 106.02% 105.26% 102.96% 96.45% 102.93% 99.12% \$ VILLAGE OF CALEDONIA, WISCONSIN Schedule of the Village's Contributions Wisconsin Retirement System December 31, 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 \$ 1,035,674 \$ 1,163,739 \$ 1,072,216 \$ 897,919 \$ 893,468 \$ 856,044 \$ 721,363 \$ 1,035,674 \$ 1,163,739 \$ 1,072,216 \$ 897,919 \$ 893,468 \$ 856,044 \$ 721,363 \$ 1,035,674 \$ 1,163,739 \$ 1,072,216 \$ 897,919 \$ 893,468 \$ 856,044 \$ 721,363 \$ 1,035,674 \$ 1,163,739 \$ 1,072,216 \$ 897,919 \$ 893,468 \$ 856,044 \$ 721,363 \$ 1,035,674 \$ 1,163,739 \$ 1,072,216 \$ 897,919 \$ 893,468 \$ 856,044 \$ 721,363 \$ 1,035,674 \$ 1,163,739 \$ 1,072,216 \$ 897,919 \$ 893,468 \$ 856,044 \$ 721,363 \$ 1,035,674 \$ 1,163,739 \$ 1,072,216 \$ 897,919 \$ 893,468 \$ 856,044 \$ 721,363 \$ 1,035,674 \$ 1,163,739 \$ 1,072,216 \$ 897,919 \$ 893,468 \$ 856,044 \$ 721,363 \$ 1,035,674 \$ 1,163,739 \$ 1,072,216 \$ 897,919 \$ 893,468 \$ 856,044 \$ 721,363 \$ 1,035,674 \$ 1,163,739 \$ 1,072,216 \$ 897,919 \$ 893,468 \$ 856,044 \$ 721,363 \$ 1,035,674 \$ 1,163,739 \$ 1,072,216 \$ 897,919 \$ 893,468 \$ 856,044 \$ 721,363 \$ 1,035,674 \$ 1,163,739 \$ 1,072,216 \$ 897,919 \$ 893,468 \$ 856,044 \$ 721,363 \$ 1,035,674 \$ 1,163,739 \$ 1,072,216 \$ 897,919 \$ 893,468 \$ 856,044 \$ 721,363 \$ 1,035,674 \$ 1,163,739 \$ 1,072,216 \$ 897,919 \$ 893,468 \$ 856,044 \$ 721,363 \$ 1,035,918 \$ 1,03	0.09303845% 0.09025777% 0.08571743% 0.08252873% 0.07791811% 0.07371348% 0.07284176% \$ (7,499,069) \$ (5,634,917) \$ (2,763,921) \$ 2,936,113 \$ (2,313,481) \$ 607,575 \$ 1,183,664 \$ 11,625,918 \$ 11,328,364 \$ 10,302,301 \$ 10,049,826 \$ 9,547,134 \$ 8,768,144 \$ 8,412,395 \$ 106.02% 105.26% 102.96% 96.45% 102.93% 99.12% 98.20% VILLAGE OF CALEDONIA, WISCONSIN Schedule of the Village's Contributions Wisconsin Retirement System December 31, 2022			

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, recalculations of prior years are not required, and if prior years are not reported in accordance with the current GASB standards, they should not be reported.

VILLAGE OF CALEDONIA, WISCONSIN Schedule of Changes in the Village's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last 10 Fiscal Year* December 31, 2022

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Effect of assumption changes or inputs Differences between expected and actual Benefit payments Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ 252,830 135,124 (876,836) (317,439) (806,321)	\$ 211,185 149,338 1,641,807 (590,966) (247,376) 1,163,988	\$ 208,810 155,794 - (266,873) 97,731	\$ 212,649 152,248 43,341 24,999 (232,122) 201,115	\$ 200,873 182,029 - (127,548) 255,354	\$ 203,523 173,406 - (127,891) 249,038
Total OPEB liability, beginning	6,718,154	5,554,166	5,456,435	5,255,320	4,999,966	4,750,928
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 5,911,833	\$ 6,718,154	\$ 5,554,166	\$ 5,456,435	\$ 5,255,320	\$ 4,999,966
Covered payroll Total OPEB as a % of covered payroll	\$ 10,052,662 59%	\$ 11,759,310 57%	\$ 11,897,162 47%	\$ 10,743,844 51%	\$ 9,551,630 55%	\$ 9,364,343

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, recalculations of prior years are not required, and if prior years are not reported in accordance with the current GASB standards, they should not be reported.

VILLAGE OF CALEDONIA, WISCONSIN Schedule of the Village's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund December 31, 2022

	12/31/2021	12/31/2020	12/31/2019	12/31/2018	12/31/2017
Village's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) Village's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) Village's covered employee payroll	0.18922300% \$ 1,118,378 \$ 11,270,000	0.18640800% \$ 1,025,379 \$ 10,750,000	0.17146000% \$ 730,111 \$ 9,924,000	0.17324200% \$ 447,025 \$ 9,900,000	0.17012800% \$ 511,845 \$ 7,154,369
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	29.57%	31.36%	37.58%	48.69%	44.81%

VILLAGE OF CALEDONIA, WISCONSIN Schedule of the Village's Contributions Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund December 31, 2022

	 2021		2020	2019	 2018	2017	
Contractually required contributions	\$ 3,872	\$	3,717	\$ 3,403	\$ 3,337	\$	3,230
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	\$ 3,872	\$	3,717	\$ 3,403	\$ 3,337	\$	3,230
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Village's covered employee payroll	\$ 11,270,000	\$	10,750,000	\$ 9,924,000	\$ 9,900,000	\$	7,154,369
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	0.03%		0.03%	0.03%	0.03%		0.05%

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, recalculations of prior years are not required, and if prior years are not reported in accordance with the current GASB standards, they should not be reported.

VILLAGE OF CALEDONIA, WISCONSIN 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

A budget has been adopted for the General, Special Revenue (except those noted in the following sentence), Debt Service and Capital Projects Fund (except those noted in the following sentence). Budgets have not been formally adopted for the CARES Act Fund, ARPA Fund, Impact Fee Fund, and Donations Fund. Wisconsin Statute 65.90 requires that an annual budget be adopted for all funds.

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

The Village exceeded budget in the following functional expenditure categories during the year ended December 31, 2022:

General Fund:

Public Safety

\$ 134,768

WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM - PENSION

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

Changes of assumptions:

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

VILLAGE OF CALEDONIA, WISCONSIN Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM – PENSION (Continued)

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.

VILLAGE OF CALEDONIA, WISCONSIN Notes to Required Supplementary Information Year Ended December 31, 2022

WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM – PENSION (Continued)

Significant methods and assumptions used in calculating Wisconsin Retirement System Actuarially Determined Contributions:

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Valuation Date:	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method:	Frozen Entry Age	Frozen Entry Age	Frozen Entry Age	Frozen Entry Age	Frozen Entry Age
Amortization Method:	Level Percent of Payroll-Closed Amortization Period	Level Percent of Payroll-Closed Amortization Period	Level Percent of Payroll-Closed Amortization Period	Level Percent of Payroll-Closed Amortization Period	Level Percent of Payroll-Closed Amortization Period
Amortization Period:	30 Year closed from date of participation in WRS	30 Year closed from date of participation in WRS	30 Year closed from date of participation in WRS	30 Year closed from date of participation in WRS	30 Year closed from date of participation in WRS
Asset Valuation Method:	Five Year Smoothed Market (Closed)	Five Year Smoothed Market (Closed)	Five Year Smoothed Market (Closed)	Five Year Smoothed Market (Closed)	Five Year Smoothed Market (Closed)
Actuarial Assumptions					
Net Investment Rate of Return:	5.4%	5.4%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%
Weighted based on assumed rate for:					
Pre-retirement:	7.0%	7.0%	7.2%	7.2%	7.2%
Post-retirement:	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
Salary Increases					
Wage Inflation:	3.0%	3.0%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%
Seniority/Merit:	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%
Post-retirement Benefit Adjustments*:	1.9%	1.9%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%
Retirement Age:	Experience- based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2018 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2015-2017.	condition. Last updated for the 2018 valuation pursuant to an	Experience- based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2012 - 2014.	Experience- based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2012 - 2014.	Experience- based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2012 - 2014.
Mortality:	Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience adjusted for future mortality improvements using the MP-2018 fully generational improvement scale (multiplied by 60%).	Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience adjusted for future mortality improvements using the MP-2018 fully generational improvement scale (multiplied by 60%).	Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience adjusted for future mortality improvements using the MP-2015 fully generational improvement scale (multiplied by 50%).	Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience adjusted for future mortality improvements using the MP-2015 fully generational improvement scale (multiplied by 50%).	Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience adjusted for future mortality improvements using the MP-2015 fully generational improvement scale (multiplied by 50%).

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

VILLAGE OF CALEDONIA, WISCONSIN Notes to Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2022

WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM – PENSION (Continued)

Significant methods and assumptions used in calculating Wisconsin Retirement System Actuarially Determined Contributions:

	2016	2015	2014	2013
Valuation Date:	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012	December 31, 2011
Actuarial Cost Method:	Frozen Entry Age	Frozen Entry Age	Frozen Entry Age	Frozen Entry Age
Amortization Method:	Level Percent of Payroll-Closed Amortization Period	Level Percent of Payroll-Closed Amortization Period	Level Percent of Payroll-Closed Amortization Period	Level Percent of Payroll-Closed Amortization Period
Amortization Period:	30 Year closed from date of participation in WRS			
Asset Valuation Method:	Five Year Smoothed Market (Closed)	Five Year Smoothed Market (Closed)	Five Year Smoothed Market (Closed)	Five Year Smoothed Market (Closed)
Actuarial Assumptions				
Net Investment Rate of Return:	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%
Weighted based on assumed rate for:				
Pre-retirement:	7.2%	7.2%	7.2%	7.2%
Post-retirement:	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
Salary Increases				
Wage Inflation:	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%
Seniority/Merit:	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%
Post-retirement Benefit Adjustments*:	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%
Retirement Age:	Experience- based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2012 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2009 - 2011.	Experience- based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2012 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2009 - 2011.	Experience- based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2012 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2009 - 2011.	Experience- based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2009 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2006 - 2008.
Mortality:	Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience projected to 2017 with scale BB to all for future improvements (margin) in mortality.	Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience projected to 2017 with scale BB to all for future improvements (margin) in mortality.	Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience projected to 2017 with scale BB to all for future improvements (margin) in mortality.	Wisconsin Projected Experience Table - 2005 for women and 90% of the Wisconsin Projected Experience Table - 2005 for men.

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

VILLAGE OF CALEDONIA, WISCONSIN Notes to Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2022

RETIREE MEDICAL INSURANCE - OPEB

Changes of Benefit Terms - There were no changes of benefit terms.

Changes of Assumptions – The actuary for the Wisconsin Retirement System performed an actuarial experience study of WRS experience dated November 19, 2021. The actuarial assumptions affected included total payroll increases, mortality rates, mortality improvement rates, retirement rates, termination rates, and disability rates. In addition, the discount rate was updated from 2.75% in 2020 to 2.06% in 2021.

LOCAL RETIREE INSURANCE FUND - OPEB

Benefit Terms: There were no recent changes in benefit terms.

Assumptions: In addition to the rate changes detailed in the tables above, the State of Wisconsin Employee Trust Fund Board adopted economic and demographic assumption changes based on a three year experience study performed for the Wisconsin Retirement System. These assumptions are used in the actuarial valuations of OPEB liabilities (assets) for the retiree life insurance programs and are summarized below.

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

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

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

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



VILLAGE OF CALEDONIA, WISCONSIN Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

						Special Rev	/en	ue Funds				
	Refuse			Recycling		Memorial Park Cemetery		Parks and Recreation	J	oint Parks		Fire Safer Grant
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	149,093	\$	125,851	\$	19	\$	60,658
Tax roll receivable: Tax levy												-
Other charges on tax roll		1,117,410	_	658,070	_		_				_	<u> </u>
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,117,410	\$	658,070	\$	149,093	\$	125,851	\$	19	\$	60,658
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$	88,398	\$	49,813	\$	=	\$	1,189	\$	19	\$	-
Due to other funds Advance from other funds		878,556		372,554		-		-		=		-
Unearned grant revenues		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities		966,954	_	422,367	_		_	1,189		19	_	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:												
Subsequent year tax levy			_	<u>-</u>	_		_				_	
Total deferred inflows				-			_	_		<u>-</u>	_	<u> </u>
Fund Balances (Deficit):												
Restricted Committed		450.450		-		140.002		104 660		-		60,658
Unassigned		150,456 -		235,703		149,093		124,662		-		-
Total fund balances (deficit)		150,456	_	235,703	_	149,093	_	124,662			_	60,658
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED	c	4 447 440	•	050.070	Φ.	440.000	Φ.	105.054	Φ.	40	Φ.	60.650
INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	1,117,410	\$	658,070	\$	149,093	\$	125,851	\$	19	\$	60,658

VILLAGE OF CALEDONIA, WISCONSIN Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued) December 31, 2022

		Special Revenue Funds								Capital Pro	oject	s Fund	Total	
	С	ARES Act		ARPA	D	onations	In	npact Fees		Tax ncrement strict No. 1		Tax ncrement strict No. 3		Nonmajor overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and investments Tax roll receivable:	\$	254	\$	2,675,622	\$	186,938	\$	440,287	\$	41,240	\$	110,786	\$	3,790,748
Tax levy Other charges on tax roll		<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>		60,423	_	186,328		246,751 1,775,480
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	254	\$	2,675,622	\$	186,938	\$	440,287	\$	101,663	\$	297,114	\$	5,812,979
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:														
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	16,510	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	155,929
Due to other funds Advance from other funds		-		-		-		-		- 609,591		131,405 242,112		1,382,515 851,703
Unearned grant revenues Total liabilities				2,645,708 2,645,708		16,510	_			609,591		373,517	_	2,645,708 5,035,855
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Subsequent year tax levy								<u>-</u>		98,012		297,115		395,127
Total deferred inflows			_	<u>-</u>	_				_	98,012	_	297,115		395,127
Fund Balances (Deficit): Restricted		254		29,914		170,428		440,287		-		-		701,541
Committed		-		-		-		-		(005.040)		(070.540)		659,914
Unassigned Total fund balances (deficit)		254	_	29,914	_	170,428	_	440,287	_	(605,940) (605,940)	_	(373,518) (373,518)	_	(979,458) 381,997
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	254	\$	2,675,622	\$	186,938	\$	440,287	\$	101,663	\$	297,114	\$	5,812,979
III EGITO, AITO I GITO DALAITOLO	Ψ	204	Ψ	2,010,022	Ψ	100,000	Ψ	770,201	Ψ	101,000	Ψ	201,114	Ψ	5,012,575

VILLAGE OF CALEDONIA, WISCONSIN Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2022

					Sp	ecial	Revenue Fun	ds			
	 Refuse	Red	cycling	-	lemorial Park emetery		arks and ecreation	Joint Health		Joint Parks	
REVENUES											
Taxes	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	147,536	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental	-		67,484		-		-		-		-
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	-		-		38,877		-		-		-
Public charges for services	1,117,410		658,070		15,320		16,169		-		-
Investment and interest income	-		-		1,705		1,173		-		-
Miscellaneous	 		<u> </u>								
Total revenues	 1,117,410		725,554		55,902		164,878				
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
Public safety	-		-		-		-		_		-
Public works	1,065,502		679,224		-		-		_		-
Health and human services	-		, <u> </u>		18,560		-		1,015,226		-
Culture, recreation and education	_		_		· -		141,822		· · ·		187,537
Economic development and assistance	_		_		_		-		_		_
Capital outlay	_		_		_		_		_		_
Debt service:											
Principal	-		-		-		-		_		-
Interest and fiscal charges	-		-		-		-		_		-
Total expenditures	1,065,502		679,224		18,560		141,822		1,015,226		187,537
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 51,908		46,330		37,342		23,056		(1,015,226)		(187,537)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES											
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	_		92,206		_		_		_		_
Transfers in	_		-		_		15,000		_		_
Transfers out	-		-		-		-		_		-
Total other financing sources	 -		92,206		-		15,000		-		-
Net change in fund balances	51,908		138,536		37,342		38,056		(1,015,226)		(187,537)
Fund balances (deficit) - beginning of year	 98,548		97,167		111,751		86,606		1,015,226		187,537
Fund balances (deficit) - end of year	\$ 150,456	\$	235,703	\$	149,093	\$	124,662	\$	_	\$	_

VILLAGE OF CALEDONIA, WISCONSIN Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor **Governmental Funds (Continued)** Year Ended December 31, 2022

			s	pecial Rev	enue/	Funds				Capital Projects Fund				Total		
	CARI Act			ARPA	_ Do	onations	Impa	ct Fees	Tax Increment District No. 1			Tax ncrement strict No. 3	Gov	onmajor ernmental Funds		
REVENUES																
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	105,381	\$	243,260	\$	496,177		
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-		381		40,764		108,629		
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		-		-		-				-		-		38,877		
Public charges for services		-						48,000				-		1,854,969		
Investment and interest income		-		29,914		2,654		-		846		-		36,292		
Miscellaneous				-		87,106		-		-		-		87,106		
Total revenues	-			29,914		89,760		48,000		106,608		284,024		2,622,050		
EXPENDITURES																
Current:																
Public safety		-		-		66,552		-		-		-		66,552		
Public works		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,744,726		
Health and human services		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,033,786		
Culture, recreation and education		-		-		-		-		-		-		329,359		
Economic development and assistance		-		-		-		-		150		17,248		17,398		
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-		1,000		59,238		60,238		
Debt service:																
Principal		-				-		-				140,000		140,000		
Interest and fiscal charges										27,291		93,637		120,928		
Total expenditures						66,552				28,441		310,123		3,512,987		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				29,914		23,208		48,000		78,167		(26,099)		(890,937)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)																
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		_		_		_		-		-		-		92,206		
Transfers in		_		_		_		-		-		-		15,000		
Transfers out		-		-		-		(19,700)		-		-		(19,700)		
Total other financing sources (uses)				-				(19,700)			_	-		87,506		
Net change in fund balances		-		29,914		23,208		28,300		78,167		(26,099)		(803,431)		
Fund balances (deficit) - beginning of year		254				147,220		411,987		(684,107)		(347,419)		1,185,428		
Fund balances (deficit) - end of year	\$	254	\$	29,914	\$	170,428	\$	440,287	\$	(605,940)	\$	(373,518)	\$	381,997		



Village of Caledonia, Wisconsin Tax Incremental District No. 1 Historical Summary of Project Costs, Project Revenues, and Net Cost to be Recovered through Tax Increments From Date of Creation through December 31, 2022

	Year Ended	From Date of Creation			
Project Costs	 				
Capital expenditures	\$ 150	\$	1,394,094		
Administration	1,000		10,548		
Interest and fiscal charges	 27,291		152,806		
Total Project Costs	 28,441		1,557,448		
Project Revenues	405.004		700 007		
Tax increments	105,381		732,607		
Intergovernental	381		10,378		
Investment and interest income	846		884		
Premium from issuance of long-term debt	 <u>-</u>		7,639		
Total Revenues	 106,608		751,508		
Net Cost Recoverable Through TIF Increments -					
December 31, 2022	\$ (78,167)	\$	805,940		

Village of Caledonia, Wisconsin Tax Incremental District No. 1 Historical Summary of Sources, Uses, and Status of Funds From Date of Creation through December 31, 2022

	Year Ended		From Date of Creation	
Sources of Funds				
Tax increments	\$	105,381	\$	732,607
Intergovernmental		381		10,378
Investment and interest income		846		884
Premium from the issuance of long-term debt		-		7,639
Proceeds from long-term debt		<u>-</u>		200,000
Total Sources		106,608		951,508
Use of Funds				
Capital expenditures		150		1,394,094
Administration		1,000		10,548
Interest and fiscal charges		27,291		152,806
Total Uses		28,441		1,557,448
Change in Fund Balance		78,167		(605,940)
Beginning Fund Balance (Deficit)		(684,107)		
Ending Fund Balance (Deficit)	\$	(605,940)	\$	(605,940)
Reconciliation of Recoverable Costs				
G.O. Debt			\$	200,000
Less: Fund balance				605,940
Net Costs Recoverable (Recovered) Through Tax Increments - December 31, 2022			\$	805,940

Village of Caledonia, Wisconsin Tax Incremental District No. 3 Historical Summary of Project Costs, Project Revenues, and Net Cost to be Recovered through Tax Increments From Date of Creation through December 31, 2022

	Year Ended		From Date of Creation	
Project Costs				,
Capital expenditures	\$	50,045	\$	3,865,787
Developer grants/incentives		17,098		194,508
Administration		9,343		55,919
Interest and fiscal charges		93,637		712,740
Total Project Costs		170,123		4,828,954
Project Revenues				
Tax increments		243,260		1,333,720
Intergovernmental		40,764		255,109
Investment income		-		4,231
Premium from issuance of long-term debt		<u> </u>		37,376
Total Revenues		284,024		1,630,436
Net Cost Recoverable Through TIF Increments -				
December 31, 2022	\$	(113,901)	<u>\$</u>	3,198,518

Village of Caledonia, Wisconsin Tax Incremental District No. 3 Historical Summary of Sources, Uses, and Status of Funds From Date of Creation through December 31, 2022

	Year Ended		From Date of Creation	
Sources of Funds				
Tax increments	\$	243,260	\$	1,333,720
Intergovernmental		40,764		255,109
Investment income		-		4,231
Premium from the issuance of long-term debt		-		37,376
Proceeds from long-term debt		-		3,085,000
Total Sources		284,024		4,715,436
Use of Funds				
Capital expenditures		50,045		3,865,787
Developers grants/incentives		17,098		194,508
Administration		9,343		55,919
Interest and fiscal charges		93,637		712,740
Principal		140,000		260,000
Total Uses		310,123		5,088,954
Change in Fund Balance		(26,099)		(373,518)
Beginning Fund Balance (Deficit)		(347,419)		<u> </u>
Ending Fund Balance (Deficit)	\$	(373,518)	\$	(373,518)
Reconciliation of Recoverable Costs				
G.O. Debt			\$	2,825,000
Less: Fund balance				373,518
Net Costs Recoverable (Recovered) Through				
Tax Increments - December 31, 2022			\$	3,198,518

Village of Caledonia, Wisconsin Tax Incremental District No. 4 Historical Summary of Project Costs, Project Revenues, and Net Cost to be Recovered through Tax Increments From Date of Creation through December 31, 2022

	Year Ended		From Date of Creation	
Project Costs				
Capital expenditures	\$	385,627	\$	30,583,575
Developer grants/incentives		<u>-</u>		5,968,049
Administration		42,431		254,706
Transfer out		-		3,525,000
Interest and fiscal charges		1,150,686		7,254,904
Total Project Costs		1,578,744		47,586,234
Project Revenues				
Tax increments		479,332		2,092,434
Special assessments		167,306		1,403,329
Intergovernmental		1,981		1,362,231
Public charges for services		242,100		398,120
Investment income		29,868		341,041
Miscellaneous		-		2,334
Transfer in		1,000,000		4,500,000
Premium from issuance of long-term debt		<u>-</u>		1,213,369
Total Revenues		1,920,587		11,312,858
Net Cost Recoverable Through TIF Increments -				
December 31, 2022	\$	(341,843)	\$	36,273,376

Village of Caledonia, Wisconsin Tax Incremental District No. 4 Historical Summary of Sources, Uses, and Status of Funds From Date of Creation through December 31, 2022

	Year Ended	From Date of Creation
Sources of Funds		
Tax increments	\$ 479,332	\$ 2,092,434
Special assessments	167,306	1,403,329
Intergovernmental	1,981	1,362,231
Public charges for services	242,100	398,120
Investment income	29,868	341,041
Miscellaneous	-	2,334
Transfer in	1,000,000	4,500,000
Premium from the issuance of long-term debt	-	1,213,369
Proceeds from long-term debt	<u> </u>	45,610,347
Total Sources	1,920,587	56,923,205
Use of Funds		
Capital expenditures	385,627	30,583,575
Developers grants/incentives	-	5,968,049
Administration	42,431	254,706
Interest and fiscal charges	1,150,686	7,254,904
Transfer out	-	3,525,000
Principal on long-term debt	17,707	10,837,844
Total Uses	1,596,451	58,424,078
Change in Fund Balance	324,136	(1,500,873)
Beginning Fund Balance (Deficit)	(1,825,009)	
Ending Fund Balance (Deficit)	\$ (1,500,873)	\$ (1,500,873)
Reconciliation of Recoverable Costs		
G.O. Debt		\$ 34,772,503
Less: Fund balance		1,500,873
Net Costs Recoverable (Recovered) Through		
Tax Increments - December 31, 2022		\$ 36,273,376

Village of Caledonia, Wisconsin Tax Incremental District No. 5 Historical Summary of Project Costs, Project Revenues, and Net Cost to be Recovered through Tax Increments From Date of Creation through December 31, 2022

	Year Ended		From Date of Creation	
Project Costs				
Capital expenditures	\$	3,196,618	\$	8,129,582
Administration		27,230		111,780
Transfer out		-		20,504
Interest and fiscal charges		54,732		75,236
Total Project Costs		3,278,580		8,337,102
Project Revenues				
Tax increments		30,978		30,978
Intergovernmental charges for services		-		10.000
Investment income		_		915
Miscellaneous		_		96,872
Transfer in		_		144,000
Premium from issuance of long-term debt		_		4,991
Total Revenues		30,978		287,756
Net Cost Recoverable Through TIF Increments -				
December 31, 2022	\$	3,247,602	\$	8,049,346

Village of Caledonia, Wisconsin Tax Incremental District No. 5 Historical Summary of Sources, Uses, and Status of Funds From Date of Creation through December 31, 2022

	Year Ended		From Date of Creation	
Sources of Funds				
Tax increments	\$	30,978	\$	30,978
Intergovernmental		-		10,000
Investment income		-		915
Miscellaneous		-		96,872
Transfer in		-		144,000
Premium from the issuance of long-term debt		-		4,991
Proceeds from long-term debt		1,986,994		7,970,000
Total Sources		2,017,972		8,257,756
Use of Funds				
Capital expenditures		3,196,618		8,129,582
Administration		27,230		111,780
Transfer out		-		20,504
Interest and fiscal charges		54,732		75,236
Principal on long-term debt		302,280		1,772,892
Total Uses		3,580,860		10,109,994
Change in Fund Balance		(1,562,888)		(1,852,238)
Beginning Fund Balance (Deficit)		(289,350)		<u>-</u>
Ending Fund Balance (Deficit)	<u>\$</u>	(1,852,238)	<u>\$</u>	(1,852,238)
Reconciliation of Recoverable Costs				
G.O. Debt			\$	6,197,108
Less: Fund balance				1,852,238
Net Costs Recoverable (Recovered) Through Tax Increments - December 31, 2022			\$	8,049,346





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Village Board Village of Caledonia, Wisconsin Caledonia, Wisconsin

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Village of Caledonia, Wisconsin (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, and have issued our report thereon dated July 28, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2022-001 and 2022-002 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Village of Caledonia, Wisconsin's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of This Report

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Milwaukee, Wisconsin July 28, 2023

VILLAGE OF CALEDONIA, WISCONSIN SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

2022 - 001: Preparation of the Financial Statements

Type of Finding:

Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Criteria: Village management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls over the fair presentation of the financial statements including disclosures in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as set by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Condition: The Village does not have an internal control policy in place over annual financial reporting that would enable management to prepare its annual financial statements and related footnote disclosures, which are complete, and presented in accordance with GAAP.

Context: Management has informed us that they do not have an internal control policy in place over annual financial reporting and that they do not have the necessary staff capacity to prepare the annual financial statements including footnote disclosures.

Cause: The Village relies on the audit firm to prepare the annual financial statements and related footnote disclosures. However, they have reviewed and approved the annual financial statements and the related footnote disclosures.

Effect: The potential exists that a material misstatement of the annual financial statements could occur and not be prevented or detected by the Village's internal controls in the normal course of business.

Without the performance of the annual audit, the misstatements would have not been detected by management.

Repeat Finding: 2021-001

Recommendation: We recommend that sufficient financial statement and disclosure review procedures be performed by an individual possessing a thorough understanding of applicable accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and knowledge of the Village's activities and operations.

Views of responsible officials: There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

VILLAGE OF CALEDONIA, WISCONSIN SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Section II – Financial Statement Findings (continued)

2022 – 002: Segregation of Duties

Type of Finding:

• Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Criteria: Generally, a system of internal control contemplates separation of duties such that no individual has responsibility to execute a transaction, have physical access to the related assets, and have responsibility or authority to record the transaction.

Condition: During our evaluation of internal controls it is noted that certain accounting functions of the within the Village were not appropriately segregated. Certain accounting functions have been designed in a manner that allows any one individual to execute a transaction, have physical access to the related assets, and have responsibility or authority to record the transaction.

Context: While performing our audit procedures, it was noted that management does not have internal controls in place to provide reasonable assurance that the duties are properly segregated. Individual users have the ability to prepare, review, and approve transactions within the general ledger without intervention from another individual to determine the appropriateness of the transaction.

Cause: The Village has worked to implement members of the Finance team into roles and responsibilities that align with activities of the Village's various functions, but has not yet designed a system of controls that integrate these individuals into roles that will appropriately segregate the duties of these individuals.

Effect: Lack of segregation of duties creates an inherent risk that may allow for errors or irregularities to go undetected and uncorrected.

Repeat Finding: 2021-002

Recommendation: We recommend that the Village implement detective controls that will provide reasonable assurance that the activity that is occurring within the general ledger and related subledgers are subject to routine review by an individual with the skills, knowledge, and expertise to determine the appropriateness of the information. This should include a report of the activity with the appropriate documentation of who performed the review and when it occurred. This should be performed on a routine basis as determined by a documented control process.

Views of responsible officials: There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

