

Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

December 31, 2022

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Village Board of Village of Pleasant Prairie

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Pleasant Prairie, 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, the discretely presented component unit, 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 (GAS). 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

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and GAS 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 GAS, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 6, 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 the Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Madison, Wisconsin

Baker Tilly US, LLP

July 6, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

Our discussion and analysis of the Village of Pleasant Prairie's financial performance provides an overview of the Village's financial activities as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the Village's financial statements following this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The total net position of the Village increased by \$18.4 million to \$294 million. Events that had major impacts on the Village's 2022 financials were:

- Governmental activities net position increased \$3.3 million with revenue of \$47.2 million, exceeding expenses of \$35.6 million, and a transfer of \$8.3 million of assets to business-type activities. Revenue was down \$4.9 million (mainly capital contribution) and expenses were up \$4.4 million, with Community development expenses increase of \$7.2 million offset by Public Works decrease of \$4.6 million. See government activity section for more details.
- Business-type activities net position increased \$15.1 million, with revenue of \$32.7 million exceeding expenses of \$25.9 million, adding \$6.8 million. Another \$8.5 million was a transfer of sewer, water, and clean water infrastructure from government activities, TID #5 Prairie Highlands.
- The Village's debt decreased by \$20.9 million ending the year with \$40.9 million in general obligation bonds outstanding. The Village didn't borrow in 2022, and paid \$20.9 million of principal in 2022, \$12.97 million of that amount was TID #2 debt.
- The Village had investments of \$278.5 million at the end of 2022 in capital assets, a net increase of \$3.3 million. (See table A5). Additions of \$23.3 million minus \$9.6 million net decrease in work in progress exceeded depreciation additions of \$10.6 million.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual financial report consists of four parts:

- Management's discussion and analysis (required supplementary information)
- Basic financial statements

Government-wide Financial Statements Fund Financial Statements Notes to the Financial Statements

- Required supplementary information.
- Supplementary information

The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Village. The first two statements are <u>government-wide financial statements</u> that provide both <u>long-term</u> and <u>short-term</u> information about the Village's <u>overall</u> financial status. The remaining statements are <u>fund financial statements</u> that focus on <u>individual parts</u> of Village government and report the Village's operations in <u>more detail</u> than the government-wide statements. The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more data. The statements are followed by a section of <u>required</u> supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. In addition to these required elements, we have included a supplementary information section with combining statements that provide details about our nonmajor governmental funds. The nonmajor funds are added together and presented in single columns in the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Statements

Government-wide statements report information about the Village as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all government assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the Village's net position and how they have changed. Net position- the difference between the Village's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources – is one way to measure the Village's financial health, or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the Village's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the Village you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the Village's property tax base, economy, and rate of growth.

The government-wide financial statements of the Village are divided into two categories:

- Governmental activities The Village's basic services are included here, such as police, fire, public works, parks, community development, assessing, finance and administration. Property taxes and state aid finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The Pleasant Prairie Utilities and the RecPlex charge user fees to cover the costs of services they provide. This includes water, sewer, refuse, recycling, clean water and the recreational complex.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Village's significant *funds*. Funds are accounting devices that the Village uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

The Village has three kinds of funds:

- <u>Governmental funds</u> Most of the Village's basic services are included in governmental funds which focus on (1) how cash, and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash, flow in and out, and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, governmental fund statements tell how general government services like public safety and public works were financed in the short term as well as what future spending remains. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of government-wide statements, additional information is provided at the bottom of the governmental funds statement explaining the differences between them.
- <u>Proprietary funds</u> Services for which the Village charges customers a fee are reported in proprietary funds. These include water, sewer and clean water utilities, waste collection, and our recreational complex. Proprietary fund statements offer short and long-term financial information about activities the Village operates like a business.
- <u>Fiduciary funds</u> The Village is the trustee, or *fiduciary*, for collection of all property taxes within the Village for all taxing districts, including the Kenosha Unified School District, Kenosha County and Gateway Technical College. The Village also has a retired employees' healthcare plan trust, which reports resources for members and beneficiaries of the benefit plan. All of the Village's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position. These activities are excluded from the Village's government-wide financial statements because these assets cannot be used to finance operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE AS A WHOLE

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

The Village's combined net position increased by \$18.4 million to \$294 million. The majority of the net position, \$189.8 million, belongs to business-type activities of the Village, primarily the sewer (\$75.2 million) and water utilities (\$69.4 million).

Table A-1 Village of Pleasant Prairie's Net Position

(in millions of dollars)

	Governmental		Business-type				Total Change		
	Activities		Activities Total			otal Dollars %			
_	2021	2022	2021 2022		2021	2021 2022		2021	
Current and other assets	94.3	76.6	29.3	32.1	123.6	108.7	(14.9)	-12.1%	
Capital assets	102.0	95.5	173.2	183.0	275.2	278.5	3.3	1.2%	
Total assets	196.3	172.1	202.5	215.1	398.8	387.2	(11.6)	-2.9%	
Deferred outflows of resources	10.5	17.2	3.2	4.8	13.7	22.0	8.3	26.8%	
Long-term debt outstanding	50.6	34.2	21.4	19.2	71.9	53.4	(18.5)	-25.7%	
Other liabilities	8.0	8.1	5.5	4.7	13.5	12.8	(0.7)	-5.2%	
Total liabilities	58.6	42.3	26.8	23.9	85.4	66.2	(19.2)	-22.5%	
Deferred inflows of resources	47.3	42.8	4.2	6.2	51.6	49.0	(2.6)	-5.0%	
Net Position									
Net investment in									
capital assets	70.6	72.7	153.2	165.5	219.7	238.2	18.5	8.4%	
Restricted	12.4	10.0	2.8	3.2	15.2	13.3	(1.9)	-12.5%	
Unrestricted (deficit)	17.9	21.4	18.6	21.1	40.7	42.5	1.8	4.4%	
Total net position - end of year	100.9	104.2	174.7	189.8	275.5	294.0	18.4	6.7%	

Figures may not total due to rounding.

Governmental activities current and other assets decreased by \$17.7 million because of a reduction in cash of \$9.8 million and tax receivable of \$9.6 million, offset by an increase in net pension asset of \$1.7 million and new lease receivable of \$.9 million.

Additions of \$7.8 million of capital assets was outpaced by disposals including a net decrease in construction in progress and depreciation of \$14.2 million accounting for a \$6.5 million decrease in the Village's governmental activities *Capital Assets*. *Deferred outflow of resources* is pension and OPEB related with an increase of \$6.7 million. Village employees are covered under the State of Wisconsin pension plan. More information concerning the increase in capital assets and long-term debt is explained starting on page x.

Other Liabilities remained stable at \$8 million. Deferred inflows of resources are property tax (\$23.7 million) and pension (\$16.1 million), with property tax decreasing \$9.6 million due to the closing of TID #2 and pension increasing \$4.7 million. The *net position* of the Village's governmental activities increased \$3.3 million to \$104.2 million.

The *net position* of the Village's business-type activities increased by \$15.1 million to \$189.8 million. Accounting for most of the increase is the sewer utility (\$6.7 million), water utility (\$5.3 million) and clean water utility (\$1.8 million) with smaller increases in RecPlex of \$1.3 million and Waste Collection of \$.2 million. All business and government type activities are self-supporting entities. Net position of one entity is not permanently used by other entities.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

The Village's 2022 revenues total \$74.2 million and expenses total \$61.5 million resulting in an increase in net position of \$12.7 million prior to capital contributions and transfers. Table A-2 and the narrative that follow consider the operations of governmental and business-type activities separately.

Table A-2
Change in Village of Pleasant Prairie's Net Position
(in millions of dollars)

Activities		Business-type				Total Change		
Activities	Acti	vities	To	tal	Dollar	%		
2021 2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	-2022		
Revenues Program revenues								
Charges for services 5.6 4.0	27.3	28.6	32.9	32.6	-0.3	-0.9%		
Operating grants and contributions 1.5 1.7 General revenues	0.1	0.4	1.5	2.1	0.5	40.0%		
Property taxes 31.4 33.2		0.5	31.9	33.7	1.8	5.6%		
Other taxes 0.5 0.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	-0.1	-20.0%		
Intergovernmental (not restricted) 3.7 4.1	0.0	0.0	3.7	4.1	0.4	10.8%		
Investment income 0.1 0.8	0.1	0.5	0.2	1.2	1.0	0.0%		
Others 2.9 0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	-2.9	-100.0%		
Total revenues 45.7 44.3	28.0	29.9	73.7	74.2	0.5	0.7%		
Expenses								
General government 3.2 4.1	0.0	0.0	3.2	4.1	1.0	28.1%		
Public safety 10.8 11.4	0.0	0.0	10.8	11.4	0.6	5.6%		
Public w orks 10.4 5.8	0.0	0.0	10.4	5.8	-4.6	-44.2%		
Parks 0.2 1.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.1	1.0	450.0%		
Community development 5.0 12.2		0.0	5.0	12.2	7.2	144.0%		
Interest and fiscal charges 1.6 1.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	1.0	-0.6	-37.5%		
Water 0.0 0.0	6.0	5.8	6.0	5.8	-0.2	-3.3%		
Sew er 0.0 0.0	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.1	-0.1	-1.9%		
Clean Water 0.0 0.0	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.1	0.1	10.5%		
LakeView RecPlex 0.0 0.0	10.2	10.9	10.2	10.9	0.6	6.9%		
Waste collection 0.0 0.0	1.8	2.1	1.8	2.1	0.3	16.7%		
Total expenses 31.2 35.6	25.2	25.9	56.3	61.5	5.2	9.2%		
Increase (deficiency) before contributions & transfers 14.5 8.7	2.8	4.0	17.3	12.7	-4.7	-26.6%		
Capital contributions 6.4 2.9	6.4	2.8	12.8	5.7	-7.1	-55.5%		
Transfers -1.3 -8.3	1.3	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION 19.6 3.3	10.5	15.1	30.1	18.4	-			
ENDING NET POSITION 100.9 104.2	2 174.7	189.8	275.6	294.0	•			

Figures may not total due to rounding.

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the Village's governmental activities total \$44.3 million, with property taxes accounting for \$33.6 million. Other revenues of \$10.7 million includes \$4.9 million intergovernmental revenue including shared aid \$2.1 million. Charges for services includes Engineering Fees (\$1,060,000), building permits (\$702,000), rescue billings (\$674,000), municipal court fees (\$306,000), and franchisee fees (\$239,000).

Governmental activities expenses total \$35.6 million, \$4.4 million more than 2021 expenses. The largest increase was Community Development (CD) (\$7.2 million). TID #2 closed in 2022, and the payout to the other taxing entities of \$7.5 million is reflected as an increase in CD's expenses. Public Works decreased by \$4.6 million from 2021 to be more in line with 2020 expenses.

Capital contributions decreased in 2022 from \$6.4 million to \$2.9 million. In both years, Community Development contribution included the CDBG grant for \$2.4 million (2021) and \$3 million (2022) respectively reimbursing the Village of Pleasant Prairie's \$5.4 grant award to help Kenosha Area Business Alliance de-federalize their loans.

Table A-3 presents the total cost of each of the Village's activities (\$35.6 million) as well as each activity's net cost (\$27 million). Activity's net cost is total cost minus fees generated by the activities and direct intergovernmental aid. The net cost shows the financial burden placed on Village taxpayers or indirect revenue sources by each of these activities.

Sources of general revenue to cover net cost of services are:

- Village property taxes (\$ 33.6 million)
- State of Wisconsin shared revenue (\$4.1 million)
- Miscellaneous (\$798,000)

Table A-3

Net Cost of Village of Pleasant Prairie Governmental Activities

(in millions of dollars)

	O
	20
General government	
Public safety	
Public w orks	
Culture, eduction and recreation	
Community development	
Other	
Grand Total	ï

	Cost	Cha	nge
of Ser	vices	Dollar	%
2021	2022	2021-	2022
3.2	4.1	1.0	30.2%
10.8	11.4	0.6	5.1%
10.4	5.8	(4.6)	-44.5%
0.2	1.1	1.0	523.5%
5.0	12.2	7.2	144.9%
1.6	1.0	(0.6)	-37.6%
31.2	35.6	4.4	14.2%
	3.2 10.8 10.4 0.2 5.0 1.6	3.2 4.1 10.8 11.4 10.4 5.8 0.2 1.1 5.0 12.2 1.6 1.0	2021 2022 2021- 3.2 4.1 1.0 10.8 11.4 0.6 10.4 5.8 (4.6) 0.2 1.1 1.0 5.0 12.2 7.2 1.6 1.0 (0.6)

Net C	ost	Ch	ange
of Ser	vices	Dollar	%
2021	2022	202	1-2022
2.4	3.5	1.1	43.7%
8.5	9.7	1.2	14.2%
4.4	3.0	(1.4)	-32.2%
0.2	1.1	1.0	523.5%
0.6	8.7	8.1	1342.2%
1.6	1.0	(0.6)	-37.6%
17.7	27.0	9.3	52.2%

Figures may not total due to rounding.

Business-type Activities

Revenue from the Village's business-type activities increased by \$1.9 million to \$29.9 million. Charges for service accounting for 96% of business-type activity revenue. In 2022, revenue increased across all enterprise fund, except waste collection, the greatest increase from RecPlex \$1.4 million. RecPlex offers a family-oriented recreation destination with five main activity areas: an aquatics center, fitness center, athletic field house, two ice rinks and a 50-meter competitive indoor swimming pool. The

Business-type expenses total \$26 million, up half million from 2021. The RecPlex is the largest business type fund, accounting for 43% of all business-type expense activity. The water utility is a distant second at 22% of the business-type expenses. Property tax revenue of a half million was used to support RecPlex in 2022 to help after the pandemic and slow economic recovery.

Table A-4
Change in Business Type Activity Net Position
(in millions of dollars)

									Was					ange
-		r Utility	Sewer		Clean Wa		RecP		Collec			tal	Dollar	%
_	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	202	1-2022
Revenues														
Program revenues		7.0						40.7			07.0		4.0	4.00/
Charge for services	7.8	7.9	5.6	5.6	2.1	2.1	9.7	10.7	2.2	2.2	27.3	28.6	1.3	4.8%
Intergovernmental	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	-	-0.1	-100.0%
Property Taxes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	NA
General Revenues														
Investment Income	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.3	400.0%
Miscellaneous	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.4	100.0%
Total revenue	7.8	8.1	5.6	5.8	2.1	2.2	10.5	11.9	2.3	2.2	28.3	30.2	1.9	6.7%
Expenses	6.0	5.8	5.2	5.0	1.9	2.0	10.5	11.1	1.9	2.1	25.6	26.0	0.5	1.6%
Excess (deficiency) before														
contributions & transfers	1.8	2.3	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.0	8.0	0.4	0.2	2.7	4.2	1.5	55.6%
Capital contribution	2.0	3.8	2.7	5.9	3.9	1.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	8.6	11.8	3.2	37.2%
Transfers	-1.0	-0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	(0.9)	(0.7)	0.1	-22.2%
Internal service fund charge	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.0	NA
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	2.8	5.3	3.1	6.7	4.1	1.8	0.1	1.3	0.4	0.2	10.9	15.7	4.9	44.0%
ENDING NET POSITION	64.1	69.4	68.5	75.17	35.1	36.9	6.1	7.4	0.4	0.6	174.6 Figures	189.9 may not to	15.3 otal due to	8.8% rounding.

Overall, the Village's business-type funds experienced an increase of \$15.1 million in net position during 2022. Net position increases in sewer (\$6.7 million), water (\$5.3 million), and clean water (\$1.8 million) follow by RecPlex increase (\$1.3 million) and waste collection (\$.2 million).

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE'S FUNDS

As the Village completed the year, its governmental funds closed the year at a fund balance of \$21.3 million, down from \$31.8 million at the end of 2021. The decrease is primarily in TID No. 2 which closed all its funds totaling \$8.3 million, and TID #5 paid down debt and spent bond money on capital projects bringing its fund balance down by \$3 million. Offset by Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) (\$3 million). The new CDBG fund was created in 2021 when the Village partnered with Kenosha Area Business Alliance (KABA) to close out their federal loan program. The Village wired \$5.4 million to the State of Wisconsin in 2021, and through completing our projects in 2022, got our money back, bringing fund balance up \$3 million.

The 2022 general fund balance increased by \$1.5 million to \$9.7 million, which represents 51% of the expenditures for year-end December 31, 2022. The 2023 general fund budget uses \$160,864 fund balance reserves for one-time expenditures. Unassigned general fund balance was \$9.3 million, for which \$2 million TID #2 payout is being held until Premium Outlets lawsuit is settled. The nonspendable balance \$297,757 is delinquent taxes and prepaid items.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Budgets are adopted at the department level of expenditures. Budget amendments were made through the year within each department between expenses. The 2022 net general government operating budget came in better by \$2 million, because of the TID #2 transfer of \$2.2 million wasn't budgeted, offset by revenue down half million, along with expense down \$363,000.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The Village had investments of \$278.5 million at the end of 2022 in capital assets, a net increase of

\$3.3 million. (See table A5). Additions of \$23.3 million minus \$9.6 million net decrease in work in progress exceeded depreciation additions of \$10.6 million, and insignificant disposals.

Table A-5 Village of Pleasant Prairie Capital Assets (net of depreciation, in millions of dollars)

	Gover	nmental	Busines	ss-type			Total	Change
	Activities		Activities		Total		Dollar	Percent
	<u> 2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u> 2021</u>	<u> 2022</u>	<u> 2021</u>	<u> 2022</u>	<u>202′</u>	1- <u>202</u> 2
Land	13.7	13.7	2.0	1.8	15.7	15.5	(0.2)	-1%
Buildings & improvements	14.6	13.9	35.9	39.9	50.5	53.8	3.3	6%
Equipment	6.5	9.1	2.7	3.6	9.3	12.7	3.5	37%
Infrastructure	37.9	37.8	130.3	136.6	168.2	174.3	6.1	4%
Right of Way	15.4	15.5	-	-	15.4	15.5	0.1	1%
Construction in progress	13.9	5.5	2.3	1.1	16.2	6.6	(9.6)	-59%
Total	101.95	95.50	173.3	183.0	275.2	278.5	3.3	1%

In 2022 \$7.8 million of government-type capital expenditures were capitalized, with the largest amounts including:

- Paving program \$2,197,276
- Fire Vehicles \$2,016,158
- Communication Stability Project \$794,721
- Fleet vehicles \$1,243,914
- Prairie Highlands Road/ Shared Use Path \$902,443

The business-type activities additions totaled \$15.6 million, with the Sewer Utility (\$8.9 million) topping the list, followed by the Water Utility (\$4.6 million), Clean Water Utility (\$1.3 million) and RecPlex (\$760,425).

Listed below are major additions for 2022.

Project Description	Type	J Fund _	Source <u></u>	Millions 🖳
STH 165 Lift Station & Pumping Equipment	Business	Sewer	TID	\$5.40
Chateau Water Relay	Business	Water	TID	\$2.02
Sewer Main Relining	Business	Sewer	Operating	\$2.00
Bristol Highlands Business Park	Business	Water	Developer	\$1.02
Paving Program	Governmental	Governmental	Levy/Road Grant	\$2.20
Fire Vehicles & Equipment	Governmental	Governmental	Levy/Borrowing	\$2.04
Fleet Vehicle and Equipment	Governmental	Fleet	Operating	\$1.24
Machinery & Equipment	Governmental	Governmental	Levy	\$1.06
Prairie Highlands Roads/Shared Use Path	Governmental	Governmental	TID	\$0.90

Long-term Debt

At year-end the Village had \$40.9 million in general obligation bonds, an decrease of \$20.9 million (See table A-6). The Village didn't borrow in 2022. Principal of \$20.9 million was paid, majority TID #2 debt (\$13 million).

Table A-6
Village of Pleasant Outstanding Debt

(in millions of dollars)

General obligation bonds (backed by the Village) **Total**

G	Governmental		Business-type				Total C	Change
	Activities		Activities		То	tal	Dollar	%
[2	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	-2022
	43.1	24.4	18.8	16.5	61.8	40.9	(20.9)	-33.8%
F	43.1	24.4	18.8	16.5	61.8	40.9	(20.9)	-33.8%

Figures may not total due to rounding.

The Village has the power to incur indebtedness for Village purposes specified by statute in an aggregate amount, not to exceed 5 percent of the equalized value of taxable property in the Village. Our legal debt capacity is \$268 million, so the Village is at 15% of capacity at 2022 year-end. We have additional borrowing capacity of \$227 million. In 2023, the Village is borrowing \$43 million August 1, 2023, for a new police and fire stations. 2023 principal payments are \$6.4 million. Up to an additional \$2.5 million in 2023 for TID #8 is anticipated.

The majority of the governmental activities' outstanding debt, \$17.2 million or 42%, is fully supported by TID's. The general government has \$7.2 million of outstanding debt that will be paid by tax levy. The business-type activities' debt, RecPlex (\$14.5 million) and Clean Water Utility (\$2.1 million) are mainly covered by user fees.

The Village has been rated since 2001 with the following rating changes. Standard & Poor's jumped the Village two levels in 2008, from an A+ to AA. In 2010, all municipality ratings were re-evaluated by Moody's Investor Services and our rating increased to AA2 in 2010. Our ratings have not changed since 2010.

Year	Standard & Poor's	Moody's Investor Service
2001	A+	A3
2003	A+	A2
2005	A+	A1
2008	AA	A1
2010	AA	AA2

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The Village's strategic location between Milwaukee and Chicago is home to one of the largest and most successful corporate parks in Wisconsin. The Village's two largest employers are Uline and Froedtert South. Uline employs 1,982 corporate office and warehouse employees in 7 locations throughout the Village and Froedtert South employs 1,184 at 3 locations.

The Village's tax base, currently \$5.4 billion, up \$515 million from 2021. Our population has slowed in grown in recent years, to 21,250 (2020 census) versus 19,719 (2010 census) due to lack of new housing.

The 2023 general fund-operating budget was approved to use \$160,864 of Village's surpluses for one time expenditures. Per our fund balance policy surplus level above 25% should be used for one-time expenses. Revenues were budgeted at \$21.4 million (16.9% increase) and expenditures of \$22.5 million (15.8% increase). Total general government property tax contribution increased from \$14.3 to \$17.9 million due to a \$1.6 million public safety referendum being passed, and TID #2 closing adding additional \$1.5 million to our levy.

For our business-type funds, we implemented rate changes for sewer in 2019 and a purchase water adjustment for water in 2022. In 2023 we implemented a \$2 increase in Solid waste. No rate increases budgeted for the clean water utility. RecPlex increased membership rates for new members only and adjusted program pricing per the market, and due to pressure to increase wages to attract employees.

CONTACTING THE VILLAGE'S FINANCIAL MANGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances and to demonstrate the Village's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, please contact the Village of Pleasant Prairie, Finance Director, 9915 39th Avenue, Pleasant Prairie, WI 53158.

Village of Pleasant Prairie
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2022

	Primary Government					C	Component	
	-			Business-			Unit - Community Development Authority	
	G	overnmental Activities		Type Activities		Total		
	-						-	
Assets	_		_		_		_	
Cash and investments	\$	27,140,598	\$	23,828,245	\$	50,968,843	\$	-
Receivables, net:		00 000 000		705.000		04 400 040		
Taxes		23,630,886		795,333		24,426,219		-
Delinquent taxes		34,629		4 000 405		34,629		-
Accounts		1,036,781 932.216		1,890,495		2,927,276		-
Leases		, -		259,585		1,191,801		-
Special assessments		235,231		1,327,072		1,562,303		-
Delinquent special assessments		245,291		-		245,291		-
Other		222,956		56,652		279,608		-
Due from other governments		57,966		405 504		57,966		-
Internal balances		(405,521)		405,521		-		-
Inventories and prepaid items		263,128		326,023		589,151		-
Land held for resale		14,500,819		-		14,500,819		232,716
Restricted assets:		4 704 005		4 040 007		0.070.000		
Cash and investments		1,721,005		1,249,387		2,970,392		-
Net pension asset		6,969,864		1,993,707		8,963,571		-
Capital assets:		40,000,070		4 700 050		45 475 405		
Land		13,688,873		1,786,252		15,475,125		-
Right of way		15,525,604		-		15,525,604		-
Construction in progress		5,520,872		1,072,844		6,593,716		-
Other capital assets, net		00 700 044		100 100 000		0.40.007.004		
of depreciation/amortization		60,766,844		180,130,980		240,897,824		-
Total assets		172,088,042		215,122,096		387,210,138		232,716
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Pension related amounts		13,444,427		4,080,125		17,524,552		_
OPEB related amounts		3,762,775		698,291		4,461,066		_
Of ED related afflourits		3,702,773		090,291	-	4,401,000		<u> </u>
Total deferred inflows of resources		17,207,202		4,778,416		21,985,618		-
Liabilities								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		4,220,643		2,674,402		6,895,045		-
Unearned revenue		3,832,839		2,046,513		5,879,352		-
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Due within one year		5,881,526		2,039,992		7,921,518		-
Due in more than one year		20,288,262		15,480,298		35,768,560		-
Net OPEB liabilities		8,072,260		1,678,975		9,751,235		-
Total liabilities		42,295,530		23,920,180		66,215,710		-
5								
Deferred Inflows of Resources		00.750.041		F00 000		04.050.044		
Unearned revenues		23,758,241		500,000		24,258,241		-
Lease related amounts		909,404		257,090		1,166,494		
Pension related amounts		16,118,096		5,002,313		21,120,409		-
OPEB related amounts	-	2,003,525	_	445,327		2,448,852	-	=
Total deferred inflows of resources		42,789,266	-	6,204,730		48,993,996		
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets		72,714,427		165,469,786		238,184,213		_
Restricted:		, , , , , , , , , , ,		100,400,700		200, 107,210		_
Debt service		1,355,215		_		1,355,215		_
Impact fees		1,721,005		-		1,721,005		
TIF District		.,,,,,,,,,		-		.,,,,,,,,		-
Federally forfeited property recoveries		942		- -		942		-
Equipment replacement		-		1,249,387		1,249,387		
Pension		6,969,864		1,993,707		8,963,571		-
Unrestricted		21,448,995		21,062,722		42,511,717		232,716
Total net position	\$	104,210,448	\$	189,775,602	\$	293,986,050	\$	232,716
ι σται πετ μυσιτίστι	Φ	104,210,440	Φ	109,113,002	φ	200,000,000	φ	232,110

Year Ended December 31, 2022

Net (Expenses) Revenues and

			Program Revenue	s	Changes in Net Position			
		-		-	-	Primary Governmen		Component
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Unit - Community Development Authority
T unctions/1 Tograms	Expenses	OCIVICOS	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Authority
Primary Government								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 4,101,510	\$ 589,854	\$ 3,958	\$ -	\$ (3,507,698)	\$ -	\$ (3,507,698)	\$ -
Public safety	11,371,899	1,336,817	341,841	-	(9,693,241)	-	(9,693,241)	-
Public works	5,817,234	1,235,530	1,349,949	223,582	(3,008,173)	-	(3,008,173)	-
Culture, education and recreation	1,141,231		-	_	(1,141,231)	_	(1,141,231)	_
Community development	12,170,328	846,804	_	2,670,155	(8,653,369)	_	(8,653,369)	_
Interest and fiscal charges	994,512	-	_	-	(994,512)	_	(994,512)	_
3		_						
Total governmental activities	35,596,714	4,009,005	1,695,748	2,893,737	(26,998,224)		(26,998,224)	<u> </u>
Business-Type activities:								
Water utility	5,786,874	7,861,523	-	1,081,412	-	3,156,061	3,156,061	-
Sewer utility	5,064,084	5,642,042	-	508,372	-	1,086,330	1,086,330	-
Clean water utility	2,050,878	2,124,380	-	1,138,528	-	1,212,030	1,212,030	_
Rec Plex	10,886,752	10,748,460	384,834	-	-	246,542	246,542	_
Waste collection	2,125,376	2,205,330		55,861		135,815	135,815	
Total business-type activities	25,913,964	28,581,735	384,834	2,784,173		5,836,778	5,836,778	
,								
Total primary government	\$ 61,510,678	\$ 32,590,740	\$ 2,080,582	\$ 5,677,910	(26,998,224)	5,836,778	(21,161,446)	
Component Unit								
Community Development Authority	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
		General Revenu	ies					
		Taxes:						
			es, levied for genera		12,001,168	500,000	12,501,168	-
			es, levied for debt se		1,751,775	-	1,751,775	-
			es, levied for TIF dis	tricts	19,493,900	-	19,493,900	-
		Other taxes			396,474	-	396,474	-
		•	ntal revenues not re	stricted to				
		specific prog			4,141,676	-	4,141,676	-
		Investment inc			794,833	454,331	1,249,164	-
		Miscellaneous			2,806		2,806	
		Total g	eneral revenues		38,582,632	954,331	39,536,963	
		Transfers			(8,268,446)	8,268,446		
		Chang	e in net position		3,315,962	15,059,555	18,375,517	_
		Net Position, Bo	·		100,894,486	174,716,047	275,610,533	232,716
		Net Position, E	naing		\$ 104,210,448	\$ 189,775,602	\$ 293,986,050	\$ 232,716

Village of Pleasant Prairie Balance Sheet

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

	General	General Debt Service	TID No. 2 Debt Service Fund	
Assets				
Cash and investments, unrestricted Receivables (net): Taxes Delinquent taxes	\$ 11,179,775 13,947,247 34,629	\$ 1,154,376 1,527,113	\$ -	
Accounts Special assessments Delinquent special assessments Accrued interest	965,501 - - 222,956	235,231 245,291	- - -	
Due from other governments Lease receivable Due from other funds Land held for resale Prepaid items	932,216 333,463 - 263,128	- - - -	:	
Cash and investments, restricted Total assets	\$ 27,878,915	\$ 3,162,011	\$ -	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances (Deficit)	1 27 2	<u> </u>		
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Due to other funds Other liabilities	\$ 1,205,835 348,157 991,758 - 220,893	\$ 1,067 - 202,092 - -	\$ - - - -	
Total liabilities	2,766,643	203,159		
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unearned revenue Lease related amount Unavailable revenue	14,008,334 909,404 474,034	1,527,113 - 235,231	- - -	
Total deferred inflows of resources	15,391,772	1,762,344		
Fund Balances (Deficit) Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned (deficit)	297,757 - 160,864 9,261,879	1,196,508 - - -	- - - -	
Total fund balances	9,720,500	1,196,508		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 27,878,915	\$ 3,162,011	<u>\$</u>	

TID No. 5 Debt Service Fund	General Capital Projects	Cap Proj	No. 2 pital ects and	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total
\$ -	\$ 4,459,095	\$	-	\$	5,545,622	\$ 22,338,868
4,387,794	1,974,812		-		1,793,920	23,630,886 34,629
-	-		-		71,280	1,036,781 235,231
-	-		-		-	245,291
-	-		-		-	222,956
-	-		-		57,966	57,966
-	-		-		-	932,216
-	- 3,787,164		-		-	333,463 3,787,164
-	3,767,104		-		-	263,128
 -	 1,721,005				-	 1,721,005
\$ 4,387,794	\$ 11,942,076	\$		\$	7,468,788	\$ 54,839,584
\$ -	\$ 527,413	\$	-	\$	1,716,629	\$ 3,450,944 348,157
_	1,165,241		_		1,473,748	3,832,839
275,497	-		-		57,966	333,463
 -	 -					220,893
275,497	 1,692,654				3,248,343	 8,186,296
4,387,794	2,041,080		-		1,793,920	23,758,241
-	-		-		-	909,404
 	 					 709,265
 4,387,794	 2,041,080				1,793,920	 25,376,910
-	-		-		-	297,757
-	1,721,005		-		2,328,878 97,647	5,246,391 97,647
-	6,487,337		-		91,041	6,648,201
(275,497)	-				<u> </u>	8,986,382
(275,497)	 8,208,342				2,426,525	21,276,378
\$ 4,387,794	\$ 11,942,076	\$		\$	7,468,788	\$ 54,839,584

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

Net Position of Governmental Activities

Total Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	\$ 21,276,378
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. See Note 2.	92,115,356
Some receivables that are not currently available are reported as unavailable revenue in the fund financial statements but are recognized as revenue when earned in the government-wide statements. See Note 4.	709,265
Internal service fund is reported in the statement of net position in the governmental activities column.	7,352,574
Some liabilities, including long-term debt, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. See Note 2.	(33,915,030)
Land held for resale in TID governmental funds are not financial resources according to the TID project plans and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	10,713,655
The net pension asset does not relate to current financial resources and is not reported in the governmental funds.	6,838,580
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.	13,189,216
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEBs do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.	3,708,298
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.	(15,809,105)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.	(1,968,739)

104,210,448

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

	General	General Debt Service	TID No. 2 ebt Service Fund
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 11,435,281	\$ 1,751,775	\$ 15,732,386
Intergovernmental	2,975,014	-	913,170
Regulation and compliance	1,082,035	-	-
Public charges for services	2,357,491	-	-
Intergovernmental charges for services	289,073	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	3,449
Investment income (loss)	(560,934)	30,817	227,976
Miscellaneous	 357,596	 	
Total revenues	 17,935,556	 1,782,592	 16,876,981
Expenditures Current:			
General government	3,897,174	_	_
Public safety	10,549,030	_	_
Public works	2,851,611	-	-
Culture, recreation, and education	625,586	-	-
Community development	1,122,222	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	-	1,550,000	12,970,000
Interest and fiscal charges	 	 216,040	 493,500
Total expenditures	19,045,623	 1,766,040	13,463,500
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	 (1,110,067)	 16,552	 3,413,481
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Sale of property	_	_	_
Transfers in	2,953,896	_	_
Transfers out	(300,395)	 -	(9,568,452)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,653,501		(9,568,452)
Net change in fund balance	1,543,434	16,552	(6,154,971)
Fund Balances, Beginning	 8,177,066	 1,179,956	6,154,971
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 9,720,500	\$ 1,196,508	\$ _

TID No. 5 ebt Service Fund	General Capital Projects	 TID No. 2 Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		 Total
\$ 2,834,994	\$ 964,272 1,416,052	\$ 	\$	924,609 3,945,306	\$ 33,643,317 9,249,542
-	95,649	-		-	1,082,035 2,453,140
-	- 451,103	-		-	289,073 454,552
295 -	147,980	2,333		105,200 63,823	(46,333) 421,419
 2,835,289	 3,075,056	 2,333		5,038,938	 47,546,745
-	-	-		-	3,897,174
-	-	-		42,735	10,591,765 2,851,611
-	-	-		689,775	1,315,361
-	-	8,815,779		508,466	10,446,467
-	4,689,879	-		4,309,952	8,999,831
4,000,000 378,272	-	-		130,000 975,576	18,650,000 2,063,388
4,378,272	4,689,879	8,815,779		6,656,504	58,815,597
(1,542,983)	(1,614,823)	(8,813,446)		(1,617,566)	(11,268,852)
- - (227,200)	34,500 300,395	9,568,452 (2,204,007)		- 264,600 (37,482)	34,500 13,087,343 (12,337,536)
(227,200)	334,895	7,364,445		227,118	784,307
(1,770,183)	(1,279,928)	(1,449,001)		(1,390,448)	(10,484,545)
 1,494,686	 9,488,270	 1,449,001		3,816,973	 31,760,923
\$ (275,497)	\$ 8,208,342	\$ -	\$	2,426,525	\$ 21,276,378

is reported with governmental activities.

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

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	\$ (10,484,545)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of net position the cost of these assets is capitalized and they are depreciated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense in the statement of activities. Capital outlay is reported as an expenditure in the fund financial statements but is	
capitalized in the government-wide financial statements.	8,999,831
Some items reported as capital outlay were not capitalized	(1,643,519)
Depreciation is reported in the government-wide statements	(4,877,745)
Improvements transferred as assets to utility funds	(9,018,253)
Net book value of assets retired	(103,056)
Receivables not currently available are reported as revenue when collected or currently	
available in the fund financial statements but are recognized as revenue when earned in	
the government-wide financial statements.	(582,410)
Debt issued provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	
Principal repaid	18,650,000
Some expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial	
resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	
Net pension liability/asset	1,631,869
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	4,677,203
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(4,624,205)
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEBs	1,934,422
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs	592,333
Compensated absences	(55,628)
Accrued interest on debt	194,349
Other post-employment benefits	(2,775,832)
Governmental funds report debt premiums and discounts, as other financing sources (uses) or expenditures. However, in the statement of net position, these are reported as other assets	
or deductions from long-term debt. These are allocated over the period the debt is outstanding	
in the statement of activities and are reported as interest expense.	
Debt premium	874,527
Internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of the fleet and insurance	
internal services to individual funds. The increase in net position of the internal service funds	

(73,379)

3,315,962

Village of Pleasant Prairie Statement of Net Position

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2022

	Business-Type Activities						
			ijor				
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Clean Water Utility	Rec Plex Fund			
Assets							
Current assets:							
Cash and investments	\$ 10,280,072	\$ 9,758,336	\$ 3,425,565	\$ 22,624			
Receivables:	, , ,	, , ,					
Taxes	60,870	90,874	91,298	500,000			
Accounts (net)	602,631	535,620	231,659	275,265			
Other	45,120	11,532	-	-			
Leases, current portion	116,445	-	_	_			
Special assessments, current portion	7,934	880	_	_			
Prepaid items	180	-	4,455	75,908			
Inventories	178,963	19,766		46,751			
Total current assets	11,292,215	10,417,008	3,752,977	920,548			
Noncurrent assets:							
Restricted assets:							
Replacement account	_	1,249,387	_	_			
Net pension asset	175,136	179,029	132,930	1,279,108			
Other assets:	170,100	173,023	102,000	1,270,100			
Advances to other funds	_	1,200,000	_	_			
Special assessments receivable	539,365	413,709	365,184				
Lease receivable, non-current portion	143,140	413,709	505,104				
Capital assets:	145, 140	-	_	-			
Land	549,833	1,236,419	_	_			
Intangibles	131,725	85,550	45,600	85.140			
Plant in service	78,885,330	96,607,548	51,716,500	46,898,407			
Machinery and equipment	70,000,000	-	-	-10,000,401			
Accumulated depreciation/amortization	(21,585,539)	(35,346,898)	(17,081,273)	(20,426,998)			
Construction work in progress	178,186	448,025	438,473	8,160			
Construction work in progress	170,100	440,023	430,473	0,100			
Total noncurrent assets	59,017,176	66,072,769	35,617,414	27,843,817			
Total assets	70,309,391	76,489,777	39,370,391	28,764,365			
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Pension related amounts	360,200	335,247	270,216	2,643,763			
OPEB related amounts	67,764	60,099	49,450	423,271			
Total deferred outflows of resources	427,964	395,346	319,666	3,067,034			

Business-T		Governmental Activities				
lonmajor Waste follection Fund				Internal Service Funds		
\$ 341,648	\$	23,828,245	\$	4,801,730		
52,291 245,320 -		795,333 1,890,495 56,652		-		
-		116,445 8,814		-		
<u> </u>		80,543 245,480		- -		
 639,259		27,022,007		4,801,730		
		4 0 40 00=				
- 227,504		1,249,387 1,993,707		- 131,284		
- - -		1,200,000 1,318,258 143,140		-		
- - 1,091,545 -		1,786,252 348,015 275,199,330		16,699 - 10,210,563		
 (975,657) -		(95,416,365) 1,072,844		(6,840,425)		
 343,392		188,894,568		3,518,121		
 982,651		215,916,575		8,319,851		
 470,699 97,707		4,080,125 698,291		255,211 54,477		
 568,406		4,778,416		309,688		

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2022

	Business-Type Activities							
					jor			
			Clean Water Utility	er Rec Plex Fund				
Liabilities								
Current liabilities:					_		_	
Accounts payable	\$	439,215	\$	1,077,463	\$	113,608	\$	246,654
Accrued liabilities Accrued interest		51,585		62,423		41,785		350,986
Current portion of lease payable		-		-		-		180,865 14,992
Current portion of lease payable Current portion of long-term debt		-		_		245,000		1,780,000
ourient portion or long-term debt						240,000		1,700,000
Total current liabilities		490,800		1,139,886		400,393		2,573,497
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Long-term debt		-		-		1,815,000		12,670,000
Lease payable		-		-		-		-
Advance from other funds		-		-		-		1,200,000
Other post-employment benefits		132,095		154,134		114,660		1,066,051
Unamortized debt premium		<u>-</u>		-		73,222		922,076
Unearned revenue		5,026						2,041,487
Total noncurrent liabilities		137,121		154,134		2,002,882		17,899,614
Total liabilities		627,921		1,294,020		2,403,275		20,473,111
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Property taxes levied for subsequent period		-		_		-		500,000
Lease related amounts		257,090		_		-		-
Pension related amounts		458,268		385,125		364,956		3,220,323
OPEB related amounts		38,586		29,938		39,391		272,939
Total deferred inflows of resources		753,944		415,063		404,347		3,993,262
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets		58,159,535		63,030,644		32,986,078		11,177,641
Restricted for equipment replacement		56, 159,555		1,249,387		32,960,076		11,177,041
Restricted for pension		- 175,136		179,029		132,930		1,279,108
Unrestricted (deficit)		11,020,819		10,716,980		3,763,427		(5,091,723)
Total net position	\$	69,355,490	\$	75,176,040	\$	36,882,435	\$	7,365,026
rotal flot position	Ψ	30,000,700	Ψ	, 0, 1, 0,040	Ψ	30,002,700	Ψ	1,000,020

Amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Internal services fund net position allocated to the business-type activities

Net position of business-type activities

	Business-1		Governmental Activities				
	Nonmajor Waste Collection Fund Total			Internal Service Funds			
\$	59,194 50,624	\$	1,936,134 557,403	\$	54,052 23,915		
	- - -		180,865 14,992 2,025,000		104,712 -		
	109,818		4,714,394		182,679		
	-		14,485,000		- 213,480		
	- 212,035 -		1,200,000 1,678,975 995,298		- 131,508 -		
			2,046,513				
	212,035		20,405,786		344,988		
	321,853		25,120,180		527,667		
	-		500,000 257,090		-		
	573,641 64,473		5,002,313 445,327		308,991 34,786		
	638,114		6,204,730		343,777		
	115,888		165,469,786 1,249,387		3,068,645		
	227,504 247,698		1,993,707 20,657,201		131,284 4,558,166		
\$	591,090	\$	189,370,081	\$	7,758,095		
				_			

\$ 405,521 \$ 189,775,602

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

Business-Type Activities Major Water Sewer Clean Water **Rec Plex** Utility Utility Utility Fund **Operating Revenues** 7,861,523 5,642,042 2,124,380 10,748,460 **Operating Expenses** Operation and maintenance 4,434,816 3,916,987 731,185 9,058,754 Depreciation/amortization 1,323,023 1,121,842 1,270,638 1,372,003 Total operating expenses 5,757,839 5,038,829 2,001,823 10,430,757 Operating income (loss) 2,103,684 603,213 122,557 317,703 Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) General property taxes 500,000 Investment income (loss) 215,875 136,744 83,393 (3,649)Interest expense (37,602)(576,568)Gain (loss) on disposal of assets (111,237)Miscellaneous revenue 384,834 Amortization of premium 238,858 10,124 Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 215,875 136,744 55,915 432,238 Income (loss) before contributions and transfers 2,319,559 739,957 178,472 749,941 **Contributions and Transfers** Capital contributions 1,081,412 508,372 1,138,528 Capital contributions, governmental activities 2,723,761 5,407,823 487,739 398,930 Transfers in 119,370 Transfers out, tax equivalent (749,807)Transfers out (119,370)Total contributions and transfers 2,935,996 5,916,195 1,626,267 518,300 Change in net position 5,255,555 6,656,152 1,804,739 1,268,241 **Net Position, Beginning** 64,099,935 68,519,888 35,077,696 6,096,785 **Net Position, Ending** 69,355,490 75,176,040 36,882,435 7,365,026

Internal service fund change in net position allocated to the business-type activities

Change in net position business-type activities

Business-	Governmental Activities	
Nonmajor Waste Collection Fund	Total	Internal Service Funds
\$ 2,205,330	\$ 28,581,735	\$ 5,203,551
2,033,751 20,983	20,175,493 5,108,489	4,890,994 624,598
2,054,734	25,283,982	5,515,592
150,596	3,297,753	(312,041)
21,968 - - - -	500,000 454,331 (614,170) (111,237) 384,834 248,982	88,972 (1,821) (2,046)
21,968	862,740	85,105
172,564	4,160,493	(226,936)
55,861 - - - -	2,784,173 9,018,253 119,370 (749,807) (119,370)	- - - -
55,861	11,052,619	
228,425	15,213,112	(226,936)
362,665		7,985,031
\$ 591,090		\$ 7,758,095
	(153,557)	
	\$ 15,059,555	

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

	Business-Type Activities Major					
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Clean Water Utility	Rec Plex Fund		
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Received from customers Paid to suppliers for goods and services Paid to employees for services	\$ 7,830,403 (3,635,156) (790,237)	\$ 5,463,959 (3,313,813) (772,986)	\$ 1,844,252 (676,371) (365,022)	\$ 11,011,946 (5,422,995) (3,923,904)		
Net cash flows from operating activities	3,405,010	1,377,160	802,859	1,665,047		
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities Paid to municipality for tax equivalent Transfers from (to) other funds	(749,807) (119,370)		<u>-</u>	- 119,370		
Net cash flows from noncapital financing activities	(869,177)		- _	119,370		
Cash Flows From Investing Activities Marketable securities purchased Marketable securities sold Investment income	- - 215,295	(490,000) 536,554 134,954	- - 83,393	(3,649)		
Net cash flows from investing activities	215,295	181,508	83,393	(3,649)		
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities Debt retired			(245,000)	(2.020.000)		
Interest paid Capital contributions received Acquisition and construction of capital assets	- - - (3,281,397)	375,869 (1,081,703)	(245,000) (37,602) 1,596,435 (1,427,406)	(2,030,000) (589,081) - (688,937)		
Cost of removal of capital assets Special assessments received General property taxes for interest subsidy	1,697,618 	(368,826)	(352,728)	398,930 - 500,000		
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities	(1,583,779)	(1,074,660)	(436,470)	(2,409,088)		
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	1,167,349	484,008	449,782	(628,320)		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning	9,112,723	9,274,328	2,975,783	650,944		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$ 10,280,072	\$ 9,758,336	\$ 3,425,565	\$ 22,624		

	Business-Ty	pe A	activities		overnmental Activities
	Nonmajor Waste Collection				Internal Service
	Fund		Total		Funds
\$	2,264,364	\$	28,414,924	\$	5,201,550
•	(1,227,230)	*	(14,275,565)	Ψ.	(4,519,709)
	(826,424)		(6,678,573)		(357,809)
	(020, 121)		(0,010,010)		(001,000)
	210,710		7,460,786		324,032
	-, -		,,		,,,,,
	-		(749,807)		_
	-		-		-
			(749,807)		
			(400,000)		
	-		(490,000)		-
	21.069		536,554 451,061		99 072
	21,968		451,961		88,972
	21,968		498,515		88,972
	_		(2,275,000)		(26,802)
	_		(626,683)		(1,821)
	_		1,972,304		-
	_		(6,479,443)		(470,275)
	_		398,930		(,,_,
	_		976,064		_
	_		500,000		_
			200,000		
	_		(5,503,997)		(498,898)
	232,678		1,705,497		(85,894)
	108,970		22,122,748		4,887,624
\$	341,648	\$	23,828,245	\$	4,801,730

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

	Business-Type Activities							
	Major							
		Water Utility		Sewer Utility		lean Water Utility	F	Rec Plex Fund
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss)								
to Net Cash From Operating Activities								
Operating income (loss)	\$	2,103,684	\$	603,213	\$	122,557	\$	317,703
Miscellaneous nonoperating revenue (expense)		-		-		-		384,834
Noncash items included in income (loss):		4 000 000						4 070 000
Depreciation/amortization		1,323,023		1,121,842		1,270,638		1,372,003
Depreciation charged to other funds		63,026		(63,026)		-		-
Change in assets, deferred outflows of resources liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:	,							
Accounts receivable		(29,505)		(96,228)		(231,365)		(87,755)
Other accounts receivable		(301,051)		(322)		(231,303)		(67,733)
Prepaid items		(3,317)		(11,471)		(4,455)		_
Inventories		(2,868)		(14,493)		(4,400)		14,488
Accounts payable		33,079		(122,910)		(294,466)		(18,120)
Due from other funds		-		((48,762)		(10,120)
Other current and accrued liabilities		2,066		1,592		116		(67,758)
Lease-related amounts		257,090		, <u>-</u>		-		-
Unearned revenues		(6,525)		-		-		-
OPEB-related amounts		3,364		12,611		(38)		54,739
Pension-related amounts		(37,056)		(53,648)		(11,366)		(305,087)
Net cash flows from								
operating activities	\$	3,405,010	\$	1,377,160	\$	802,859	\$	1,665,047
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents								
to the Statement of Net Position Cash and investments	\$	10,280,072	ď	0.750.336	¢	2 425 565	\$	22 624
Restricted cash and investments	Ф	10,280,072	\$	9,758,336 1,249,387	\$	3,425,565	Ф	22,624
Less noncash equivalents		-		(1,249,387)		-		-
Less Horicash equivalents				(1,249,301)				<u>-</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$	10,280,072	\$	9,758,336	\$	3,425,565	\$	22,624
Noncash Capital and Related								
Financing Activities								
Capital costs special assessed to customers	\$	35,396	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Capital additions contributed to the utility by the		,3					_	
municipality, customers and TIDs	\$	2,723,761	\$	5,407,823	\$	487,739	\$	398,930
Capital accounts payable	\$	-	\$	603,954	\$	-	\$	-
Amortization of premium on debt	\$		\$	-	\$	10,124	\$	238,858
Lease issued for equipment	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	-
Loade iddaed for equipment	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	

	Business-Ty		Governmental Activities				
	Nonmajor Waste Collection Fund		Total		Internal Service Funds		
_	1 unu		Total		i ulius		
\$	150,596	\$	3,297,753	\$	(312,041)		
	55,861		440,695		(2,046)		
					, ,		
	20,983		5,108,489		624,598		
	-		-		-		
	-		(444,853)		-		
	16,972		(284,401)		45		
	-		(19,243)		-		
	-		(2,873)		-		
	(6,055)		(408,472)		29,480		
	(999)		(49,761)		-		
	1,087		(62,897)		1,031		
	-		257,090		-		
	-		(6,525)		-		
	(2,432)		68,244		1,135		
	(25,303)		(432,460)		(18,170)		
•	040.740	Φ.	7 400 700	Φ.	004.000		
\$	210,710	\$	7,460,786	\$	324,032		
\$	341,648	\$	23,828,245	\$	4,801,730		
	-		1,249,387		-		
	_		(1,249,387)		-		
\$	341,648	\$	23,828,245	\$	4,801,730		
\$				\$	-		
\$	_			\$	_		
\$				\$			
\$				\$			
				_	344,994		
\$				\$	344,994		

Village of Pleasant Prairie
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2022

	Retired Employees Healthcare Plan Trust	Custodial Funds		
Assets				
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 996,857	\$ 19,585,293		
Taxes	-	33,997,523		
Accounts		36,031		
Total assets	996,857	53,618,847		
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	-	42,728		
Due to other taxing units		53,576,119		
Total liabilities		53,618,847		
Net Position				
Restricted for OPEB	996,857			
Total net position	\$ 996,857	\$ -		

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

	E: H	Retired Employees Healthcare Plan Trust		Custodial Funds		
Additions Employer contributions	Φ	615 200	¢			
Employer contributions Contributions	\$	615,389 6,334	\$	-		
Mobile home taxes collected for school district		0,334		- 117,205		
Property taxes collected for county		-		33,017,602		
Property taxes collected for technical college		_		2,616,219		
Property taxes collected for school district		_		28,229,754		
Investment income		(73,699)		-		
Total additions		548,024		63,980,780		
Deductions						
Service benefits		615,389		-		
Mobile home taxes collected for school district		-		117,205		
Property taxes collected for county		-		33,017,602		
Property taxes collected for technical college		-		2,616,219		
Property taxes collected for school district		-		28,229,754		
Total deletions		615,389		63,980,780		
Net increase in net position		(67,365)		-		
Net Position, Beginning		1,064,222				
Net Position, Ending	\$	996,857	\$			

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Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Reporting Entity

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

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

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Community Development Authority

The government-wide financial statements include the Community Development Authority (CDA) as a component unit. The CDA is a legally separate organization. The board of the CDA is appointed by the Village board. Wisconsin Statutes provide for circumstances whereby the Village can impose its will on the CDA, and also create a potential financial benefit to or burden on the Village. See Note 4. As a component unit, the CDA's financial statements have been presented as a discrete column in the financial statements. The information presented is for the year ended December 31, 2022. Separately issued financial statements for the CDA are not prepared.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

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

General Debt Service Fund

General Debt Service Fund is used to account for resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs, other than TID or enterprise debt.

Tax Incremental District (TID) Debt Service Funds

Tax Incremental District (TID) No. 2 Debt Service Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

Tax Incremental District (TID) No. 5 Debt Service Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

Capital Projects Funds

General Capital Projects Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of equipment and/or major capital facilities.

Tax Incremental District (TID) No. 2 Capital Projects Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures outlined in the TID project plan.

The Village reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water Utility - accounts for operations of the water system Sewer Utility - accounts for operations of the sewer system Clean Water Utility - accounts for operations of the storm sewer system Rec Plex Fund - accounts for operations of the recreational complex

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

The Village reports the following nonmajor governmental and enterprise funds:

Special Revenue Funds

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

Police Canine Unit Federally Forfeited Property CDBG Federal Grants

Debt Service Fund

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

Tax Incremental District (TID) No. 8

Capital Projects Funds

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of equipment and/or major capital facilities.

Tax Incremental District (TID) No. 2 Escrow Tax Incremental District (TID) No. 4 Tax Incremental District (TID) No. 5 Tax Incremental District (TID) No. 6 Tax Incremental District (TID) No. 7 Tax Incremental District (TID) No. 8

Enterprise Fund

Enterprise Fund is used to report any activity for which a fee is charged to external uses for goods or services.

Waste Collection Fund

In addition, the Village reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the Village, or to other governmental units, on a cost reimbursement basis.

Fleet Insurance

Other employee benefit trust funds are used to report resources that are required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of other postemployment benefit plans.

Retired Employees Healthcare Plan Trust

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Custodial Funds

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

Tax Collection Fund Mobile Home Fees

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Village considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Certain revenues are to be considered available, such as intergovernmental grants, when collected within 180 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on long-term debt, claims, judgments, compensated absences and pension expenditures, which are recorded as a fund liability when expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Special assessments are recorded as revenues when they become measurable and available as current assets. Annual installments due in future years are reflected as receivables and unavailable revenues. Delinquent special assessments being held for collection by the county are reported as receivables and nonspendable fund balance in the general debt service fund. At December 31, 2022, there were \$4,773,835 of unrecorded deferred assessments which are not recorded as receivables because collection is subject to certain events occurring in the future. No formal repayment schedule has been established.

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

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

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

All Financial Statements

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

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

Deposits and Investments

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

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

- a. Time deposits in any credit union, bank, savings bank or trust company or saving and loan association which is authorized to transact business in the state of Wisconsin.
- b. Bonds or securities of any county, city, drainage district, technical college district, village, town or school district of the state. Also, bonds issued by a local exposition district, a local professional baseball park district, a local professional football stadium district, a local cultural arts district, the University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority or the Wisconsin Aerospace Authority.
- c. Bonds or securities issued or guaranteed by the federal government.
- d. The local government investment pool.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

- e. Any security maturing in seven years or less and having the highest or second highest rating category of a nationally recognized rating agency.
- f. Securities of an open-end management investment company or investment trust, subject to various conditions and investment options.
- g. Repurchase agreements with public depositories, with certain conditions.

Additional restrictions may arise from local charters, ordinances, resolutions and grant resolutions.

The Village has adopted an investment policy. That policy follows the state statute for allowable investments. Deposits and investments held by the Village have the following risks: custodial credit risk, credit risk, concentration of credit risk and interest rate risk.

No policy exists for the following risk:

Concentration of credit risk

Custodial Credit Risk

The Village's investment policy states that collateralization will be required on two types of investments: certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements. The collateralization level will be 110% of market value of principal and accrued interest.

Credit Risk

The policy also states that credit risk will be mitigated by limiting investments to the safest types of securities and diversifying the investment portfolio so that potential losses on individual securities will be minimized.

Interest Rate Risk

The policy also states that interest rate risk may be mitigated by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity and by investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities.

Investments are stated at fair value, which is the amount at which an investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. Fair values are based on methods and inputs outlined in Note 4. No investments are reported at amortized cost. Adjustments necessary to record investments at fair value are recorded in the operating statement as increases or decreases in investment income. Investment income on commingled investments of municipal accounting funds is allocated based on average balances. The difference between the bank statement balance and the carrying value is due to outstanding checks and/or deposits in transit.

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

See Note 4 for further information.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Receivables

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

Property tax calendar - 2022 tax roll:

Lien date and levy date December 2022 Tax bills mailed December 2022 Payment in full, or January 31, 2023 January 31, 2023 First installment due Second installment due April 30, 2023 Third installment due July 31, 2023 Personal property taxes in full January 31, 2023 Tax sale, 2022 delinquent real estate taxes 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 clean water utilities because they have the right by law to place substantially all delinquent bills on the tax roll and other delinquent bills are generally not significant.

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

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Governmental fund inventory items except for land held for resale in non-TID funds are charged to expenditure accounts when purchased. Land held for resale is a type of inventory that is valued at the lower of cost or market. Land held for resale reported in the governmental activities also includes any land held for resale in the TID funds. Proprietary fund inventories are generally used for construction and/or for operation and maintenance work. Of the proprietary funds, the Rec Plex inventory is for resale. Inventories are valued at lower of cost or market, and charged to construction, and/or operation and maintenance expense when used.

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

Restricted Assets

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Capital Assets

Government-Wide Statements

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment (including right-to-use lease assets), are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are generally defined by the government as assets with an initial cost of more than \$10,000 for general capital assets and \$50,000 for infrastructure assets, and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. All capital assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual amounts are unavailable. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

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

Years
30
30
2 - 50
2 - 15
20 - 30
3 - 100

Lease assets are typically amortized over the lease term.

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 as in the government-wide statements.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

Compensated Absences

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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

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

Long-Term Obligations/Conduit Debt

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

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

For the government-wide statements and proprietary fund statements, bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the issue using the effective interest method. The balance at year end is shown as an increase or decrease in the liability section of the statement of net position.

The Village has approved the issuance of industrial revenue bonds (IRB) for the benefit of private business enterprises. IRB's are secured by mortgages or revenue agreements on the associated projects, and do not constitute indebtedness of the Village. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. The total amount of IRB's outstanding at the end of the year is approximately \$6,250,001 made up of one issue.

Leases

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

The Village is a lessee because it leases capital assets from other entities. As a lessee, the Village reports a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use capital asset (known as the lease asset) on the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund statements. In the governmental fund financial statements, the Village recognizes lease proceeds and capital outlay at initiation of the lease, and the outflow of resources for the lease liability as a debt service payment.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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

Fund Statements

Governmental fund balances are displayed as follows:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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

The Village has a minimum fund balance policy. That policy is to maintain an unassigned fund balance in the general fund between 25-30% of budgeted general fund expenditures. The unassigned fund balance in the general fund at year-end was \$9,261,879 or 46.9% of budgeted general fund expenditures.

See Note 4 for further information.

Basis for Existing Rates

Water Utility

The water utility was authorized current rates by the Public Service Commission (PSC) effective May 1, 2022 and they are designed to provide a 4.9% return on rate base.

Sewer Utility

Current sewer rates were approved by the Village board to be effective October 1, 2019 for the Pleasant Prairie and Lake Michigan Sewer Districts.

Clean Water Utility

Current clean water rates were approved by the Village board on November, 2 2020, effective January 1, 2021.

Rec Plex Fund

Membership rates effective during the year 2022 were approved by Ordinance No. 19-23 on August 1, 2019, for new members. Membership rates effective for 2023 were approved by Ordinance No. 22-40 on November 28, 2022, for new members.

Pension

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

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Village OPEB Plan and additions to/deductions from the Village OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Village OPEB Plan. For this purpose, the Village OPEB Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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

2. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance - total governmental funds and net position - governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of the reconciliation explains that "Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds."

The details of this reconciliation include the following items:

Capital assets per statement of net position:	
Land	\$ 13,688,873
Right of way	15,525,604
Construction in progress	5,520,872
Other capital assets, net of depreciation/amortization	60,766,844
Subtotal	95,502,193
Less internal service capital assets, net of depreciation	(3,386,837)
Net adjustment for capital assets	\$ 92,115,356

Long-term liabilities applicable to the Village's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period, and accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities - both current and long-term are reported in the statement of net position.

Bonds and notes payable	\$ 24,415,000
Compensated absences	941,814
Accrued interest	122,681
Unamortized debt premium	494,782
Other post-employment benefits	 7,940,753
Combined adjustment for long-term liabilities	\$ 33,915,030

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

3. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

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.

A budget has been adopted for all funds except for CDBG fund and Federal Grants fund. Wisconsin Statute 65.90 requires that an annual budget be adopted for all funds.

Excess Expenditures Over Appropriations

Fund		Budgeted Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	Actual Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	Excess Expenditures and Other Financing Sources Over Budget
	TID No. 2 Capital Projects	\$ 138,500	\$ 11,019,786	\$ 10,881,286
	TID No. 2 Debt Service	13,463,500	23,031,952	9,568,452
	TID No. 6 Capital Projects	292,726	626,805	334,079
	TID No. 2 Escrow	361,022	684,173	323,151
	TID No. 8 Capital Projects	2,273,150	2,350,565	77,145
	TID No. 8 Debt Service	145,496	155,746	10,250
	Federally Forfeited	15,000	36,128	21,128
	Police Canine Unit	4,000	6,607	2,607
	General Capital Projects	4,008,468	4,689,879	681,411

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

Deficit Balances

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

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

Fund		Mount	Reason
		_	
TID No. 5 Debt Service Fund	\$	275,497	Excess of expenditures over revenues

TID deficits are anticipated to be funded with future incremental taxes levied over the life of the district which is 27 years for districts created before October 1, 1995, and 23 years for districts created thereafter through September 30, 2004. Beginning October 1, 2004, the life of new districts varies by type of district (10-27 years) and may be extended in some case.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Limitations on the Village's Tax Levy

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

4. Detailed Notes on All Funds

Deposits and Investments

The Village maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the statement of net position and balance sheet as cash and investments. In addition, investments are separately held by several of the Village's funds.

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

	Ca	rrying Value	lr	Bank and nvestment Balances	Associated Risk
Deposits	\$	63,042,445	\$	62,232,953	Custodial credit Credit, custodial credit, concentration of credit.
US agencies (implicitly guaranteed)		1,624,157		1,624,157	interest rate Credit, custodial credit, concentration of credit,
Certificate of deposit (negotiable)		9,201,806		9,040,868	interest rate
Mutual funds, bonds		788,015		788,015	Credit, interest rate
LGIP		11,175		11,175	Credit
Petty cash	-	14,725			N/A
Total cash and investments	\$	74,521,385	\$	74,697,168	
Reconciliation to financial statements: Per statement of net position: Unrestricted cash and investments	\$	50,968,843			
Restricted cash and investments Per statement of fiduciary net position, fiduciary funds:	Ψ	2,970,392			
Retired employee's healthcare plan trust		006 957			
แนรเ Custodial funds		996,857			
Custodiai fullus		19,585,293			
Total deposits and investments	\$	74,521,385			

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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

The Village maintains collateral agreements with its banks. At December 31, 2022, the banks had pledged various government securities in the amount of \$150,000,000 to secure the Village's deposits.

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

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

• Quoted market prices for similar assets in active markets

	December 31, 2022									
Investment Type	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total			
Certificates of deposit (negotiable) Mutual funds, bond funds U.S. agencies, implicitly guaranteed	\$	- -	\$	9,040,868 788,015 1,624,157	\$	- -	\$	9,040,868 788,015 1,624,157		
Total	\$		\$	11,453,040	\$		\$	11,453,040		

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.

The Village does not have any deposits exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Credit Risk

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

As of December 31, 2022, the Village's investments were rated as follows:

Investment Type	Standard & Poor's	Moody's Investor Service			
U.S. agencies, implicitly guaranteed	AA+	Aaa			
Mutual funds, bonds	A+	A1			

The Village also had investments in the following external pool which is not rated:

Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer.

Issuer	Investment Type	Percentage of Net Position			
U.S. agencies	FHLB	8.7%			

Interest Rate Risk

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

As of December 31, 2022, the Village's investments were as follows:

			Maturity					
Investment Type		Fair Value		Less Than 1 Year		1 – 5 Years		- 10 Years
Certificates of deposits (negotiable) Mutual funds, bonds U.S. agencies, implicitly	\$	9,040,868 788,015	\$	975,678 788,015	\$	7,357,785 -	\$	707,408 -
guaranteed		1,624,157				1,162,988		461,169
Total	\$	11,453,040	\$	1,763,693	\$	8,520,770	\$	1,169,577

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

Receivables

All receivable balances are expected to be collected within one year with the exception of \$34,629 in delinquent taxes, \$253,231 in special assessments and \$245,291 in delinquent special assessments.

Receivables of the General fund and Rec Plex are reported net of allowances in the amounts of \$196,681 and \$44,373, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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

	Unavailable			Unearned
Property taxes receivable for subsequent year Rescue accounts receivable Assessing contracts receivable Developer fees Special assessments not yet due Street light replacement Transportation improvement fees receivable Unspent American Rescue Plan funds Miscellaneous	\$	375,313 - - 235,231 - - - 98,721	\$	23,594,228 209,515 725,018 202,092 50,611 864,084 1,473,748 471,784
Total unavailable/unearned revenue for governmental funds Unearned revenue included in liabilities	\$	709,265	<u>\$</u> \$	27,591,080 3,832,839
Unearned revenue included in deferred inflows				23,758,241
Total unearned revenue for governmental funds			\$	27,591,080

Restricted Assets

Equipment Replacement Account

As a condition of receiving state and federal funds for sewer utility treatment facility construction, the sewer utility established an account for replacement of mechanical equipment during the life of the facility.

Impact Fee Account

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

Net Pension Asset

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

Following is a list of restricted cash and investments at December 31, 2022:

	а	tricted Cash and Cash vestments
Sewer equipment replacement account Impact fee account	\$	1,249,387 1,721,005
Total restricted cash and investments	\$	2,970,392

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance		dditions	_	eletions	Ending Balance		
		Dalatice	 aditions		eletions	EIIC	ing balance	
Governmental Activities								
Capital assets not being								
depreciated:								
Land	\$	13,688,873	\$ -	\$	-	\$	13,688,873	
Right of way		15,405,083	120,521		-		15,525,604	
Construction in progress,								
general		3,654,784	1,728,449		(2,957,118)		2,426,115	
Construction in progress,								
TID water and sewer		10,050,104	1,176,236		(8,131,583)		3,094,757	
Construction in progress,					(4-0-0-0)			
internal services		158,953	 <u>-</u>		(158,953)		-	
Total conital constant								
Total capital assets not		42 0E7 707	2 025 206		(11 047 654)		24 725 240	
being depreciated		42,957,797	 3,025,206		(11,247,654)		34,735,349	
Capital assets being								
depreciated/amortized:								
Land improvements		6,588,654	_		(146,867)		6,441,787	
Buildings		17,978,757	200,525		(110,007)		18,179,282	
Intangible assets,		17,070,707	200,020				10,170,202	
computer software		829,401	_		_		829,401	
Intangible assets,		,					,	
fleet internal services		16,699	-		_		16,699	
Machinery and equipment		9,940,603	3,101,310		(143, 164)		12,898,749	
Machinery and equipment,		, ,			, ,			
fleet internal services		9,913,122	1,243,914		(946,473)		10,210,563	
Roads		74,082,396	3,099,719		-		77,182,115	
Street lighting		3,304,252	-		-		3,304,252	
Traffic signals		290,544	-		-		290,544	
Railroad spur		1,295,421	 				1,295,421	
Total capital assets								
being depreciated/								
amortized		124,239,849	 7,645,468		(1,236,504)		130,648,813	

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Deletions		Enc	ding Balance
Less accumulated depreciation/								
amortization for:								
Land improvements	\$	(2,270,805)	\$	(198,497)	\$	48,760	\$	(2,420,542)
Buildings		(7,685,955)		(594,693)		-		(8,280,648)
Intangible assets,								
computer software		(804,364)		(7,376)		-		(811,740)
Intangible assets,		(40,000)						(40,000)
fleet internal services		(16,699)		(000 700)		-		(16,699)
Machinery and equipment		(6,479,155)		(889,782)		138,214		(7,230,723)
Machinery and equipment, fleet internal services		(6,875,909)		(624,598)		676,781		(6,823,726)
Roads		(38,312,776)		(2,967,692)		070,701		(41,280,468)
Street lighting		(1,526,981)		(157,153)		_		(1,684,134)
Traffic signals		(244,085)		(19,370)		_		(263,455)
Railroad spur		(1,026,653)		(43,181)		_		(1,069,834)
rtailload Spui		(1,020,033)		(43,101)				(1,000,004)
Total accumulated								
depreciation/								
amortization		(65,243,382)		(5,502,342)		863,755		(69,881,969)
Net capital assets being								
depreciated/amortized		58,996,467		2,143,126		(372,749)		60,766,844
•	_		-	2,110,120		(0.2,)		
Net capital assets	\$	101,954,264					\$	95,502,193
5 /								
Depreciation/amortization	exp	ense was charg	ged to	functions as f	ollows	:		
Governmental Activities								
General government							\$	181,644
Public safety								1,003,175
Public works, which inclu				oads,				
street lighting, traffic si			purs					3,574,692
Culture, education and re	ecre	ation						118,233
Subtotal								4,877,744
Capital assets held by in	tern	al service fund	chard	ed to the vario	ous fur	nctions		
based on their usage of			- 9					624,598
_								
Total government	al ad	ctivities deprecia	ation/a	amortization e	xpens	es	\$	5,502,342

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance		
Business-Type Activities						
Water Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized: Land and land rights Intangible assets Construction in progress	\$ 549,833 131,725	\$ - - 178,186	\$ - -	\$ 549,833 131,725 178,186		
Total capital assets not being depreciated/ amortized	681,558	178,186		859,744		
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized: Source of supply Pumping Transmission and	195,690 3,844,617	- -	- -	195,690 3,844,617		
distribution General assets	69,729,072 1,179,581	4,595,257 	(658,887)	73,665,442 1,179,581		
Total capital assets being depreciated/ amortized	74,948,960	4,595,257	(658,887)	78,885,330		
Total capital assets	75,630,518	4,773,443	(658,887)	79,745,074		
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization	(21,397,822)	(1,386,048)	1,198,331	(21,585,539)		
Net water plant	\$ 54,232,696			\$ 58,159,535		

	Beginning Balance		A	dditions	 eletions	Ending Balance		
Sewer Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized: Land and land rights Intangible assets	\$ 1,	236,419 85,550	\$	- - -	\$ 	\$	1,236,419 85,550	
Construction in progress	1,	945,856		529,888	 (2,027,719)		448,025	
Total capital assets not being depreciated/ amortized	3,	267,825		529,888	(2,027,719)		1,769,994	
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized: Collection systems Collection system pumping Treatment and disposal General assets	6,	866,804 026,520 228,042 854,900		8,075,943 836,102 - 16,766	297,529 - - -		87,645,218 6,862,622 228,042 1,871,666	
Total capital assets being depreciated/ amortized	87,	976,266		8,928,811	297,529		96,607,548	
Total capital assets	91,	244,091		9,458,699	 2,325,248		98,377,542	
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization	(34,	670,091)		(1,058,817)	 382,010		(35,346,898)	
Net sewer plant	\$ 56,	574,000				\$	63,030,644	
Clean Water Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized: Construction in progress	\$	307,778	\$	139,790	\$ 9,095	\$	438,473	
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized: Equipment Intangible assets Land improvements Storm sewers		19,552 45,600 603,662 796,575		- - - 1,296,711	- - - -		19,552 45,600 603,662 51,093,286	
Total capital assets being depreciated/ amortized	50,	465,389		1,296,711	<u>-</u> _		51,762,100	
Total capital assets	50,	773,167		1,436,501	 9,095		52,200,573	
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization	(15,	810,636)		(1,270,638)	 1_		(17,081,273)	
Net clean water capital assets	\$ 34,	962,531				\$	35,119,300	

	Beginning Balance		Δ	Additions	De	eletions	Ending Balance		
Rec Plex Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized: Construction in progress	\$	58,996	\$	173,860	\$	224,696	\$	8,160	
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized: Building Equipment Intangible assets Land improvements	2	,331,198 ,117,703 ,85,140 ,996,128		495,330 265,095 - -		232,547 74,500 - -		42,593,981 2,308,298 85,140 1,996,128	
Total capital assets being depreciated/ amortized Total capital assets		.530,169 .589,165		760,425 934,285		307,047 531,743		46,983,547 46,991,707	
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization		,000,100		304,200		001,740		40,331,707	
for: Building Equipment Intangible assets Land improvements	(1	,821,305) ,844,303) (74,926) ,504,612)		(1,216,479) (90,755) (2,357) (62,412)		115,651 74,500 - -		(16,922,133) (1,860,558) (77,283) (1,567,024)	
Total accumulated depreciation/ amortization	(19	.245,146)		(1,372,003)		190,151		(20,426,998)	
Net Rec Plex capital assets	\$ 27	344,019					\$	26,564,709	
Waste Collection Capital assets being depreciated/amortized: Land improvements Buildings Equipment	\$	100,343 200,769 790,433	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	100,343 200,769 790,433	
Total capital assets being depreciated/ amortized	1	,091,545		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		1,091,545	
Total capital assets	1	091,545						1,091,545	
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for: Land improvements Buildings	1	(17,002) (162,288)		(7,600) (10,038)		-		(24,602) (172,326)	
Equipment		(775,384)		(3,345)				(778,729)	
Total accumulated depreciation/ amortization	((954,674)		(20,983)		<u>-</u>		(975,657)	
Net waste collection capital assets	\$	136,871	44				\$	115,888	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-Type Activities	
Water	\$ 1,323,023
Sewer	1,121,842
Clean water	1,270,638
Rec Plex	1,372,003
Waste collection	 20,983
Total business-type activities depreciation/amortization	
expense	\$ 5,108,489

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

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Interfund Receivables/Payables, Advances and Transfers

Interfund Receivables/Payables

The following is a schedule of interfund receivables and payables:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount	Amount Not Due Within One Year
General General	CDBG TID No. 5 Debt Service Fund	\$ 57,966 275,497	\$ -
Subtotal, fund financial statements		333,463	
Less fund eliminations Less interfund receivable created with internal service fund		(333,463)	
elimination		 (405,521)	
Total, government-wide statement of net position		\$ (405,521)	
Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount	
Business-Type activities, internal service allocations	Governmental activities, internal service allocations	\$ (405,521)	
Total internal balances, government-wide statement of net position		\$ (405,521)	

All amounts are due within one year.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Advances

The sewer utility is advancing funds to the Rec Plex fund. The amount advanced is determined by the decrease in operations and loss of revenues since the pandemic. In 2020, \$1,200,000 was advanced to the Rec Plex fund, with interest being charged at variable rates based on average monthly interest earnings. A repayment schedule has not been established for this advance.

The following is a schedule of interfund advances:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount	Mithin One Year			
Sewer utility	Rec Plex	\$ 1,200,000	_ \$ 1,200,000			
Total, fund financial statements		1,200,000				
Less fund eliminations		(1,200,000) _			
Total, interfund advances		\$	=			

Transfers

The following is a schedule of interfund transfers:

Fund Transferred From	Fund Transferred To	Amount	Principal Purpose
Water utility	General	\$ 749,807	Payment in lieu of taxes CDBG Funds after closing
CDBG	General	82	grant Transfer of reserves for
General	General Capital Projects	300,395	capital Increment transfer to cover TID No. 5 administrative
TID No. 5 Debt Service	TID No. 5 Capital Projects	227,200	expenses TID No. 8 administrative
TID No. 8 Debt Service	TID No. 8 Capital Projects	37,400	expenses TID No. 2 debt service
TID No. 2 Debt Service	TID No. 2 Capital Projects	9,568,452	closeout.
Water utility	Rec Plex	119,370	Tower lease payments
TID No. 2 Capital Projects	General	2,204,007	TID Closeout refund
Total, fund financial			
statements		13,206,713	
Less fund eliminations Less transfer to business- type activities for capital assets funded by the governmental activities		(12,456,906) (9,018,253)	
_		(9,010,233)	
Total transfers. government-wide statement of activities		\$ (8,268,446)	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Fund Transferred From	Fund Transferred To		Amount
Governmental activities Business-Type activities	Business-Type activities Governmental activities	\$	(9,018,253) 749,807
Total government- wide statement of activities		<u>\$</u>	(8,268,446)

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.

Long-Term Obligations

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

		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance	nounts Due Vithin One Year
Governmental Activities Bonds and notes payable: General obligation debt Premium	\$	43,065,000 1,369,309	\$	- -	\$	18,650,000 874,527	\$	24,415,000 494,782	\$ 4,835,000
Subtotal		44,434,309		_		19,524,527		24,909,782	4,835,000
Other liabilities: Vested compensated absences Lease payable		886,186 -		941,814 344,994		886,186 26,802		941,814 318,192	941,814 104,712
Subtotal		886,186		1,286,808		912,988		1,260,006	 1,046,526
Total governmental activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$</u>	45,320,495	<u>\$</u>	1,286,808	\$	20,437,515	\$	26,169,788	\$ 5,881,526
Business-Type Activities Bonds and notes payable: General obligation debt	\$	18,785,000	\$	_	\$	2,275,000	\$	16,510,000	\$ 2,025,000
Premium	_	1,244,281	_		_	248,983	_	995,298	
Subtotal		20,029,281				2,523,983		17,505,298	 2,025,000
Other liabilities: Customer advances		<u>-</u>		14,992		<u>-</u>		14,992	14,992
Total business-type activities long-term liabilities	\$	20,029,281	\$	14,992	\$	2,523,983	\$	17,520,290	\$ 2,039,992

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 \$268,493,185. Total general obligation debt outstanding at year-end was \$40,925,000.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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 accumulated by the debt service fund. Business-type activities general obligation debt is payable by revenues from user fees of those funds or, if the revenues are not sufficient, by future tax levies.

	Date of Issue	Final Interest Date of Issue Maturity Rates		Original Indebtedness				•			Balance 12/31/22
Governmental Activities General obligation debt: Promissory notes Promissory notes Promissory notes Promissory notes	11/03/14 11/01/16 04/18/19 04/18/19	05/01/24 11/01/26 04/01/25 04/01/24	2.00 - 4.00% 2.00 - 3.00 3.00 2.60 - 2.75	\$	6,865,000 3,245,000 3,660,000 7,900,000	\$	1,965,000 2,545,000 3,660,000 3,900,000				
Promissory notes Promissory notes Promissory notes	04/18/19 10/21/20 11/17/21	04/01/29 04/01/30 11/01/31	3.00 1.00 - 2.00 1.00 - 2.00		2,155,000 1,625,000 9,195,000		1,790,000 1,480,000 9,075,000				
Total governmental activities, general obligation debt				,		<u>\$</u>	24,415,000				
Business-Type Activities General obligation debt: Refunding notes Refunding notes Refunding notes Promissory notes Promissory notes	02/01/12 02/21/13 08/24/17 04/18/19 10/21/20	12/01/23 05/01/24 08/01/28 04/01/29 04/01/30	2.00 - 3.00% 3.00 - 3.25 3.00 - 5.00 2.60 - 2.75 1.00 - 2.00	\$	2,605,000 7,305,000 7,700,000 3,275,000 4,490,000	\$	280,000 2,080,000 7,200,000 2,945,000 4,005,000				
Total business-type activities, general obligation debt						\$	16,510,000				

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Governmental Activities General Obligation Debt			Business-Type Activities General Obligation Debt			
	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
Years ending December 31:							
2023	\$ 4,835,000	\$	512,505	\$	2,025,000	\$	543,380
2024	4,995,000		374,280		2,140,000		484,580
2025	3,375,000		281,405		1,600,000		430,880
2026	2,810,000		214,905		1,695,000		360,105
2027	1,935,000		161,580		1,720,000		284,955
2028-2031	 6,465,000		372,650		7,330,000		286,000
Total	\$ 24,415,000	\$	1,917,325	\$	16,510,000	\$	2,389,900

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Other Debt Information

Estimated payments of compensated absences and other post-employment benefits are not included in the debt service requirement schedules. The compensated absences and other post-employment benefit liabilities attributable to governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the general fund.

Lease Disclosures

Lessee - Lease Liabilities

The governmental activities have 12 leases payable related to vehicles totaling \$318,192 that were recorded in the Village's internal service fund beginning January 1, 2022. Interest rates on the leases range from less than 1% to 2.5% and final maturity ranges from 2025 to 2027.

Lessor - Lease Receivables

The governmental activities have 8 leases receivable related to cell towers totaling \$932,216 that were recorded beginning January 1, 2022. Interest rates on the leases are less than 1% and final maturity ranges from 2024 to 2031.

The business-type activities have 5 leases receivable related to cell towers totaling \$259,585 that were recorded beginning January 1, 2022. Interest rates on the leases are less than 1% and final maturity ranges from 2023 to 2026.

The Village recognized \$330,611 of lease revenue and \$9,485 of interest revenue related to leases during the fiscal year.

Net Position/Fund Balances

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

Governmental Activities

Net investment	tin	capital	assets:
----------------	-----	---------	---------

Land	\$ 13,688,873
Right of way	15,525,604
Construction in progress	5,520,872
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	60,766,844
Less unamortized debt premium	(494,782)
Less related capital long-term debt outstanding (net of unspent proceeds of	
debt)	 (21,987,990)
Total net investment in capital assets	\$ 72,714,427

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Governmental Funds

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

	General Fund	General Debt Service	TID No. 2 Debt Service Fund	TID No. 5 Debt Service Fund	General Capital Projects	TID No. 2 Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Govern- mental Funds	Total
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable: Delinquent taxes Prepaid items	\$ 34,629 263,128	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ 36,629 263,128
Subtotal	297,757							297,757
Restricted for: Debt service TID purposes Impact fees Federally	:	1,196,508 - -	- - -		- 1,721,005	:	46,157 2,281,779 -	1,242,665 2,281,779 1,721,005
forfeited property							942	942
Subtotal		1,196,508			1,721,005		2,328,878	5,246,391
Committed to: Police canine unit							97,647	97,647
Assigned to: Capital projects 2023 budget	160,864				6,487,337		<u>-</u>	6,487,337 160,864
Subtotal	160,864				6,487,337			6,648,201
Unassigned (deficit)	9,261,879			(275,497-				8,986,382
Total fund balances (deficit)	\$ 9,720,500	\$ 1,196,508	<u>\$</u>	\$ (275,497)	\$ 8,208,342	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 2,426,525	\$ 21,276,378
Net La Co Ot Le	onstruction in her capital as ss long-term ss unamortiz	progress ssets, net of a capital debt ded debt pren	accumulated outstanding (nium	net of unsp	n/amortizatio ent proceeds		1 179 (16	2,389,914 ,072,844 9,527,318 6,524,992) (995,298)
	Total net i	nvestment in	capital asset	:S			<u>\$ 165</u>	5,469,786

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Component Unit

This report contains the Community Development Authority (CDA), which is included as a component unit. Financial information is presented as a discrete column in the statement of net position and statement of activities.

In addition to the basic financial statements and the preceding notes to financial statements which apply, the following additional disclosures are considered necessary for a fair presentation.

Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

The CDA follows the full accrual basis of accounting and the flow of economic resources measurement focus.

Deposits and Investments

At December 31, 2022, the CDA held no cash or investments.

Land Held for Resale

The CDA had a balance of \$232,716 in land held for resale as of December 31, 2022. This balance is reported at the lower of cost or market.

5. Other Information

Employees' 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 WRS employer on or after July 1, 2011, expected to work at least 1,200 hours a year (880 hours for teachers and school district education support employees) and expected to be employed for at least one year from employee's date of hire are eligible to participate in the WRS.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Vesting

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees.

Post-Retirement Adjustments

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

Year	Core Fund Adjustment	Variable Fund Adjustment
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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Contributions

Required contributions are determined by an annual actuarial valuation in accordance with Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The employee required contribution is one-half of the actuarially determined contribution rate for General category employees and Executives and Elected Officials. Starting 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 \$1,290,649 in contributions from the Village.

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

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

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

At December 31, 2022, the Village reported an (asset)/liability of \$(8,963,571) for its proportionate share of the net pension (asset)/liability. The net pension (asset)/liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension (asset)/liability 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)/liability was based on the Village's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2021, the Village's proportion was 0.11120802%, which was an increase of 0.00116599% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Village recognized pension expense (revenue) of \$(850,402).

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

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between projected and actual experience	\$	14,480,195	\$	1,044,178	
Changes in assumption		1,672,295		-	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on					
pension plan investments		-		20,052,254	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		25,472		23,977	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,346,590			
Total	\$	17,524,552	\$	21,120,409	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

\$1,346,590 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from the WRS Employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability/(asset) in the year ended December 31, 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:

	of R Def	Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Net)		
Years ending December 31: 2023 2024	\$	(417,321) (2,425,939)		
2025 2026 Thereafter		(1,070,581) (1,028,606)		

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Actuarial Valuation Date: December 31, 2020 Measurement Date of Net Pension Liability (Asset): December 31, 2021

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

Published November 19, 2021

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal

Asset Valuation Method: Fair Value Long-Term Expected Rate of Return: 6.8% Discount Rate: 6.8%

Salary Increases:

Wage Inflation 3.0% Seniority/Merit 0.1% - 5.6%

Mortality: 2020 WRS Experience Mortality Table

PostRetirement Adjustments*: 1.7%

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

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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets

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

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

Core Fund Asset Class	Asset Allocation %	Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return %	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return %**
Global Equities	52	6.8	4.2
Fixed Income	25	4.3	1.8
Inflation Sensitive	19	2.7	0.2
Real Estate	7	5.6	3.0
Private Equity/Debt	12	9.7	7.0
Total Core Fund***	115	6.6	4.0
Variable Fund Asset			
U.S. Equities	70	6.3	3.7
International Equities	30	7.2	4.6
Total Variable Fund	100	6.8	4.2

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Single Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 6.8% was used to measure the total pension liability, as opposed to a discount rate of 7.0% for the prior year. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.8% 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 investment rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

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

	1% Decrease to		Current		1% Increase to	
	Discount Rate		Discount Rate		Discount Rate	
	(5.80%)		(6.80%)		(7.80%)	
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	6,360,289	\$	(8,963,571)	\$	(8,963,571)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

Risk Management

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Commitments and Contingencies

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

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

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

The Village has active construction projects as of December 31, 2022. Work that has been completed on these projects but not yet paid for (including contract retainages) is reflected as accounts payable and expenditures.

In 2009, the Village issued a municipal revenue obligation as part of a development agreement, which was authorized through the TID project plan. The original amount of the obligation was \$452,062 and is payable to the developer solely from tax increments collected from a specific portion of the development in TID No. 4. Payments are scheduled through the year 2034, and carry an interest rate not to exceed 9.75%. The obligation does not constitute a charge upon any funds of the Village. In the event that future tax increments are not sufficient to pay off the obligation, the obligation terminates with no further liability to the Village. Since the amount of future payments is contingent on the collection of future TID increments, the obligation is not reported as a liability in the accompanying financial statements. The balance of the commitment and accrued interest outstanding at year-end was \$1,073,737.

In 2019, the Village issued a municipal revenue obligation as part of a development agreement, which was authorized through the TID No. 5 project plan. The original amount of the obligation was \$2,518,401 and is payable to the developer solely from tax increments collected from a specific portion of the development in TID No. 5. Payments are scheduled through the year 2038 and carry an interest rate not to exceed prime plus 3%. The obligation does not constitute a charge upon any funds of the Village. In the event that future tax increments are not sufficient to pay off the obligation, the obligation terminates with no further liability to the Village. Since the amount of future payments is contingent on the collection of future TID increments, the obligation is not reported as a liability in the accompanying financial statements. The balance of the commitment and accrued interest outstanding at year-end was \$2,851,714.

In 2019, the Village issued a municipal revenue obligation as part of a development agreement, which was authorized through the TID No. 6 project plan. The original amount of the obligation was \$4,964,750 and is payable to the developer solely from tax increments collected from a specific portion of the development in TID No. 6. Payments are scheduled through the year 2038 and carry an interest rate not to exceed 6%. The obligation does not constitute a charge upon any funds of the Village. In the event that future tax increments are not sufficient to pay off the obligation, the obligation terminates with no further liability to the Village. Since the amount of future payments is contingent on the collection of future TID increments, the obligation is not reported as a liability in the accompanying financial statements. The balance of the commitment and accrued interest outstanding at year-end was \$4,969,494.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

In 2019, the Village also issued a municipal revenue obligation as part of a development agreement, which was authorized through the TID No. 7 project plan. The original amount of the obligation was \$9,914,660 and is payable to the developer solely from tax increments collected from a specific portion of the development in TID No. 7. Payments are scheduled through the year 2038 and carry an interest rate not to exceed 7.00%. The obligation does not constitute a charge upon any funds of the Village. In the event that future tax increments are not sufficient to pay off the obligation, the obligation terminates with no further liability to the Village. Since the amount of future payments is contingent on the collection of future TID increments, the obligation is not reported as a liability in the accompanying financial statements. The balance of the commitment and accrued interest outstanding at year-end was \$10,580,875.

Water Supply and Wastewater Treatment

The utilities have a long-term agreement with Kenosha Water Utility for all water supply and all wastewater treatment.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description - OPEB Trust

Plan Administration

The Village Retirement System (VRS) administers the Village Retirement Benefits Plan (VRBP), a single-employer defined benefit plan that is used to provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) for all permanent full-time general and public safety employees of the Village.

Management of the VRBP is vested in the VRS Board of Trustees (VRS Board), which consists of two members, who are appointed by the Village Board.

Plan Membership

At December 31, 2022, VRBP membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members and spouses currently receiving benefit payments Active plan members	23 43
	66

The Village does not pay any portion of the premiums for fire and rescue employees hired after August 17, 2009, nonrepresented employees hired after July 1, 2010, and police employees hired after January 1, 2011.

Benefits Provided

VRBP provides healthcare benefits for eligible retirees and their dependents for a period of 5 years for nonrepresented retirees or 10 years for police and fire retirees, unless eligible for Medicare. Benefits are provided through a third-party insurer, and the full cost of benefits less required contributions is covered by the plan. Article XII of the Declaration of Trust grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the VRS Board.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Contributions

Article VII of the Declaration of Trust grants the authority to establish and amend the contribution requirements of the Village and plan members to the VRS Board. The Board establishes rates based on annual Village Wellness Program participation and wellness level achievements. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Village's average contribution rate was 11.1% of covered-employee payroll. Plan members are required to contribute either 5% or 25% of annual premiums.

Investments

Investment Policy

VRBP does not currently have a policy to address the allocation of invested assets.

Concentrations

The investments of the trust are concentrated in deposits (21%) and mutual bond funds (79%).

Rate of Return

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was -6.33%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net OPEB Liability

Total OPEB liability

Inflation

The components of the net OPEB liability of the Village at December 31, 2022, were as follows:

Less plan fiduciary net position	 (996,857)
Village's net OPEB liability	\$ 6,906,456
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	12.61%

7,903,313

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:

3.00%

madon	0.0070
Salary increases	3.00% inflation plus 0.4%-4.8% merit
Investment rate of return	3.00%
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.30% initially increasing to 7.2% in 2024 and
	then decreasing annually to an ultimate
	rate of 3.7%

Mortality rates were based on the 2020 WRS Experience Tables as the base table and project future improvements using 100% of the fully generational MP-2021 projection scale from a base year of 2010.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period 2018 – 2020 performed by the actuary for the Wisconsin Retirement System.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB 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 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. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of December 31, 2022 (see the discussion of VRBP's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return				
	0.500/				
U.S. cash	0.59%				
U.S. short bonds	1.26%				
U.S. inflation indexed bonds	1.43%				

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the Village contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position will be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the discount was used based on the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments to determine the total OPEB liability.

The Village's net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022, rolled forward to the measurement date.

	Changes in the Net OPEB Liability						
	Change in Plan Total OPEB Fiduciary Net Liability (a) Position (b)		Total OPEB Fiduciary Net N		Total OPEB Fiduciary Net N		let OPEB bility (a) - (b)
Balances at December 31, 2021	\$	5,160,733	\$	1,064,223	\$	4,096,510	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		105,275				105,275	
Interest		148,817				148,817	
Difference between expected and actual							
experience		2,295,334				2,295,334	
Changes in assumptions		808,543				808,543	
Benefit payments		(615,389)		(615,389		-	
Net investment income				(67,366)		67,366	
Employer contributions				615,389		(615,389)	
Net changes		2,742,580		(67,366)		2,809,946	
Balances at December 31, 2022	\$	7,903,313	\$	996,857	\$	6,906,456	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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 (2.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.00%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (2.00%)		Dis	(3.00%)	19	% Increase (4.00%)
Net OPEB liability	\$	7,389,771	\$	6,906,456	\$	6,450,633

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Village, as well as what the Village's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (5.3% increasing to 6.2%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.3% increasing to 8.2%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates (6.3% increasing to 7.2%):

	1% Decrease		 thcare Cost end Rates	1%	6 Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$	6,292,159	\$ 6,906,456	\$	7,596,150

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available is included above. The OPEB Trust does not issue separate financial statements.

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 \$557 993. At December 31, 2022, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between projected and actual experience Changes in actuarial assumptions Net differences between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investment	\$	2,461,030 817,889 84,351	\$	1,152,376 993,130 -
Total	\$	3,363,270	\$	2,145,506

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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

	O In	eferred utflows/ flows of urces (Net)
Years ending December 31:		
2023	\$	329,302
2024		331,030
2025		189,483
2026		367,949
2027		-
Thereafter		-

Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund (LRLIF)

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 post-employment life insurance benefits for all eligible employees.

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

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 post-retirement benefit.

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

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

Coverage Type Employer Contribution

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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

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

Member contributions are based upon nine age bands through age 69 and an additional eight age bands for those age 70 and over. Participating members 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 plan year are as listed below:

Life Insurance Member Contribution Rates for the Plan Year

Basic	Supplemental
¢ 0.05	\$0.05
	0.06
0.07	0.07
0.08	80.0
0.12	0.12
0.22	0.22
0.39	0.39
0.49	0.49
0.57	0.57
	\$0.05 0.06 0.07 0.08 0.12 0.22 0.39 0.49

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

During the reporting period, the LRLIF recognized \$9,851 in contributions from the employer.

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

At December 31, 2022, the Village reported a liability of \$2,844,779 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 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 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 0.48132000%, which was an increase of 0.03009000% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Village recognized OPEB expense (revenue) of \$375,852.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Net differences between projected and investment earnings on	\$	-	\$	144,712	
plan investments		37,013		-	
Changes in actuarial assumptions Changes in proportion and differences between employer		859,506		137,888	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		191,711		20,746	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		9,566			
Total	\$	1,097,796	\$	303,346	

\$9,566 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the LRLIF Employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability (asset) in the year ended December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense (revenue) as follows:

	Ou Reso Defei	Deferred Stiflows of cources and cred Inflows Resources (Net)
Years ending December 31		
2023	\$	171,374
2024		167,080
2025		152,040
2026		185,949
2027		93,079
Thereafter		15,362

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the 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 OPEB Liability (Asset):	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:	
Wage Inflation	3.0%
Seniority/Merit	0.10% - 5.6%
Mortality:	2020 WRS Experience Mortality Table

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2018 that covered a three-year period from January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2017. 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.

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.

State OPEB Life Insurance Asset Allocation Targets and Expected Returns as of December 31, 2021

Asset Class	Index	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
U.S. Intermediate Credit Bonds	Bloomberg U.S. Interim Credit	45.00%	1.68%
U.S. Long Credit Bonds	Bloomberg U.S. Long Credit	5.00%	1.82%
U.S. Mortgages	Bloomberg U.S. MBS	50.00%	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.

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 employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the Total OPEB Liability is equal to the single equivalent rate that results in the same actuarial present value as the long-term expected rate of return applied to benefit payments, to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments, and the municipal bond rate applied to benefit payment to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be insufficient. The plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members through December 31, 2036. 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 the age of 65.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Sensitivity of the Village's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) 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:

	Dis	Decrease to count Rate (1.17%)	Dis	Current count Rate (2.17%)	1% Increase to Discount Rate (3.17%)		
Village's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	3,859,340	\$	2,844,779	\$	2,081,364	

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/about-etf/reports-and-statements.

Subsequent Events

In February 2023, the Village Board approved construction contracts for Fire Station #3 in the amount of \$14 million.

In March 2023, the Village Board approved construction contracts for the new police station and related roadway and utility projects in the amount of \$24 million.

On March 27, 2023, the Village Board approved the project plan and boundaries for Tax Incremental District No. 10.

Effect of New Accounting Standards on Current-Period Financial Statements

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

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

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



Village of Pleasant Prairie

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

	Budgeted	I Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues and Other Financing Sources				
Taxes				
General property tax for local purposes	\$ 11,036,893	\$ 11,036,893	\$ 11,036,896	\$ 3
Taxes, penalties and interest	50,000	50,000	70,028	20,028
Mobile home taxes	150,000	150,000	188,734	38,734
Hotel/motel room tax	70,000	70,000	87,835	17,835
Other taxes	52,000	52,000	51,788	(212)
Total taxes	11,358,893	11,358,893	11,435,281	76,388
Intergovernmental				
Shared taxes from state	225,055	225,055	225,055	-
Fire insurance tax from state	175,789	175,789	187,221	11,432
Law enforcement grants	10,000	10,000	31,433	21,433
State aid - other grants	2,150,321	2,150,321	2,254,341	104,020
Ambulance service grant	4,951	4,951	4,731	(220)
Exempt computer aid	44,598	44,598	44,598	-
State payment for municipal service	6,200	6,200	3,958	(2,242)
Federal Grants	-		223,677	223,677
Total intergovernmental	2,616,914	2,616,914	2,975,014	358,100
Regulation and Compliance				
Liquor and malt beverage licenses	16,380	16,380	17,144	764
Cigarette licenses	1,000	1,000	1,500	500
Bartender licenses	6,180	6,180	3,875	(2,305)
Other miscellaneous licenses	1,135	1,135	4,070	2,935
Fire department permits	126,007	126,007	106,036	(19,971)
Dog licenses	7,500	7,500	7,037	(463)
Residential building permits	243,000	243,000	190,680	(52,320)
Commercial building permits	466,000	466,000	150,247	(315,753)
Application and zoning fees	233,130	233,130	218,215	(14,915)
Miscellaneous permits and fees	107,600	107,600	73,701	(33,899)
Court penalties and costs	338,000	338,000	306,139	(31,861)
Parking tickets	10,000	10,000	3,391	(6,609)
Total regulation and compliance	1,555,932	1,555,932	1,082,035	(473,897)
Public Charges for Services				
Prequalification fees	3,000	3,000	1,840	(1,160)
Administrative fees	10,000	10,000	8,170	(1,830)
Publication fees	700	700	460	(240)
Police department fees	95,000	95,000	89,569	(5,431)
Fire department fees	72,482	72,482	57,470	(15,012)
Rescue squad fees	581,404	581,404	673,573	92,169
Highway department fees	720,000	720,000	814,862	94,862
Engineering department fees	230,000	230,000	265,339	35,339
Street lighting	145,000	145,000	174,240	29,240
Special assessment letters	13,000	13,000	11,485	(1,515)
Weed control	8,000	8,000	4,651	(3,349)
Franchise fees	230,000	230,000	238,942	8,942
Other	26,100	26,100	16,890	(9,210)
Total public charges for services	2,134,686	2,134,686	2,357,491	222,805
Intergovernmental Charges for Services				
Assessing contracts	249,482	249,482	289,073	39,591
Investment Income (loss)				
Investment income (loss)	44,000	44,000	(560,934)	(604,934)

Village of Pleasant Prairie

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

	Budgeted	I Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Miscellaneous				
Miscellaneous	\$ 43,100	\$ 43,100	\$ 53,583	\$ 10,483
Tower leases	185,241	185,241	208,418	23,177
Village hall rent from utility	95,945	95,945	95,595	(350)
Total miscellaneous	324,286	324,286	357,596	33,310
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers in	900,000	900,000	2,953,896	2,053,896
Total revenues and other financing sources	19,184,193	19,184,193	20,889,452	1,705,259
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses				
General Government				
Village board	94,748	94,748	94,468	280
Information technology	1,027,364	1,027,364	988,619	38,745
Administration, finance and human resources	1,621,476	1,621,476	1,591,019	30,457
Assessing	634,651	634,651	619,763	14,888
Municipal buildings	456,140	456,140	538,672	(82,532)
Contingency	95,000	95,000	64,633	30,367
Total general government	3,929,379	3,929,379	3,897,174	32,205
Public Safety				
	E 40E 000	E 40E 000	E 444 400	/F F00\
Police	5,105,906	5,105,906	5,111,486	(5,580)
Fire and rescue	4,763,704	4,763,704	4,535,237	228,467
Engineering department Public safety communications	368,929 625,673	368,929 625,673	361,807 540,500	7,122 85,173
Total public safety	10,864,212	10,864,212	10,549,030	315,182
Public Works				
Public works Public works	0.540.074	0.540.074	0.400.747	22.427
	2,510,874	2,510,874	2,488,747	22,127
Street lighting	297,429	297,429	362,864	(65,435)
Total public works	2,808,303	2,808,303	2,851,611	(43,308)
Culture, Recreation and Education				
Historical society	24,372	24,372	25,000	(628)
Parks	627,758	627,758	600,586	27,172
Total culture, recreation and education	652,130	652,130	625,586	26,544
Community Development				
Community development	642,949	642,949	625,665	17,284
Inspection	511,501	511,501	496,557	14,944
Total community development	1,154,450	1,154,450	1,122,222	32,228
Other Eineneing Hees				
Other Financing Uses Transfers out	300,395	300,395	300,395	
Total expenditures and other financing uses	19,708,869	19,708,869	19,346,018	362,851
Net change in fund balance	(524,676)	(524,676)	1,543,434	2,068,110
Fund Balance, Beginning	8,177,066	8,177,066	8,177,066	
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 7,652,390	\$ 7,652,390	\$ 9,720,500	\$ 2,068,110

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

Fiscal Year Ending	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) / Liability	S	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) / Liability		Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset) / Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
_			_				
12/31/22	0.11120802%	\$	(8,963,571)	\$	15,221,790	58.89%	106.02%
12/31/21	0.11004203%		(6,870,076)		15,055,974	45.63%	105.26%
12/31/20	0.10733448%		(3,460,953)		14,618,868	23.67%	102.96%
12/31/19	0.10431362%		3,711,151		13,692,594	27.10%	96.45%
12/31/18	0.10011588%		(2,972,559)		13,042,279	-22.79%	102.93%
12/31/17	0.09609345%		792,039		12,742,390	6.22%	99.12%
12/31/16	0.09311995%		1,513,181		11,800,266	12.82%	98.20%
12/31/15	0.09137800%		(2,244,494)		11,218,417	-20.01%	102.74%

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

Fiscal Year Ending	Contributions Relation to th Contractually Contractually Required Required Contributions Contributions		lation to the ontractually Required	Defic	ibution ciency cess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		
12/31/22	\$	1,346,590	\$	1,346,590	\$	-	\$ 15,870,015	8.49%	
12/31/21		1,285,095		1,285,095		-	15,221,791	8.44%	
12/31/20		1,268,583		1,268,583		-	15,055,975	8.43%	
12/31/19		1,152,841		1,152,841		-	14,618,869	7.89%	
12/31/18		1,106,311		1,106,311		-	13,692,593	8.08%	
12/31/17		1,058,738		1,058,738		-	13,042,279	8.12%	
12/31/16		972,450		972,450		-	12,744,682	7.63%	
12/31/15		917,337		917,337		-	11,800,265	7.77%	

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Life Insurance OPEB Liability Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund Year Ended December 31, 2022

Fiscal Year Ending	Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	SI	oportionate nare of the Net OPEB Liability	Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
12/31/22	0.48132000%	\$	2,844,779	\$ 13,388,000	21.25%	29.57%
12/31/21	0.45123000%		2,498,004	12,718,000	19.64%	31.36%
12/31/20	0.42622000%		1,814,928	12,623,000	14.38%	37.58%
12/31/19	0.41220900%		1,063,638	11,662,000	9.12%	48.69%
12/31/18	0.42948800%		1,292,149	18,061,199	7.15%	44.81%

Village of Pleasant Prairie
Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability - Health Insurance Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	 2018	 2019	2020		2021		 2022
Total OPEB Liability							
Service cost	\$ 188,623	\$ 262,809	\$	273,321	\$	102,209	\$ 105,275
Interest on the total OPEB liability	195,200	369,355		374,906		156,546	148,817
Changes of benefit terms	1,830,026	-		-		-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,912,341	-		(2,219,389)		-	2,295,334
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	507,502	-		(1,899,043)		-	808,543
Employer contributions	 (298,000)	 (411,129)		(598,542)		(424,922)	 (615,389)
Net change in the total OPEB liability	4,335,692	221,035		(4,068,747)		(166,167)	2,742,580
Total OPEB Liability, Beginning	 4,838,920	 9,174,612		9,395,647		5,326,900	 5,160,733
Total OPEB Liability, Ending (a)	\$ 9,174,612	\$ 9,395,647	\$	5,326,900	\$	5,160,733	\$ 7,903,313
Fiduciary Net Position							
Employer contributions	\$ 298,000	\$ 411,129	\$	598,542	\$	424,922	\$ 615,389
Net investment income	5,253	46,732		53,384		11,569	(67,366)
Benefit payments	 (298,000)	 (411,129)		(598,542)		(424,922)	 (615,389)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	5,253	46,732		53,384		11,569	(67,366)
Total Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning	 947,285	 952,538		999,270		1,052,654	 1,064,223
Total Fiduciary, Ending (b)	\$ 952,538	\$ 999,270	\$	1,052,654	\$	1,064,223	\$ 996,857
Net OPEB liability, ending = (a) - (b)	\$ 8,222,074	\$ 8,396,377	\$	4,274,246	\$	4,096,510	\$ 6,906,456
Covered payroll	5,230,280	4,628,999		4,417,723		4,046,402	\$ 3,434,007
Net OPEB liability as a percent of covered payroll	157.2%	181.4%		96.8%		101.2%	201.1%

Notes to the Schedule:

Benefit changes: There were no changes of benefit terms noted from the prior year.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in assumptions noted from the prior year.

^{*}Note: this schedule is to show information for 10 years. However, accounting standards allow the presentation of as many years are available until 10 years are presented.

Schedule of Investment Returns - Other Postemployment Benefits Health Insurance Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	0.55%	4.91%	5.34%	1.10%	-6.33%

^{*}Note: this schedule is to show information for 10 years. However, accounting standards allow the presentation of as many years as are available until 10 years are presented.

Schedule of Changes in Employer's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Health Insurance Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2018		2019		2020		 2021	2022	
Total OPEB Liability									
Service cost	\$	188,623	\$	262,809	\$	273,321	\$ 102,209	\$	105,275
Interest		195,200		369,355		374,906	156,546		148,817
Changes of benefit terms		1,830,026		-		-			
Differences between expected and actual experience		1,912,341		-		(2,219,389)	-		2,295,334
Changes of assumptions		507,502		-		(1,899,043)	-		808,543
Benefit payments		(298,000)		(411,129)		(598,542)	 (424,922)		(615,389)
Net change in total OPEB liability		4,335,692		221,035		(4,068,747)	(166,167)		2,742,580
Total OPEB Liability, Beginning		4,838,920		9,174,612		9,395,647	 5,326,900		5,160,733
Total OPEB Liability, Ending	\$	9,174,612	\$	9,395,647	\$	5,326,900	\$ 5,160,733	\$	7,903,313
Covered, employee payroll	\$	5,230,280	\$	4,628,999	\$	4,417,723	\$ 4,046,402	\$	3,434,007
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		175.41%		202.97%		120.58%	127.54%		230.15%

Notes to Schedule:

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

Benefit changes: There were no changes of benefit terms noted from the prior year.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in assumptions noted from the prior year.

^{*}Note: this schedule is to show information for 10 years. However, accounting standards allow the presentation of as many years as are available until 10 years are presented.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2022

Budgetary Information

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

The budgeted amounts presented include any amendments made during the year. The Village administrator 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 department level of expenditure.

Wisconsin Retirement System

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2022

Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund

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

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

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

Changes in 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 Pleasant Prairie
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2022

			5	Special Rev	enue f	Funds			Del	ot Service Fund
	Police Canine Unit		Federally Forfeited Property		CDBG		Federal Grants		TID No. 8	
Assets										
Cash and investments	\$	98,106	\$	942	\$	-	\$	1,499,434	\$	46,157
Taxes receivable		-		-		-		-		123,543
Other receivable		50		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments		-		-		57,966		=		=
Total assets	\$	98,156	\$	942	\$	57,966	\$	1,499,434	\$	169,700
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances										
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	509	\$	-	\$	-	\$	25,686	\$	-
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		1,473,748		-
Due to other funds		-		<u>-</u>		57,966				=
Total liabilities		509				57,966		1,499,434		
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unearned revenue		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		123,543
Fund Balances										
Restricted		-		942		-		-		46,157
Committed		97,647						-		<u>-</u>
Total fund balances		97,647		942				<u>-</u>		46,157
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources										
and fund balances	\$	98,156	\$	942	\$	57,966	\$	1,499,434	\$	169,700

Capital Project Funds Total TID No. 2 Nonmajor **Escrow** TID No. 4 TID No. 5 TID No. 6 TID No. 7 TID No. 8 Funds \$ \$ 2,319,307 \$ 1,572,358 4,114 5,204 5,545,622 52,635 270,730 1,347,012 1,793,920 71,230 71,280 57,966 52,635 1,643,588 274,844 1,352,216 2,319,307 7,468,788 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 278,200 \$ 1,412,234 1,716,629 1,473,748 57,966 278,200 1,412,234 3,248,343 52,635 270,730 1,347,012 1,793,920 1,365,388 4,114 5,204 907,073 2,328,878 97,647 1,365,388 4,114 5,204 907,073 2,426,525

274,844

52,635

\$

\$

1,643,588

\$ 1,352,216 \$ 2,319,307

\$ 7,468,788

	Special Revenue Funds								Debt Service Fund	
	Police Canine Unit		Forfe	Federally Forfeited Property CDBG			Federal Grants		TID No. 8	
Revenues										
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental		56,945		-	2,963,5	586		689,775		-
Investment income		358		349		-		-		-
Miscellaneous	-	38,023	-	-				-		-
Total revenues		95,326		349	2,963,5	86		689,775		
Expenditures										
Current:										
Public safety		6,607		36,128		-		-		-
Culture, education and recreation		-		-		-		689,775		-
Community development		-		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-		-
Debt service:										
Principal retirement		-		-		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges										118,346
Total expenditures		6,607		36,128				689,775		118,346
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	-	88,719	-	(35,779)	2,963,5	86				(118,346)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in		-		-		-		-		-
Transfers out	-		-			(82)				(37,400)
Total other financing sources						(82)				(37,400)
Net change in fund balance		88,719		(35,779)	2,963,5	504		-		(155,746)
Fund Balance (Deficit), Beginning		8,928		36,721	(2,963,5	504)				201,903
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	97,647	\$	942	\$		\$		\$	46,157

Capital Project Funds

				Capital Floje	Ct i uii	us					T-4-1
TID No. 2 Escrow	TIE	TID No. 4		TID No. 5		TID No. 6		TID No. 7	<u></u>	ID No. 8	 Total Nonmajor Funds
\$ -	\$	51,730	\$	-	\$	292,526 235,000	\$	580,353	\$	-	\$ 924,609 3,945,306
3,609		<u>-</u>		43,233		1,625 -		3,263		52,763 25,800	 105,200 63,823
3,609		51,730		43,233		529,151		583,616		78,563	 5,038,938
-		-		-		-		-		-	42,735 689,775
10,632 673,541		150		227,301 1,288,402		236,155		31,672		2,556 2,348,009	508,466 4,309,952
		51,580		- -		130,000 260,650		- 545,000		<u>-</u>	130,000 975,576
684,173		51,730		1,515,703		626,805		576,672		2,350,565	 6,656,504
(680,564)				(1,472,470)		(97,654)		6,944		(2,272,002)	 (1,617,566)
		- -		227,200		<u>-</u>		- -		37,400 -	 264,600 (37,482)
		<u>-</u>		227,200				<u> </u>		37,400	 227,118
(680,564))	-		(1,245,270)		(97,654)		6,944		(2,234,602)	(1,390,448)
680,564		<u> </u>		2,610,658		101,768		(1,740)		3,141,675	 3,816,973
\$ -	\$		\$	1,365,388	\$	4,114	\$	5,204	\$	907,073	\$ 2,426,525

Statement of Cash Flows -Component Unit Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Community Developme Authority	nt
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	\$	
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		-
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$	
Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activities None.	\$	_

Village of Pleasant Prairie
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds December 31, 2022

	Col	Tax Collection Fund			Total Custodial Funds		
Assets							
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 19	,529,882	\$	55,411	\$	19,585,293	
Taxes	33	3,997,523		-		33,997,523	
Accounts				36,031		36,031	
Total assets	53	3,527,405		91,442		53,618,847	
Liabilities							
Accounts payable		42,728		-		42,728	
Due to other taxing units	53	3,484,677		91,442		53,576,119	
Total liabilities	53	3,527,405		91,442		53,618,847	
Net Position							
Total net position	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	\$		

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds
December 31, 2022

	Tax Collection Fund	Mobile Home Fees	Total Custodial Funds
Additions			
Mobile home taxes collected for school district	\$ -	\$ 117,205	\$ 117,205
Property taxes collected for county	33,017,602	-	33,017,602
Property taxes collected for technical college	2,616,219	-	2,616,219
Property taxes collected for school district	28,229,754		28,229,754
Total additions	63,863,575	117,205	63,980,780
Deductions			
Mobile home taxes distributed to school district	-	117,205	117,205
Property taxes distributed to county	33,017,602	-	33,017,602
Property taxes distributed to technical college	2,616,219	-	2,616,219
Property taxes distributed to school district	28,229,754		28,229,754
Total deductions	63,863,575	117,205	63,980,780
Change in net position	-	-	-
Net Position, Beginning			
Net Position, Ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Village of Pleasant Prairie
Combining Statement of Net Position
Internal Service Funds December 31, 2022

	Fleet	Insurance	Total
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 795,969	\$ 4,005,761	\$ 4,801,730
Total current assets	795,969	4,005,761	4,801,730
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted assets			
Net pension asset	131,284	-	131,284
Capital assets:	40,000		10.000
Intangibles	16,699	-	16,699
Machinery and equipment	10,210,563	-	10,210,563
Accumulated depreciation/amortization	(6,840,425)		(6,840,425)
Total noncurrent assets	3,518,121		3,518,121
Total assets	4,314,090	4,005,761	8,319,851
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension, related amounts	255,211	_	255,211
OPEB, related amounts	54,477		54,477
Total deferred outflows of resources	309,688		309,688
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	40,571	13,481	54,052
Accrued liabilities	23,915	, -	23,915
Current portion, lease payable	104,712		104,712
Total current liabilities	169,198	13,481	182,679
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Lease payable	213,480		213,480
Other postemployment benefits	131,508		131,508
Total noncurrent liabilities	344,988		344,988
Total liabilities	514,186	13,481	527,667
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pension, related amounts	308,991	_	308,991
OPEB, related amounts	34,786		34,786
Total deferred inflows of resources	343,777		343,777
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	3,068,645	-	3,068,645
Restricted for pension	131,284	-	131,284
Unrestricted	565,886	3,992,280	4,558,166
Total net position	\$ 3,765,815	\$ 3,992,280	\$ 7,758,095

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

	 Fleet	 nsurance	 Total	
Operating Revenues	\$ 1,706,863	\$ 3,496,688	\$ 5,203,551	
Operating Expenses				
Operation and maintenance	1,231,208	3,659,786	4,890,994	
Depreciation/amortization	 624,598	 	 624,598	
Total operating expenses	 1,855,806	 3,659,786	 5,515,592	
Operating income (loss)	(148,943)	(163,098)	(312,041)	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Investment income	11,733	77,239	88,972	
Interest expense	(1,821)	-	(1,821)	
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	(2,046)	-	 (2,046)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	 7,866	 77,239	 85,105	
Change in net position	(141,077)	(85,859)	(226,936)	
Net Position, Beginning	3,906,892	 4,078,139	 7,985,031	
Net Position, Ending	\$ 3,765,815	\$ 3,992,280	\$ 7,758,095	

Village of Pleasant Prairie
Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Fleet	 nsurance	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Received from customers Paid to suppliers for goods and services Paid to employees for services	\$ 1,704,862 (872,342) (357,809)	\$ 3,496,688 (3,647,367)	\$ 5,201,550 (4,519,709) (357,809)
Net cash flows from operating activities	 474,711	 (150,679)	324,032
Cash Flows From Investing Activities Investment income	11,733	77,239	88,972
Net cash flows from investing activities	 11,733	77,239	88,972
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities Payment on lease liability Interest paid	(26,802) (1,821)	<u>-</u> -	(26,802) (1,821)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	 (470,275)	 	 (470,275)
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities	(498,898)	- _	 (498,898)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(12,454)	(73,440)	(85,894)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning	 808,423	4,079,201	4,887,624
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$ 795,969	\$ 4,005,761	\$ 4,801,730
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash From Operating Activities Operating income (loss) Miscellaneous non-operating revenue (expense) Noncash items included in income: Depreciation/amortization Change in assets, deferred outflows of resources,	\$ (148,943) (2,046) 624,598	\$ (163,098) - -	\$ (312,041) (2,046) 624,598
liabilities and deferred inflows of resources: Other accounts receivable Accounts payable Other current and accrued liabilities OPEB related deferrals and liabilities Pension, related amounts	 45 17,061 1,031 1,135 (18,170)	12,419 - - -	 45 29,480 1,031 1,135 (18,170)
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$ 474,711	\$ (150,679)	\$ 324,032
Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activities Lease issued for equipment	\$ 344,994	\$ 	\$ 344,994