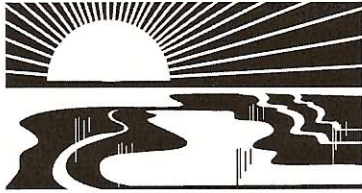


TOWN OF LINN
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2015

TOWN OF LINN
TABLE OF CONTENTS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 2
<u>Basic Financial Statements:</u>	
Balance Sheet and Statement of Net Position	3
Statement of Activities	4
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual	5
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	6
Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Fund	7
Notes to the Financial Statements	8 - 26
<u>Required Supplementary Information:</u>	
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset - Wisconsin Retirement System	28
Schedule of Contributions - Wisconsin Retirement System	28
<u>Supplementary Information:</u>	
General Fund - Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual	30 - 31
General Fund - Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual	32 - 34



Patrick W. Romenesko, S.C.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

1001 Host Drive • P.O. Box 508 • Lake Geneva, Wisconsin 53147
Telephone 262/248-0220 • Facsimile 262/248-8429

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Town Board
Town of Linn
Walworth County, Wisconsin

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the general fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Linn, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Linn's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Opinions

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Linn as of December 31, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 5B, the town implemented GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68*. My opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters


Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

This supplemental information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.



PATRICK W. ROMENESKO, S.C.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

Lake Geneva, Wisconsin
April 18, 2016

TOWN OF LINN
BALANCE SHEET AND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2015

	General Fund	Adjustments (Note 2)	Statement of Net Position
<u>Assets</u>			
Cash and investments	\$ 3,893,793	\$ -	\$ 3,893,793
Taxes receivable	2,519,546	-	2,519,546
Accounts receivable	18,358	-	18,358
Special assessments receivable	37,863	-	37,863
Prepayments	8,416	-	8,416
Other assets:			
Net pension asset	-	130,677	130,677
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	-	6,828,924	6,828,924
Total assets	6,477,976	6,959,601	13,437,577
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>			
Deferred outflows related to pension	-	165,589	165,589
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	6,477,976	7,125,190	13,603,166
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Accounts payable	59,143	-	59,143
Accrued wages payable	43,704	-	43,704
Long-term liabilities:			
Due after one year	-	84,424	84,424
Total liabilities	102,847	84,424	187,271
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>			
Property taxes	2,518,779	-	2,518,779
Special assessments	42,596	(42,596)	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,561,375	(42,596)	2,518,779
<u>Fund Balances/Net Position</u>			
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable	8,416	(8,416)	-
Assigned	2,239,300	(2,239,300)	-
Unassigned	1,566,038	(1,566,038)	-
Total fund balances	3,813,754	(3,813,754)	-
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 6,477,976		
Net position:			
Invested in capital assets		6,828,924	6,828,924
Restricted for pension benefits		245,839	245,839
Unrestricted		3,822,353	3,822,353
Total net position		\$ 10,897,116	\$ 10,897,116

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

TOWN OF LINN
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>	
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 327,281	\$ 23,234	\$ 7,514	\$ -	\$ (296,533)
Police	718,749	38,002	1,120	-	(679,627)
Fire protection	347,608	-	38,894	-	(308,714)
Rescue squad	38,049	5,855	6,611	-	(25,583)
Building inspection	94,840	-	124,073	-	29,233
Other public safety	67,887	27	26,078	-	(41,782)
Transportation	799,017	65	185,811	-	(613,141)
Health and sanitation	351,324	347,607	10,651	-	6,934
Leisure, conservation and development	105,876	112,141	-	1,500	7,765
Nondepartmental and general	83,489	-	-	-	(83,489)
Total	<u>\$ 2,934,120</u>	<u>\$ 526,931</u>	<u>\$ 400,752</u>	<u>\$ 1,500</u>	<u>(2,004,937)</u>
General revenues:					
Property taxes levied for general purposes					2,193,250
Intergovernmental revenues not restricted to specific programs					25,305
Franchise taxes					32,874
Gain on sale of town property and insurance recoveries					15,671
Investment income					6,546
Total general revenues and transfers					<u>2,273,646</u>
Change in net position					268,709
Net position - beginning, as restated					<u>10,628,407</u>
Net position - ending					<u>\$ 10,897,116</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

TOWN OF LINN
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Budget
<u>Revenues</u>			
General property taxes	\$ 2,166,268	\$ 2,193,250	\$ 26,982
Special assessments	-	5,573	5,573
Intergovernmental	288,642	291,228	2,586
Licenses and permits	79,200	167,730	88,530
Fines and forfeitures	30,000	38,002	8,002
Charges for services	473,095	488,902	15,807
Investment income	4,000	6,546	2,546
Miscellaneous	5,000	17,171	12,171
Total revenues	<u>3,046,205</u>	<u>3,208,402</u>	<u>162,197</u>
<u>Expenditures</u>			
Current:			
General government	312,344	303,818	8,526
Public safety	1,052,635	1,075,858	(23,223)
Public works	261,508	255,534	5,974
Health and sanitation	351,240	351,324	(84)
Leisure, conservation and development	120,690	93,186	27,504
Nondepartmental and general	93,038	83,489	9,549
Capital outlay	849,750	869,194	(19,444)
Total expenditures	<u>3,041,205</u>	<u>3,032,403</u>	<u>8,802</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	5,000	175,999	170,999
Fund balances - beginning	<u>3,637,755</u>	<u>3,637,755</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 3,642,755</u>	<u>\$ 3,813,754</u>	<u>\$ 170,999</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

TOWN OF LINN
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different as a result of:

Net change in fund balances - general fund	\$ 175,999
--	------------

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense in the statement of activities.

Certain capital outlay that is reported as an expenditure in the general fund governmental financial statements is capitalized in the statement of activities	633,435
---	---------

Depreciation that is reported in the statement of activities	(549,436)
--	-----------

Changes in the net pension asset and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources as a result of employer contributions, changes in assumptions and proportionate share and the difference between the expected and actual experience of the plan	17,240
---	--------

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Special assessments	(5,573)

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

Changes in compensated absences	<u>(2,956)</u>
---------------------------------	----------------

Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 268,709</u>
---	-------------------

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

TOWN OF LINN
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Agency Funds		Totals
	Tax Collection Fund	Municipal Court	
<u>Assets</u>			
Cash and investments	\$ 5,381,708	\$ 27,760	\$ 5,409,468
Taxes receivable	15,972,541	-	15,972,541
Total Assets	21,354,249	27,760	21,382,009
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Court bonds held	-	24,368	24,368
Due to other governments	21,354,249	3,392	21,357,641
Total Liabilities	21,354,249	27,760	21,382,009
Net Position	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

TOWN OF LINN
INDEX TO NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

<u>Note Number</u>	<u>Page</u>
1. Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies	
A. Reporting Entity	9
B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements	9
C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation	10 - 11
D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity	
1. Cash and Investments	11
2. Receivables	12
3. Inventories and Prepaid Items	12
4. Capital Assets	12 - 13
5. Compensated Absences	13
6. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources	13
7. Long-Term Obligations	14
8. Pensions	14
9. Fund Equity	14
2. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements	
A. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position	14 - 15
3. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability	
A. Budgetary Information	15
B. General Fund Assigned and Nonspendable Fund Balances	16
4. Detailed Notes on All Funds	
A. Cash and Investments	16 - 17
B. Receivables	18
C. Capital Assets	18 - 19
D. Long-Term Obligations	19
5. Other Information	
A. Risk Management	19
B. Wisconsin Retirement System Pension Plan	19 - 24
C. Litigation and Contingencies	25
D. Lease Income	25
E. Property Tax Levy Limit	25
F. Subsequent Events	25
G. Commitments	25
H. Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle	26

TOWN OF LINN
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2015

Note 1 - Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles of state and local governments, except the Management's Discussion and Analysis has not been presented. Statement No. 34 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board calls for the inclusion of this information as required supplementary information.

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity for the town is based upon criteria set forth by GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity" and GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units". The reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The primary government is a separately elected governing body that is legally separate and fiscally independent. All other functions of the town for which it exercises oversight responsibility are included, except for certain transactions of the fire department. The oversight responsibility includes, but is not limited to, financial interdependency between the town and the governmental entity; control by the town over the entity's governing authority or designation of management; the ability of the town to significantly influence operations of the entity; and whether the town is responsible for the accountability for fiscal matters. Also evaluated were the scope of public service and any special financing relationships. The accompanying financial statements do not contain any component units.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the town. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The town has no business-type activities.

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. *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 properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Note 1 - Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

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

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

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

Property taxes, franchise fees, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Funds are organized as either major funds or non-major funds within the governmental statements. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the government or meets the following criteria:

1. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise (when applicable) fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and,
2. Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise (when applicable) fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.
3. In addition, any other governmental or proprietary (when applicable) fund that the government considers to be particularly important to financial statement users may be reported as a major fund.

Major Fund

The town's major fund is its general fund. The general fund is the town's primary operating fund and it accounts for all financial resources of the town except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Additionally, the town reports the following fund type:

Agency Funds - Trust and agency funds are used to account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds. For the town, agency funds consist of the tax roll and municipal court bond funds.

Note 1 - Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

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

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the government-wide statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities, subject to this same limitation. The town has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

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

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

1. Cash and Investments

The town's cash and investments are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Investments of government funds are restricted by state statutes. Permitted investments for the town include any of the following:

(1) Time deposits maturing within three years in any credit union, bank, savings bank, trust company or savings and loan association which is authorized to do business in Wisconsin. **(2)** Bonds or securities issued or guaranteed by the federal government and its agencies. **(3)** The Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool and Wisconsin Investment Trust. **(4)** Bonds or securities of any county, city, drainage district, technical college district, local exposition district, local professional baseball park district, city, town, or school district of the state and the University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority. **(5)** Any security which matures or which may be tendered for purchase at the option of the holder within not more than seven years of the date which it is acquired, if that security has a rating which is the highest or second highest rating category assigned by a nationally recognized rating agency or if that security is senior to, or on parity with, a security of the same issuer which has such a rating. **(6)** Repurchase agreements with public depositories, if the agreement is secured by federal bonds or securities. **(7)** Securities of open-end management companies or investment trusts (mutual funds) if the portfolio is limited to (a) bonds or securities issued by the federal government or a commission, board or other instrumentality of the federal government, (b) bonds that are guaranteed as to principal and interest by the federal government or a commission, board or other instrumentality of the federal government, and (c) repurchase agreements that are fully collateralized by these bonds and securities.

Note 1 - Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity - Continued

2. Receivables

Accounts receivable in all funds report amounts that have arisen in the ordinary course of business and are stated net of allowances for uncollectable amounts.

Property taxes are levied in December on the assessed value as of the prior January 1. Property taxes are recorded as a receivable and deferred revenue in the appropriate fund in the year levied because the taxes are restricted to funding the succeeding year's budget appropriations. In addition to property taxes for the town, taxes are collected for and remitted to the state and county governments as well as the local school districts and technical college district. Taxes for all state and local governmental units billed in the current year for the succeeding year are reflected as deferred revenues and due to other governments on the statement of net position. Property tax payments received prior to year end are reflected in the agency fund. Interest on delinquent property taxes is recognized as revenue when received.

Details of the town's property tax calendar for the 2015 tax levy follows:

Lien and levy dates	December 2015
Real estate collection due dates:	
First installment due	January 31, 2016
Second installment due	July 31, 2016
Personal property tax due in full	January 31, 2016
Final settlement with county	August 2016
Tax sale of 2015 delinquent real estate taxes	October 2018

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the balance sheet and statement of net position.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$3,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Note 1 - Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity - Continued

4. Capital Assets - Continued

Property, plant, and equipment of the town is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	50
Land improvements	30
Roads	30
Vehicles	3 - 10
Office equipment	7 - 10
Computer equipment	6

5. Compensated Absences

Town employees earn vacation and sick time in varying amounts. All vacation and sick pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental (general) fund only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. The town has not reported a liability for compensated absences in the governmental fund.

Employees are paid all of their accumulated vacation leave upon severance and one-half of their sick leave upon severance. At December 31, 2015, accumulated vacation leave of \$6,242 and accumulated sick leave of \$27,755 has been recorded in the statement of net position as long-term liabilities. Payments made for accumulated vacation and sick leave are made at the salary rates in effect at the time of payment.

6. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The town has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. The item is related to the town's proportionate share of the Wisconsin Retirement System pension plan and is deferred and amortized over the expected remaining service lives of the pension plan participants.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The town has one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category, property taxes. This amount will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the subsequent year for which it was levied. The town also has an additional type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental fund balance sheet. The governmental fund reports unavailable revenues from special assessments. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amount become available.

Note 1 - Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity - Continued

7. Long-Term Obligations

In the statement of net position, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. The town has no outstanding bonds or notes payable. Long-term obligations reported in the statement of net position consists of accumulated vacation and sick pay.

8. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension 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.

9. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report nonspendable fund balances for amounts that are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The committed fund balance includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by the formal action of the town board. Assigned fund balances represent amounts intended for a specific use that is subject to change.

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

The balance sheet and statement of net position includes adjustments to convert the governmental fund balance sheet to the statement of net position. These adjustments are summarized as follows:

The town's proportionate share of the Wisconsin Retirement System pension plan is not an available financial resource; therefore, it is not reported in the fund financial statements:

Net pension asset	\$ 130,677
Deferred outflows of resources	165,589
Pension benefits	<u>(50,427)</u>
Total restricted for pension benefits	<u>\$ 245,839</u>

Note 2 - Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

A. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position - Continued

Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and, accordingly, are not reported in the general fund balance sheet as they are in the statement of net position.

Total capital assets	\$14,639,435
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(7,810,511)</u>
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 6,828,924</u>

Long-term liabilities applicable to the town's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period. Therefore, they are not reported as fund liabilities in the general fund. All liabilities, whether current or long-term, are reported in the statement of net position.

Accrued compensated absences	\$ 33,997
Pension benefits	<u>50,427</u>
Total	<u>\$ 84,424</u>

Note 3 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

The town reviews and adopts its annual budget by December or earlier of the preceding year. The budgetary information included in the accompanying financial statements is comprised of the originally approved budget plus or minus approved revisions of budgeted revenues and expenditures. These budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Management control of the budgetary process has been established at the departmental level of expenditure. A department can be a fund, cost center, program or other activity for which control of expenditures is considered desirable.

The budget may be amended for supplemental appropriations periodically during the year. Budget changes require a two-thirds approval by the town board. The town did not make amendments to its budget during the year. The budget includes certain amounts that are intended to be carried over and spent in future years. The cumulative amounts of those carryover appropriations are included in assigned fund balances.

Individual amounts that were included in the 2015 budget but appropriated for the purpose of being carried over to future years and, therefore, not included in the accompanying budget presentation consist of the following:

Police communications	\$ 5,000
Police vehicles	<u>25,000</u>
Total	<u>\$ 30,000</u>

Note 3 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability - Continued

B. General Fund Assigned and Nonspendable Fund Balances

The fund balance of the general fund has been assigned at December 31, 2015 for the following:

Building fund	\$ 288,500
Property acquisition	325,000
Road and bridge construction	534,910
Property reassessment	130,500
Police communications	6,644
Police vehicles	49,547
Parks	32,000
Fire/EMS - capital outlay	99,859
Highway equipment outlay	308,368
Town hall - capital outlay	17,972
Comprehensive land use plan	60,000
Drainage	75,000
Fire 2%	57,783
Health insurance co-payments	6,721
Utilities carryover	42,245
Website update	15,000
Fire boat operation and maintenance	19,251
2016 budget application	<u>170,000</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,239,300</u>

The fund balance of the general fund was nonspendable at December 31, 2015 for prepaid expenditures of \$8,416.

Note 4 - Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Cash and Investments

The town's cash and investments at December 31, 2015 consisted of the following:

	<u>Carrying Amount</u>	<u>Amounts Deposited</u>
Demand checking accounts	\$ 27,760	\$ 27,760
Savings accounts and interest- bearing checking accounts	3,363,958	3,377,336
MaxSafe money market account	5,887,221	5,887,221
Local Government Investment Pool	<u>24,322</u>	<u>24,322</u>
	<u>\$ 9,303,261</u>	<u>\$ 9,316,639</u>

Note 4 - Detailed Notes on All Funds - Continued

A. Cash and Investments - Continued

Cash deposits are reported in the financial statements as follows:

Balance sheet and statement of net position	\$ 3,893,793
Statement of net position - fiduciary fund	<u>5,409,468</u>
Total	<u>\$ 9,303,261</u>

Town deposits are insured by the FDIC for up to \$250,000 for time and savings deposits (including interest-bearing NOW accounts), and an additional \$250,000 of FDIC insurance is available for demand (non-interest bearing checking accounts) for each bank used. All town deposits are also insured by the State Deposit Guarantee Fund in the amount of \$400,000. However, due to the relatively small size of Guarantee Fund in relationship to the total deposits covered and other legal implications, recovery of material principal losses of the pool may not be significant to individual municipalities.

For all investments shown, the fair value at the balance sheet date is substantially the same as the carrying value. The difference between the amounts reported as bank deposits and the carrying amounts above is due to the effect of outstanding checks and deposits in transit on the town's cash balances. Deposits exceed the amount of FDIC insurance available at certain times during the year due primarily to the collection of property taxes pending settlement with the other taxing districts.

The town addresses the following risks related to its cash and investments:

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk represents the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the town's deposits may not be recovered. At December 31, 2015, \$3,127,336 of the town's bank deposits were above the FDIC insured amount and, therefore, exposed to custodial credit risk.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the investment. The town has deposits in the Local Government Investment Pool which is not rated, however, consists of investments in federal government securities.

Interest Rate Risk

The town does not have formal policies related to interest rate risk, the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At December 31, 2015 the town's investment in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) had a fair value balance of \$24,322. The LGIP had a weighted average maturity of 49 days at December 31, 2015.

The Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is an investment fund managed by the State of Wisconsin Investment Board. The LGIP accepts deposits from governmental units within the State of Wisconsin. The objectives of the LGIP are to provide safety of principal, liquidity and a reasonable rate of return. The LGIP is regulated by the Wisconsin Statutes and is not a SEC registered investment. The yield of the LGIP changes daily and its participants may invest or withdraw any or all amounts at par value at any time. The LGIP balance reported in the financial statements as \$24,322 at December 31, 2015 is at cost basis. The fair value of the LGIP investment at December 31, 2015 did not materially differ from its cost basis.

The town does not have a formal investment policy.

Note 4 - Detailed Notes on All Funds - Continued

B. Receivables

Receivables as of year end for the town's general and fiduciary funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectable accounts when applicable, are as follows:

	General Fund	Tax Roll Fiduciary Fund	Totals
Taxes - current	\$ 2,518,779	\$ 15,972,541	\$ 18,491,320
Taxes – delinquent	767	---	767
Accounts	18,358	---	18,358
Special assessments	37,863	---	37,863
Total receivables	<u>\$ 2,575,767</u>	<u>\$ 15,972,541</u>	<u>\$ 18,548,308</u>

Governmental funds report *deferred inflows of resources* in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. At December 31, 2015, the *deferred inflows of resources* reported in the governmental fund consisted of property taxes receivable in the amount of \$2,518,779 and special assessments of \$42,596.

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2015 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 369,255	\$ ---	\$ ---	\$ 369,255
Construction in progress	243,612	---	---	243,612
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>612,867</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>612,867</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	1,694,229	---	---	1,694,229
Improvements other than buildings	589,198	---	---	589,198
Machinery and equipment	3,321,023	63,438	---	3,384,461
Infrastructure	7,788,683	569,997	---	8,358,680
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>13,393,133</u>	<u>633,435</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>14,026,568</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	503,625	36,412	---	540,037
Improvements other than buildings	367,822	23,095	---	390,917
Machinery and equipment	1,801,538	224,667	---	2,026,205
Infrastructure	4,588,090	265,262	---	4,853,352
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>7,261,075</u>	<u>549,436</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>7,810,511</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>6,132,058</u>	<u>83,999</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>6,216,057</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 6,744,925</u>	<u>\$ 83,999</u>	<u>\$ ---</u>	<u>\$ 6,828,924</u>

Note 4 - Detailed Notes on All Funds - Continued

C. Capital Assets - Continued

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the town as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 25,043
Police	33,872
Fire	132,506
Rescue	10,564
Other public safety	1,565
Highways and streets, including depreciation of general infrastructure assets	333,196
Parks	<u>12,690</u>

Total depreciation expense - governmental activities \$ 549,436

D. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligations of the town was comprised of the following at December 31, 2015:

Compensated absences	\$ 33,997
Pension benefits	<u>50,427</u>

Total long-term obligations \$ 84,424

Note 5 - Other Information

A. Risk Management

The town has purchased commercial insurance policies for various risks of loss related to litigation, theft, damage or destruction of assets, errors or omissions, injuries to employees, or acts of God. Payments of premiums for these policies are recorded as expenditures in the general fund of the town. There were no settlements that exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

B. WRS 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 Town of Linn on or after July 1, 2011, and expected to work at least 1200 hours a year (880 hours for teachers and school district educational support employees) and expected to be employed for at least one year from employee's date of hire are eligible to participate in the WRS.

Note 5 - Other Information - Continued

B. WRS Pension Plan - Continued

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

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

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

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

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees.

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
2005	2.6%	7%
2006	0.8	3
2007	3.0	10
2008	6.6	0
2009	(2.1)	(42)
2010	(1.3)	22
2011	(1.2)	11
2012	(7.0)	(7)
2013	(9.6)	9
2014	4.7	25

Note 5 - Other Information - Continued

B. WRS Pension Plan - Continued

Contributions. Required contributions are determined by an annual actuarial valuation in accordance with Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The employee required contribution is one-half of the actuarially determined contribution rate for general category employees, including teachers, and Executives and Elected Officials. 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 \$50,426 in contributions from the employer.

Contribution rates as of December 31, 2015 are:

Employee Category	Employee	Employer
General (including teachers)	6.8%	6.8%
Executives & Elected Officials	7.7%	7.7%
Protective with Social Security	6.8%	9.63%
Protective without Social Security	6.8%	13.23%

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

At December 31, 2015, the Town of Linn reported a liability (asset) of \$130,677 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of December 31, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2013 rolled forward to December 31, 2014. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date.

The town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) was based on the town's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2014, the town's proportion was 0.00532012% , which was a decrease of 0.00047822% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2013.

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the town recognized pension expense of \$52,038.

Note 5 - Other Information - Continued

B. WRS Pension Plan - Continued

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - Continued

At December 31, 2015, the town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$18,944	\$0
Changes in assumptions	\$0	\$0
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$63,280	\$0
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$14,087	\$0
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$69,278	\$0
Total	\$165,589	\$0

\$69,278 reported as deferred outflows related to pension resulting from the town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) in the year ended December 31, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31:	Deferred Outflow of Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources
2015	\$18,789	\$0
2016	\$18,789	\$0
2017	\$18,789	\$0
2018	\$18,789	\$0
2019	\$18,789	\$0
Thereafter	\$2,368	\$0

Note 5 - Other Information - Continued

B. WRS Pension Plan - Continued

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2014, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date:	December 31, 2013
Measurement Date of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	December 31, 2014
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age
Asset Valuation Method:	Fair Market Value
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:	7.2%
Discount Rate:	7.2%
Salary Increases: Inflation Seniority/Merit	3.2% 0.2% - 5.8%
Mortality:	Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table
Post-retirement Adjustments*	2.1%

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

Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2012 using experience from 2009 - 2011. The total pension liability for December 31, 2014 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation.

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

Asset Class	Long-Term Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation
US Equities	5.3%	21%
International Equities	5.7	23%
Fixed Income	1.7	36%
Inflation Sensitive Assets	2.3	20%
Real Estate	4.2	7%
Private Equity/Debt	6.9	7%
Multi-Asset	3.9	6%
Cash	0.9%	-20%

Note 5 - Other Information - Continued

B. WRS Pension Plan - Continued

Single Discount rate. A single discount rate of 7.20% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.20% and a long term bond rate of 3.56%. Because of the unique structure of WRS, the 7.20% expected rate of return implies that a dividend of approximately 2.1% will always be paid. For purposes of the single discount rate, it was assumed that the dividend would always be paid. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments (including expected dividends) of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.20 percent, as well as what the town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.20 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease to Discount Rate (6.2%)	Current Discount Rate (7.2%)	1% Increase to Discount Rate (8.2%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$368,661	\$(130,677)	\$(525,034)

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in separately issued financial statements available at <http://legis.wisconsin.gov/lab/> and reference report number 15-11.

Payable to the WRS. At December 31, 2015 the town reported a payable of \$6,691 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan for the year ended December 31, 2015.

Note 5 - Other Information - Continued

C. Litigation and Contingencies

In the opinion of management and the town's legal counsel, the town was involved in no claims or lawsuits at year end that would have a material effect on the financial statements in the event of an unfavorable outcome.

D. Lease Income

The town rents space on its property to the U. S. Postal Service and to U.S. Cellular Operating Company. Rental income for the year ended December 31, 2015 was \$20,086.

The remaining future rental payments due on the leases are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2016	\$ 2,000
2017	2,000
2018	2,000
2019	2,000
2020	2,000
2021	2,000
	<u>\$ 12,000</u>

The town entered into a lease extension with the U.S. Postal Service that expires in October 2021. The lease provides for annual rental payments of \$2,000. The U.S. Cellular Operating Company lease expired in June 2009, however, lease payments are made on a monthly basis.

E. Property Tax Levy Limit

Wisconsin statutes limit the amount of property taxes that the state's cities, villages, towns and counties may levy. For 2015, the increase in the allowable maximum tax levy is limited to the change in the equalized value resulting from net new construction. The town's levy limit for 2015 (2014 tax levy) was \$2,166,268, an increase of \$12,148, or .56% from the prior year. The actual amount levied by the town was \$2,166,268.

F. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated the need for disclosure or recording of transactions resulting from subsequent events through April 18, 2016, the date the financial statements were available to be issued; and concluded there were no matters to be disclosed.

G. Commitments

The town has an outstanding commitment at December 31, 2015 related to a contract to purchase a new fire truck. The contract amount of the fire truck is \$515,996, of which \$243,612 was expended in 2014 for acquisition of the chassis and \$272,384 will be due in 2016 upon delivery for the completion of the truck.

Note 5 - Other Information - Continued

H. Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle

The town adopted GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* and Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68*, which revised and established new financial reporting requirements for governments that provide their employees with pension benefits. The new standards recognize pension costs as employment services are provided, rather than when the pensions are funded. Financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014 have not been restated. The cumulative effect of this change was to increase the December 31, 2015 net position of the governmental activities by \$228,599.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedules of Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)

Wisconsin Retirement System

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2014
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.00532012%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	(\$130,677)
Covered-employee payroll	\$544,297
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	102.74%

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

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Wisconsin Retirement System

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2014
Contractually required contributions	\$50,426
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	\$50,426
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0
Covered-employee payroll	\$544,297
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.26%

**Notes to Required Supplementary Information
for the Year Ended December 31, 2015**

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

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF LINN
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget
<u>Taxes</u>			
Town taxes	\$ 2,166,268	\$ 2,193,250	\$ 26,982
<u>Special Assessments</u>			
	-	5,573	5,573
<u>Intergovernmental</u>			
State shared revenue	26,846	24,793	(2,053)
State transportation aid	184,596	184,239	(357)
Boating enforcement aid	27,000	26,078	(922)
Fire insurance dues	34,000	34,494	494
Law enforcement aid	1,000	1,120	120
State aids rescue squad	4,000	6,611	2,611
Exempt computer aid	-	146	146
DNR aids	-	366	366
Election reimbursement	-	1,158	1,158
Municipal services aid	1,200	1,572	372
Recycling grant	10,000	10,651	651
Total Intergovernmental	288,642	291,228	2,586
<u>Licenses and Permits</u>			
Business and occupational	4,000	6,356	2,356
Dog licenses	200	27	(173)
Building permits/zoning fees	50,000	124,073	74,073
Fireworks and other permits	5,000	4,400	(600)
Cable TV franchise fees	20,000	32,874	12,874
Total Licenses and Permits	79,200	167,730	88,530
<u>Fines and Forfeitures</u>			
Fines and restitution	\$ 30,000	\$ 38,002	\$ 8,002

TOWN OF LINN
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget
<u>Charges for Services</u>			
Recycling and garbage charges	\$ 335,915	\$ 336,477	\$ 562
Fuel rebate - garbage and recycling	10,000	11,000	1,000
Boat launching fees	70,000	68,395	(1,605)
Boat stall rent	37,000	42,108	5,108
Clerk's and legal fees	1,000	2,898	1,898
Weed removal fees	-	130	130
Plan commission fees	1,000	1,638	638
Rescue squad fees and charges	3,500	5,855	2,355
Highway fees	-	65	65
Town hall rental	200	250	50
Cell tower rent	12,480	18,086	5,606
Post office rent	2,000	2,000	-
	<u>473,095</u>	<u>488,902</u>	<u>15,807</u>
<u>Investment income</u>			
Interest earned on savings	<u>4,000</u>	<u>6,546</u>	<u>2,546</u>
<u>Miscellaneous Revenues</u>			
Sale of town property	5,000	602	(4,398)
Insurance recoveries	-	15,069	15,069
Public park donations	-	1,500	1,500
	<u>5,000</u>	<u>17,171</u>	<u>12,171</u>
Total Revenues	<u><u>\$ 3,046,205</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,208,402</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 162,197</u></u>

TOWN OF LINN
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget
<u>General Government</u>			
Town board salaries	\$ 30,000	\$ 29,310	\$ 690
Town board benefits	2,300	2,210	90
Town board other expense	6,000	7,841	(1,841)
Legal counsel-general	18,000	23,553	(5,553)
Municipal court	14,093	12,197	1,896
Clerk-treasurer salaries	67,851	68,504	(653)
Clerk-treasurer assistant	18,621	22,465	(3,844)
Clerk-treasurer/assistant benefits	19,906	20,640	(734)
Clerk-treasurer other expense	21,100	17,518	3,582
Elections	5,324	5,108	216
ITC consulting	14,000	4,596	9,404
ITC hardware and software	5,357	2,922	2,435
Accounting and accounting	11,000	11,477	(477)
Property assessment	32,350	32,676	(326)
Human resources consulting	5,000	-	5,000
Town complex other expense	36,500	42,801	(6,301)
Contingency	4,942	-	4,942
	<u>312,344</u>	<u>303,818</u>	<u>8,526</u>
<u>Public Safety</u>			
Police salaries	442,014	434,877	7,137
Police benefits	167,493	163,737	3,756
Police fuel	30,000	15,066	14,934
Police legal counsel	12,000	12,630	(630)
Police other expense	53,100	48,969	4,131
Fire salaries	50,055	50,702	(647)
Fire benefits	12,471	11,186	1,285
Fire other expense	144,102	136,502	7,600
Fire boat expenses	-	13,542	(13,542)
Dive team	2,400	3,239	(839)
Rescue squad	35,536	27,485	8,051
Building inspector fees	40,000	94,421	(54,421)
Building inspector other expense	1,000	419	581
Geneva Lake Law Enforcement Agency	48,174	49,216	(1,042.00)
Water safety patrol	10,590	10,590	-
Emergency government - siren maintenance	3,700	3,277	423
	<u>\$ 1,052,635</u>	<u>\$ 1,075,858</u>	<u>\$ (23,223)</u>

TOWN OF LINN
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget
<u>Transportation</u>			
Highway salaries	\$ 140,888	\$ 118,279	\$ 22,609
Highway benefits	32,220	31,614	606
Highway fuel	35,000	24,955	10,045
Highway other expense	41,400	69,200	(27,800)
Street lighting	12,000	11,486	514
Total Transportation	<u>261,508</u>	<u>255,534</u>	<u>5,974</u>
<u>Health and Sanitation</u>			
Yard waste	3,000	3,084	(84)
Clean sweep	1,500	1,500	
Recycling expenses	87,780	87,780	-
Garbage	258,960	258,960	-
Total Health and Sanitation	<u>351,240</u>	<u>351,324</u>	<u>(84)</u>
<u>Leisure, Conservation and Development</u>			
Piers salaries	22,000	19,060	2,940
Piers benefits	1,690	1,440	250
Piers other expense	25,000	22,989	2,011
Parks other expense	60,000	35,903	24,097
Other lake expense	10,000	8,990	1,010
Engineering	2,000	4,804	(2,804)
Total Leisure, Conservation & Development	<u>120,690</u>	<u>93,186</u>	<u>27,504</u>
<u>Nondepartmental and General</u>			
Property & liability insurance	55,400	52,685	2,715
Health insurance reimbursements	13,500	10,961	2,539
Workers compensation insurance	24,138	19,843	4,295
Total Nondepartmental & General	<u>\$ 93,038</u>	<u>\$ 83,489</u>	<u>\$ 9,549</u>

TOWN OF LINN
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget
<u>Capital Outlay</u>			
Town complex outlay	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ 25,000
Police outlay	22,400	21,846	554
Fire boat outlay	-	30,866	(30,866)
Fire outlay	850	17,588	(16,738)
Highway equipment	13,000	18,218	(5,218)
Highway building construction	84,000	4,505	79,495
Road construction and maintenance	704,500	776,171	(71,671)
	<u>849,750</u>	<u>869,194</u>	<u>(19,444)</u>
Total Capital Outlay			
	<u>849,750</u>	<u>869,194</u>	<u>(19,444)</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 3,041,205</u>	<u>\$ 3,032,403</u>	<u>\$ 8,802</u>