

Town of Linn

Linn, Wisconsin

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Including Independent Auditors' Report

As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Town Board Town of Linn Zenda, Wisconsin

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Linn, Wisconsin, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we 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 audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Town of Linn's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Linn's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Linn, Wisconsin, as of December 31, 2020 and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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Other Matters

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

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Linn'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 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 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 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.

Baker Tilly US, LLP

Madison, Wisconsin May 6, 2021

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of December 31, 2020

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 3,993,042
Receivables	
Taxes	4,278,866
Special assessments	15,673
Accounts	21,093
Prepaid items Restricted Assets	47,784
Net pension asset	207,905
Capital Assets	201,000
Land	369,255
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	11,257,986
Total Assets	20,191,604
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related amounts	492,331
OPEB related amounts	30,909
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	523,240
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	236,389
Accrued liabilities	75,951
Short-term debt	1,275,000
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Due within one year	213,296
Due in more than one year	1,987,121
Net OPEB liability	78,521
Total Liabilities	3,866,278
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unearned revenues	4,273,707
Pension related amounts	626,141
OPEB related amounts	27,841
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,927,689
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	9,472,241
Restricted for:	• •
Fire	46,288
Pension	207,905
Unrestricted	2,194,443
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 11,920,877</u>

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	Expenses	Charges for Services	Program Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net Expenses (Revenues) and Changes in <u>Net Position</u> Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities General government Public safety Public works Leisure, conservation and development Interest and fiscal charges Totals	<pre>\$ 703,710 1,452,463 2,019,635 136,828 98,699 \$ 4,411,335</pre>	147,300 465,216 141,769	148,903 253,755 - -	\$ - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ (687,180) (1,156,260) (1,300,664) 4,941 (98,699) (3,237,862)
	Property taxes, Other taxes Intergovernmenta Investment incom Miscellaneous Total General	levied for general p levied for debt servi al revenues not rest ne Revenues		ırams	3,522,752 248,699 70,254 42,438 18,419 108,654 4,011,216
	Change in N NET POSITI	ON - Beginning of Y	/ear		773,354
	NET PO	SITION - END OF	YEAR		\$ 11,920,877

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND As of December 31, 2020

ASSETS		General Fund	Ge	eneral Debt Service		Totals
Cash and investments	\$	2,718,042	\$	1,275,000	\$	3,993,042
Receivables	Ŷ	_, 0,0	Ŷ	.,,	Ŷ	0,000,012
Taxes		4,029,777		249,089		4,278,866
Special assessments		15,673		-		15,673
Accounts		21,093		-		21,093
Prepaid items		47,784		-		47,784
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	6,832,369	\$	1,524,089	\$	8,356,458
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE						
Liabilities	•		•		•	
Accounts payable	\$	236,389	\$	-	\$	236,389
Accrued liabilities		75,951		-		75,951
Short-term debt		-		1,275,000		1,275,000
Total Liabilities		312,340		1,275,000		1,587,340
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unearned revenue		4,024,618		249,089		4,273,707
Unavailable revenue		15,673		-		15,673
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		4,040,291		249,089	_	4,289,380
Fund Balance						
Nonspendable		47,784		-		47,784
Restricted		46,288		-		46,288
Assigned		1,007,896		-		1,007,896
Unassigned		1,377,770		-		1,377,770
Total Fund Balance		2,479,738		-		2,479,738
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE	\$	6,832,369	\$	1,524,089	\$	8,356,458

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of December 31, 2020

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 2,479,738
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 III.D.	11,627,241
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 III.B.	15,673
The net pension asset does not relate to current financial resources and is not reported in the governmental funds.	207,905
The net OPEB liability does not relate to current financial resources and is not reported in the governmental funds.	(78,521)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.	492,331
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.	30,909
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.	(626,141)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.	(27,841)
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 III.F. Bonds and notes payable Compensated absences	(2,155,000) (45,417)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 11,920,877

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -GOVERNMENTAL FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

REVENUES		General	Ge	eneral Debt Service		Totals
	¢	2 504 070	¢	040.000	¢	2 020 770
Taxes	\$	3,591,079	\$	248,699	\$	3,839,778
Special assessments		10,818		-		10,818
Intergovernmental		414,147		-		414,147
Licenses and permits		144,336		-		144,336
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		37,344		-		37,344
Public charges for services		650,889		-		650,889
Investment income		18,419		-		18,419
Miscellaneous		71,325		-		71,325
Total Revenues		4,938,357		248,699		5,187,056
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government		551,535		-		551,535
Public safety		1,320,521		-		1,320,521
Public works		1,118,767		-		1,118,767
Leisure, conservation and development		141,603		-		141,603
Capital Outlay		1,618,991		-		1,618,991
Debt Service						
Principal		-		2,000,000		2,000,000
Interest and fiscal charges				98,699		98,699
Total Expenditures		4,751,417		2,098,699		6,850,116
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		186,940		(1,850,000)		(1,663,060)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Long-term debt issued		305,000		1,850,000		2,155,000
Sale of assets		7,286		-		7,286
Total Other Financing Sources		312,286		1,850,000		2,162,286
-						
Net Change in Fund Balance		499,226		-		499,226
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year		1,980,512		-		1,980,512
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	2,479,738	\$		\$	2,479,738

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Net change in fund balance - total governmental fund	\$	499,226
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
The governmental fund reports capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of net position the cost of these assets is capitalized and they are depreciated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense in the statement of activities. Capital outlay is reported as an expenditure in the fund financial statements but is capitalized in the government-wide financial statements. Some items reported as capital outlay were not capitalized Depreciation is reported in the government-wide statements.		1,618,991 (456,813) (714,238)
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.		(9,653)
Debt issued provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
Debt issued Principal repaid		(2,155,000) 2,000,000
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 asset/liability		426,269
Net OPEB liability		(26,042)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		(444,780)
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB		24,257
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		10,559
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB Compensated absences	_	(616) 1,194
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	773,354

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND As of December 31, 2020

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 3,754,437
Taxes receivable	19,251,282
Total Assets	23,005,719
LIABILITIES	
Due to other taxing units	23,005,719
Total Liabilities	23,005,719
NET POSITION	<u> </u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$</u>

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

ADDITIONS		Custodial Funds
Fines collected for other governments	\$	17,832
Property taxes collected for other governments	Ψ	14,333,249
Total Additions	_	14,351,081
DEDUCTIONS		
Remittance of fines		17,832
Property taxes distributed to other governments		14,333,249
Total Deductions		14,351,081
Net Change in Net Position		-
NET POSITION - Beginning of Year		
NET POSITION - ENDING	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. REPORTING ENTITY

This report includes all of the funds of the Town. The reporting entity for the Town 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 Town has not identified any organizations that meet this criteria.

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont.)

Fund Financial Statements (cont.)

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

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

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

In addition, the Town reports the following fund type:

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

Tax Collection Fund Municipal Court

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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 Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on long-term debt, claims, judgments, compensated absences, and pension expenditures, which are recorded as a fund liability when expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (cont.)

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.

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY

1. Deposits and Investments

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

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

The Town has not adopted an investment policy.

No policy exists for the following risks:

Credit risk Custodial credit risk

The difference between the bank statement balance and carrying value is due to outstanding checks and/or deposits in transit.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont.)

1. Deposits and Investments (cont.)

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, 2020, the fair value of the Town 's share of the LGIP's assets was substantially equal to the amount as reported in these statements.

See Note III. A. for further information.

2. Receivables

Property taxes are levied in December on the assessed value as of the prior January 1. 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 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 - 2020 tax roll:

Lien date and levy date	December 2020
Tax bills mailed	December 2020
Payment in full, or	January 31, 2021
First installment due	January 31, 2021
Second installment due	July 31, 2021
Personal property taxes in full	January 31, 2021
Tax sale - 2020 delinquent real estate taxes	October 2023

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

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

3. Prepaid Items

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont.)

4. 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.

5. Capital Assets

Government-Wide Statements

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial cost of more than \$3,000 for general capital assets and 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.

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

Buildings and		
improvements	15-50	Years
Land Improvements	30	Years
Roads	15-30	Years
Vehicles	3-10	Years
Office equipment	7-10	Years
Computer equipment	6	Years

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

6. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont.)

7. 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.

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, 2020, are determined on the basis of current salary rates and include salary related payments.

8. Long-Term Obligations

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

Long-term obligations for governmental funds are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The face value of debts is reported as an other financing source and payments of principal and interest are reported as expenditures.

9. 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.

10. Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

- D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont.)
 - 10. Equity Classifications (cont.)

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.
- 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 Town Board. This formal action must occur prior to the end of the reporting period, but the amount of the commitment, which will be subject to the constraints, may be determined in the subsequent period. Any changes to the constraints imposed require the same formal action of the Town Board that originally created the commitment.
- d. Assigned Includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Fund balance may be assigned through the following; 1) Town board or management identification 2) All remaining positive spendable amounts in governmental funds, other than the general fund, that are neither restricted or committed. 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.

See Note III. G. for further information.

11. Pension

For purposes of measuring the net pension (asset) liability, 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont.)

12. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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.

NOTE II - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

A budget has been adopted for the general fund. A budget has not been formally adopted for debt service fund. Wisconsin Statute 65.90 requires that an annual budget be adopted for all funds.

B. LIMITATIONS ON THE TOWN'S TAX LEVY

Wisconsin law limits the Town's future tax levies. Generally the Town is limited to its prior tax levy dollar amount (excluding TIF Districts), increased by the greater of the percentage change in the Town's equalized value due to 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 Town 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

	Bank and Carrying Investment Value Balances Associat	ed Risks
Deposits LGIP	7,670,420 \$ 7,689,098 Custodial cre 77,059 76,883 Credit	dit risk
Total Deposits and Investments	<u>7,747,479</u> <u>\$ 7,765,981</u>	
Reconciliation to financial statements		
Per statement of net position Unrestricted cash and investments Per statement of net position - fiduciary	3,993,042	
fund Cash and investments	3,754,437	
Total Deposits and Investments	7,747,479	

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

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

The Town maintains collateral agreements with its banks. At December 31, 2020, the banks had pledged various government securities in the amount of \$7,585,738 to secure the Town's deposits.

Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (cont.)

Credit Risk

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

The Town held investments in the following external pool which is not rated:

Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool

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

B. RECEIVABLES

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:

	Unearned	Una	available
Property taxes receivable for subsequent year Special assessments not yet due	\$ 4,273,707	\$	- 15,673
Total Unearned Revenue for Governmental Funds	\$ 4,273,707	\$	15,673

C. RESTRICTED ASSETS

The following represent the balances of the restricted assets:

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.

Restricted assets at December 31, 2020 were \$207,905.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

D. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020, was as follows:

Covernmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities Capital assets not being depreciated Land	\$ 369,255	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 369,255
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	<u> </u>	φ	<u>φ </u>	<u> </u>
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	2,367,957 391,570 4,457,123 13,927,403 21,144,053	71,331 188,194 <u>902,653</u> <u>1,162,178</u>	80,000 331,529 411,529	2,367,957 462,901 4,565,317 14,498,527 21,894,702
Total Capital Assets	21,513,308	1,162,178	411,529	22,263,957
Less: Accumulated depreciation for Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Total Accumulated Depreciation	(715,027) (86,383) (2,936,976) <u>(6,595,621</u>) <u>(10,334,007</u>)	(61,830) (9,841) (270,187) <u>(372,380</u>) <u>(714,238</u>)	80,000 <u>331,529</u> 411,529	(776,857) (96,224) (3,127,163) (6,636,472) (10,636,716)
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	10,810,046	447,940	<u> </u>	11,257,986
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	<u>\$ 11,179,301</u>	<u>\$ 447,940</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 11,627,241</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 32,824
Public safety	226,733
Public works, which includes the depreciation of infrastructure	448,456
Culture, education and recreation	 6,225
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 714,238

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

E. SHORT-TERM DEBT ACTIVITY

The Town issues short-term debt in order to fund infrastructure projects.

Short-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2020, was as follows:

	Beginr Balan	•	Issued	F	Redeemed	 Ending Balance
G.O. Promissory Note G.O. Promissory Note	\$	- \$ -	1,250,000 1,275,000	\$	1,250,000 -	\$ - 1,275,000
Totals	\$	- \$	2,525,000	\$	1,250,000	\$ 1,275,000

F. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2020, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	 Decreases	Ending Balance	mounts Due Vithin One Year
Governmental Activities Bonds and Notes Payable General obligation debt Sub-totals	\$ 2,000,000 2,000,000	\$ 2,155,000 2,155,000	\$ 2,000,000 2,000,000	\$ 2,155,000 2,155,000	\$ <u>205,000</u> 205,000
Other Liabilities Vested compensated absences	 46,611	 45,417	 46,611	 45,417	 8,296
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 2,046,611	\$ 2,200,417	\$ 2,046,611	\$ 2,200,417	\$ 213,296

In accordance with Wisconsin Statutes, total general obligation indebtedness of the Town may not exceed 5% of the equalized value of taxable property within the Town's jurisdiction. The debt limit as of December 31, 2020, was \$105,459,795. Total general obligation debt outstanding at year end was \$3,430,000.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

F. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (cont.)

General Obligation Debt

All general obligation notes and bonds payable are backed by the full faith and credit of the Town. 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 debt is payable by revenues from user fees of those funds or, if the revenues are not sufficient, by future tax levies.

Governmental Activities

Governmental Activities							Balance
Conoral Obligation Dabt	Date of	Final Maturity	Interest	In	Original debtedness	De	ecember 31, 2020
General Obligation Debt	Issue	Maturity	Rates	<u> </u>	deptedness	_	2020
General obligation notes	6/30/20	09/01/30	.75-1.45%	\$	2,155,000	\$	2,155,000
Total Governmental Ac	tivities - Gene	eral Obligation	Debt			\$	2,155,000

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	 Governmental Activities General Obligation Debt				
Years	 Principal		Interest		
2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026-2030	\$ 205,000 210,000 210,000 210,000 215,000 1,105,000	\$	26,111 20,608 18,875 16,985 14,913 37,111		
Totals	\$ 2,155,000	\$	134,603		

Current Refunding

On June 30, 2020, the Town issued \$2,155,000 in general obligation bonds with an average coupon rate of 1.19% to refund \$1,788,490 of outstanding bonds with an average coupon rate of 4.00%. The net proceeds along with existing funds of the Town were used to prepay the outstanding debt.

The cash flow requirements on the refunded debt prior to the current refunding was \$2,408,574 from 2020 through 2029. The cash flow requirements on the refunding bonds are \$2,211,965 from 2020 through 2030. The current refunding resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$202,680.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

G. NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES

Net position reported on the government wide statement of net position at December 31, 2020, includes the following:

Governmental Activities

Net Investment in Capital Assets	
Land	\$ 369,255
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,257,986
Less: Capital-related debt, net of unspent proceeds	 <u>(2,155,000</u>)
Total Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 9,472,241
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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

G. NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES (cont.)

Governmental Funds

Governmental fund balances reported on the fund financial statements at December 31, 2020, include the following:

	General Fund
Fund Balances	
Nonspendable: Prepaid items Sub-total	<u>\$47,784</u> 47,784
Restricted for: Fire 2% Sub-total	<u>46,288</u> 46,288
Assigned to: Building fund Property acquisition Road and bridge construction Police communications Police Vehicles Parks Fire/EMS equipment Fire/EMS operating Highway equipment Comprehensive land Utilities carryover HR consulting Fire boat operations Reassessment	$\begin{array}{r} 23,537\\ 75,500\\ 246,133\\ 16,644\\ 24,202\\ 11,000\\ 134,031\\ 71,628\\ 339,527\\ 35,000\\ 1,000\\ 10,000\\ 1,694\\ \underline{18,000}\\ \end{array}$
Sub-total Unassigned:	<u> </u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$ 2,479,738</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE IV - OTHER INFORMATION

A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

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

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

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

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

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

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

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE IV - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (cont.)

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:

Core Fund Adjustment	Variable Fund Adjustment
(1.3)%	22.0%
(1.2)	11.0
(7.0)	(7.0)
(9.6)	9.0
4.7	25.0
2.9	2.0
0.5	(5.0)
2.0	4.0
2.4	17.0
0.0	10.0
	Adjustment (1.3)% (1.2) (7.0) (9.6) 4.7 2.9 0.5 2.0 2.4

Contributions. Required contributions are determined by an annual actuarial valuation in accordance with Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The employee required contribution is one-half of the actuarially determined contribution rate for General category employees, including Teachers, Executives and Elected Officials. Starting on January 1, 2016, the Executives and Elected Officials category 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE IV - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (cont.)

During the reporting period, the WRS recognized \$70,458 in contributions from the Town.

Contribution rates for the plan year reported as of December 31, 2020 are:

Employee Category	Employee	Employer
General (Executives & Elected Officials)	6.55%	6.55%
Protective with Social Security	6.55%	10.55%
Protective without Social Security	6.55%	14.95%

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

At December 31, 2020, the Town reported an liability (asset) of \$(207,905) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018 rolled forward to December 31, 2019. 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, 2019, the Town's proportion was 0.00644778%, which was an increase of 0.00030996% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$85,743.

At December 31, 2020, 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	\$ 394,652	\$ 197,497
Changes in assumptions	16,201	-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	425,034
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,302	3,610
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 79,176	 -
Totals	\$ 492,331	\$ 626,141

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE IV - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (cont.)

\$79,176 reported as deferred outflows related to pension resulting from the WRS Employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) in the year ended December 31, 2021. 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:	of Re Deferr	Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (net)	
2021	\$	(63,548)	
2022		(47,567)	
2023		7,065	
2024		(108,936)	

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date:	December 31, 2018
Measurement Date of Net Pension Liability (Asset):	December 31, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method:	Fair Value
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:	7.0%
Discount Rate:	7.0%
Salary Increases:	
Inflation	3.0%
Seniority/Merit	0.1% - 5.6%
Mortality:	Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table
Post-retirement Adjustments*:	1.9%

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

Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2018 that covered a three-year period from January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2017. The Total Pension Liability for December 31, 2019 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE IV - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (cont.)

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:

Core Fund Asset Class	Current Asset Allocation %	Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return %	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return %
Global Equities	49%	8.0%	5.1%
Fixed Income	24.5	4.9	2.1
Inflation Sensitive Assets	15.5	4.0	1.2
Real Estate	9	6.3	3.5
Private Equity/Debt	8	10.6	7.6
Multi-Asset	4	6.9	4.0
Total Core Fund	110	7.5	4.6
Variable Fund Asset Class			
U.S Equities	70	7.5	4.6
International Equities	30	8.2	5.3
Total Variable Fund	100	7.8	4.9

New England Pension Consultants Long Term US CPI (Inflation) Forecast: 2.75%

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE IV - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (cont.)

Single discount rate. A single discount rate of 7.00 percent was used to measure the total pension liability for the current and prior year. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00 percent and a long term bond rate of 2.75 percent. (Source: Fixedincome municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's 20-year Municipal GO AA Index as of December 31, 2019. 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 7.00 percent expected rate of return implies that a dividend of approximately 1.9 percent 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 7.00 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 (6.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease to Discount Rate (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase to Discount Rate (8.00%)	
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$535,394	\$(207,905)	\$(763,608)	

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

At December 31, 2020, the Town reported a payable to the pension plan which represents contractually required contributions outstanding as of the end of the year.

B. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town 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 As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE IV - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

C. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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

D. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which can be found at http://etf.wi.gov/publications/cafr.htm.

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 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. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE IV - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

D. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont.)

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 employee 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, 2020 are:

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

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

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

Life Insurance Employee Contribution Rates For the Plan

During the reporting period, the LRLIF recognized \$333 in contributions from the employer.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE IV - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

D. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont.)

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

At December 31, 2020, the Town reported a liability of \$78,521 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019 rolled forward to December 31, 2019. 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 OPEB liability was based on the Town's share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2019, the Town's proportion was 0.01844000%, which was an decrease of (0.00189800)% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$2,401.

At December 31, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Ou Resour		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	3,517	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		1,481		-	
Changes in assumptions		28,967		8,637	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions					
		-		15,687	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		461		<u> </u>	
Total	\$	30,909	<u>\$</u>	27,841	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE IV - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

D. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont.)

\$461 reported as deferred outflows 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 in the year ended December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31:	Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (net)		
2021	\$	5	
2022		5	
2023		(155)	
2024		(319)	
2025		56	
Thereafter		3,015	

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date:	January 1, 2019
Measurement Date of Net OPEB Liability	December 31, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal
20 Year Tax-Exempt Municipal Bond Yield	2.74%
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:	4.25%
Discount Rate:	2.87%
Salary Increases:	
Inflation	3.00%
Seniority/Merit	0.1% - 5.6%
Mortality:	Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE IV - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

D. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont.)

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, 2019 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the January 1, 2019 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.

Local OPEB Life Insurance Asset Allocation Targets and Expected Returns As of December 31, 2019

Asset Class	Index	Target Allocation %	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return %
U.S. Credit Bonds	Barclays Credit	45	2.12
U.S. Long Credit Bonds	Barclays Long Credit	5	2.90
U.S. Mortgages	Barclays MBS	50	1.53
Inflation			2.20
Long-Term Expected Ra	te of Return		4.25

The long-term expected rate of return decreased slightly from 5.00 percent in the prior year to 4.25 percent in the current year. This change was primarily based on the target asset allocation and capital market expectations. The expected inflation rate also decreased slightly from 2.30 percent in the prior year to 2.20 percent in the current year. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE IV - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

D. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont.)

Single discount rate. A single discount rate of 2.87 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability for the current year, as opposed to a discount rate of 4.22 percent for the prior year. The significant change in the discount rate was primarily caused by the decrease in the municipal bond rate from 4.10 percent as of December 31, 2018 to 2.74 percent as of December 31, 2019. 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 benefit payments and the municipal bond rate applied to benefit payment to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected to be insufficient. The plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members through December 31, 2036.

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

Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount *rate.* The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.87 percent, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.87 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.87 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease to		1% Increase to
	Discount Rate	Current Discount	Discount Rate
	(1.87%)	Rate (2.87%)	(3.87%)
Town's proportionate share of the net			
OPEB liability	\$108,425	\$75,521	\$55,770

At December 31, 2020, the Town reported a payable to the OPEB plan which represents contractually required contributions outstanding as of the end of the year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NOTE IV - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

E. EFFECT OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS ON CURRENT-PERIOD FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- > Statement No. 87, *Leases*
- > Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*
- > Statement No. 92, Omnibus
- > Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*
- > Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*
- > Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*
- Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32

The statements listed above through Statement No. 93 had their required effective dates postponed by one year with the issuance of Statement No. 95, *Postponement of Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance,* with the exception of Statement No. 87 which was postponed by one and a half years.

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES				
TAXES				
General property tax	\$ 3,771,448	\$ 3,522,752	\$ (248,696)	
Room tax		68,327	68,327	
Totals	3,771,448	3,591,079	(180,369)	
SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS				
Special assessments	10,000	10,818	818	
INTERGOVERNMENTAL				
Shared taxes from state	34,859	34,941	82	
Fire insurance tax from state	47,000	46,651	(349)	
State aid - computer	88	812	724	
Boating enforcement aid	20,000	26,893	6,893	
Real estate chargeback	500	-	(500)	
State aid - disaster relief	-	16,541	16,541	
State aid - law enforcement	6,000	14,706	8,706	
State aid - transportation	239,127	243,127	4,000	
State aid - recycling	15,000	10,628	(4,372)	
State aid - video	-	6,917	6,917	
State aid - municipal service	2,500	1,621	(879)	
State aid - routes to recovery	-	11,236	11,236	
State aid - DNR	-	74	74	
Totals	365,074	414,147	49,073	
LICENSES AND PERMITS	5,000	E GGE	665	
Business and occupational Fireworks and other permits	5,000	5,665 7,825	2,825	
Cable tv franchise fees	35,000	29,960	(5,040)	
Dog license	50		(50)	
Building permits and zoning fees	76,000	100,886	24,886	
Totals	121,050	144,336	23,286	
FINES, FORFEITURES AND PENALTIES				
Fines and restitution	30,000	37,344	7,344	
PUBLIC CHARGES FOR SERVICES				
Clerk fees	2,000	1,273	(727)	
Police department fees	7,000	10,920	3,920	
Rescue squad fees	15,000	32,876	17,876	
Utility permits	-	3,140	3,140	
Boat launching fees	80,000	93,127	13,127	
Boat stall rental	47,000	48,642	1,642	
Recycling and garbage collection	452,106	441,111	(10,995)	
Fuel rebate - garbage and recycling	16,000	19,800	3,800	
Highway department fees Totals	<u>750</u> 619,856	650,889	<u>(750)</u> 31,033	
INVESTMENT INCOME Interest earned on savings	60,000	18,419	(41,581)	
-				
MISCELLANEOUS	00.555	00.455	0.055	
Rent of town buildings, offices, land Insurance recoveries	23,200	30,152	6,952	
Public park donations	1,000	26,108 750	25,108 750	
Other miscellaneous	-	14,315	750 14,315	
	24,200	71,325	47,125	
Totals	24,200	11,323	47,120	

See independent auditors' report and accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND (cont.) For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Sale of town property	\$ 10,000	\$ 7,286	\$ (2,714)	
Debt issued	1,250,000	305,000	(945,000)	
Totals	1,260,000	312,286	(947,714)	
Total Revenues and Other				
Financing Sources	6,261,628	5,250,643	(970,222)	
EXPENDITURES				
GENERAL GOVERNMENT				
Town board	40,178	40,990	(812)	
Legal counseling	45,000	68,260	(23,260)	
Administrator	77,500	86,214	(8,714)	
Clerk	103,118	88,163	14,955	
Elections	11,401	11,288	113	
ITC	10,000	12,950	(2,950)	
Property assessment	32,475	33,244	(769)	
Accounting	18,000	18,811	(811)	
	109,666	110,342	(676)	
Town complex and other expenses	89,195	81,273	7,922	
Totals	536,533	551,535	(15,002)	
PUBLIC SAFETY				
Police salaries	523,090	560,230	(37,140)	
Police benefits	202,731	229,729	(26,998)	
Police other expenses	88,547	99,911	(11,364)	
Geneva lake law enforcement agency	45,000	45,000	-	
Water safety patrol	12,170	12,170	-	
Fire salaries	58,985	49,844	9,141	
Fire benefits	13,889	5,160	8,729	
Fire other expenses	195,370	169,230	26,140	
Emergency medical services	48,942	34,384	14,558	
Building inspector	60,500	92,412	(31,912)	
Dive team	9,300	2,763	6,537	
Municipal court	23,398	19,688	3,710	
Totals	1,281,922	1,320,521	(38,599)	
PUBLIC WORKS				
Highway salaries	149,187	166,072	(16,885)	
Highway benefits	115,451	61,039	54,412	
Highway and other expenses	124,100	166,274	(42,174)	
Street lighting	12,000	10,849	1,151	
Tree work	40,000	48,836	(8,836)	
Highway operations Street maintenance	18,000	12,532	5,468	
Highway signage	132,000	128,901	3,099 (3,858)	
Snow and ice control	6,500	10,358	(3,858)	
Yard waste	83,000	58,799	24,201	
	3,050	3,084	(34)	
Recycling Garbage	173,620 278,487	173,620 278,403	- 84	
Totals	1,135,395	1,118,767	16,628	
101015	1,100,080	1,110,707	10,020	

See independent auditors' report and accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND (cont.) For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

LEISURE, CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT		riginal and nal Budget		Actual		riance with nal Budget
Piers salaries	\$	23,460	\$	17,098	\$	6,362
Piers benefits	Ψ	1,795	Ψ	-	Ψ	1,795
Piers other expense		55,000		43,713		11,287
Williams bay beach charges		6,500		-		6,500
Park other expenses		42,800		37,355		5,445
Economic development		-		38,637		(38,637)
Geneva lake level corporation		4,800		4,800		-
Totals		134,355		141,603		(7,248)
CAPITAL OUTLAY Capital outlay		1,520,198		1,618,991		(98,793)
DEBT SERVICE						
Principal and interest		1,501,606		-		1,501,606
Total Expenditures		6,110,009		4,751,417		1,358,592
Net change in fund balance		151,619		499,226		347,607
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year		1,980,512		1,980,512		<u> </u>
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	2,132,131	\$	2,479,738	\$	347,607

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) -WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Fiscal <u>Year Ending</u>	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
12/31/20	0.00644778%	\$ (207,905)	\$ 762,248	27.28%	102.96%
12/31/19	0.00613782%	218,364	683,070	31.97%	96.45%
12/31/18	0.00573322%	(170,226)	653,544	26.05%	102.93%
12/31/17	0.00531763%	43,829	645,414	6.79%	99.12%
12/31/16	0.00514796%	83,653	561,976	14.89%	98.20%
12/31/15	0.00532012%	(130,677)	544,297	24.01%	102.74%

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Fiscal <u>Year Ending</u>	Re	tractually equired tributions	Rela Cor R	ributions in ition to the ntractually equired ntributions	Defi	ibution ciency cess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/20	\$	79,176	\$	79,176	\$	-	\$ 795,001	9.96%
12/31/19		64,481		64,481		-	683,070	9.44%
12/31/18		64,202		64,202		-	653,544	9.82%
12/31/17		55,079		55,079		-	645,414	8.53%
12/31/16		48,701		48,701		-	561,976	8.67%
12/31/15		50,426		50,426		-	544,297	9.26%

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET LIFE INSURANCE OPEB LIABILITY LOCAL RETIREE LIFE INSURANCE FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Fiscal Year Ending	Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	Proportionate Share 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
12/31/20	0.01844000%	\$ 78,521	\$ 672,00	00 8.91%	37.58%
12/31/19	0.02033800%	52,479	589,00		48.69%
12/31/18	0.02159600%	64,973	908,17		44.81%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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 I.C.

The budgeted amounts presented are as presented in the original budget and no amendments were adopted during the year. The Town may authorize transfers of budgeted amounts within departments. Transfers between departments and changes to the overall budget must be approved by a two-thirds action.

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

Wisconsin Retirement System

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

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

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

Changes in assumptions. No significant change in assumptions were noted from the prior year.

Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund

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

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

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

Changes in assumptions. Several actuarial assumptions changed from the prior year, including the single discount rate, long-term expected rate of return and expected inflation. Please refer to the Actuarial Assumptions section above for additional details.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS As of December 31, 2020

	Ta	Tax Collection Fund		Municipal Court		Total Custodial Funds	
CURRENT ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$	3,746,049	\$	8,388	\$	3,754,437	
Taxes receivable		19,251,282				19,251,282	
Total Assets		22,997,331		8,388		23,005,719	
LIABILITIES							
Due to other governments		22,997,331		8,388		23,005,719	
Total Liabilities		22,997,331		8,388		23,005,719	
NET POSITION Restricted	\$	_	\$	-	\$		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Tax Collection Fund	Municipal Court	Total Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS	•	A 17 000	A 17000
Fines collected for other governments	\$-	\$ 17,832	, ,
Property taxes collected for other governments	14,333,249	-	14,333,249
Total Additions	14,333,249	17,832	14,351,081
DEDUCTIONS			
Remittance of fines	-	17,832	17,832
Property taxes distributed to other governments	14,333,249		14,333,249
Total Deductions	14,333,249	17,832	14,351,081
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	-	-	-
NET POSITION - Beginning of Year			
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u>	\$