TOWN OF LINN

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

TOWN OF LINN TABLE OF CONTENTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 3
Basic Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	4
Statement of Activities	5
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	6
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	7
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund	9
Statement in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund	10
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund	11
Notes to the Financial Statements	12 - 36
Required Supplementary Information: Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset - Wisconsin Retirement System	38
Schedule of Contributions - Wisconsin Retirement System	38
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset - Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund	39
Supplementary Information: General Fund - Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual	37 - 38
General Fund - Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual	41 - 45



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

Opinions

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Linn, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively compromise the town's financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Linn, as of December 31, 2021, and the changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I am required to be independent of the Town of Linn, and to meet my other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirement relating to my audit. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my adverse and unmodified audit opinions.

Responsibility of Management 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 Sates of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, I:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not 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. I 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 the my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me 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 requires 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.

Supplementary 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. Such 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. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the 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

Patrick W. Romeneslo, S.C.

I also Comovo Wissonsin

Lake Geneva, Wisconsin May 9, 2022

TOWN OF LINN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

		overnmental Activities
Assets	Ф	4.520.125
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,538,127
Receivables:		4 225 522
Taxes		4,325,533
Accounts Special aggregaments		31,462 6,479
Special assessments Prepaid expenditures		116,363
Restricted assets:		110,303
Net pension asset		417,573
Capital assets:		417,373
Land		369,255
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		11,862,676
Total assets		21,667,468
Total assets		21,007,400
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred outflows related to pension		705,539
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		80,121
Total deferred outflows of resources		785,660
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		239,716
Road bond deposits		28,500
Short-term note payable		1,300,000
Accrued interest		7,149
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due within one year		210,000
Due in more than one year		1,800,234
Other postemployment benefits liability		143,778
Total liabilities		3,729,377
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Property taxes		4,321,394
Deferred inflows related to pension		916,308
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		29,289
Total deferred inflows of resources		5,266,991
NI 4 D - 44	-	
Net Position		10 201 021
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		10,281,931
Restricted for pension and OPEB benefits		113,858
Unrestricted Total not position	<u></u>	3,060,971
Total net position	\$	13,456,760

TOWN OF LINN STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Program Revenues									
	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
<u>Functions/Programs</u> Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	556,641	\$	45,102	\$	22,186	\$		\$	(489,353)
Police	Φ	849,414	Φ	35,616	Φ	1,524	Ф	_	Ф	(812,274)
Fire protection		392,254		1,735		59,386		_		(331,133)
Emergency medical services		121,639		43,559		2,000		_		(76,080)
Building inspection		126,826		-		131,696		_		4,870
Other public safety		81,476		_		31,534		_		(49,942)
Public works		949,936		-		278,526		_		(671,410)
Health and sanitation		459,681		493,820		14,461		-		48,600
Leisure, conservation and development		252,272		144,024		-		50		(108,198)
Nondepartmental and general		129,431		-		-		-		(129,431)
Interest expense		34,758		-		-		-		(34,758)
Total	\$	3,954,329	\$	763,856	\$	541,313	\$	50		(2,649,110)
		neral revenue		1.6						2.576.761
Property taxes levied for general purposes							3,576,761			
Property taxes levied for debt service Other taxes							232,609 138,563			
		ntergovernm	antal :	ravanijas no	t roctr	icted to spec	rific proc	rome		34,835
		ntergovernm				-		-		125,759
		Franchise tax		ic venues res	ou icic	a to specific	program	15		16,794
				n property a	and in	surance reco	veries			8,958
Gain on sale of town property and insurance recoveries Investment income						3,834				
Total general revenues and transfers						4,138,113				
		Change ir								1,489,003
	Ne	t position - b	eginn	ing, restated	i					11,967,757
	Ne	t position - e	nding	5					\$	13,456,760

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

TOWN OF LINN BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2021

Assets		General		PA Capital Projects		Debt Service		Totals
Cash and investments	\$	4,412,368	\$	125,759	\$	_	\$	4,538,127
Receivables:	Ψ	1,112,500	Ψ	123,737	Ψ		Ψ	1,550,127
Taxes		4,091,825		_		233,708		4,325,533
Accounts		31,462		_		-		31,462
Special assessments		6,479		_		-		6,479
Prepaid expenditures		116,363		-		-		116,363
Total assets		8,658,497		125,759		233,708		9,017,964
Liabilities								
Accounts and accrued wages payable		239,716		-		-		239,716
Road bond deposits		28,500		-		-		28,500
Short-term note payable		1,300,000		-		-		1,300,000
Total liabilities		1,568,216		_				1,568,216
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Property taxes and other		4,087,686		-		233,708		4,321,394
Special assessments		10,618		_		-		10,618
Total deferred inflows of resources		4,098,304		_		233,708		4,332,012
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable		116,363		-		-		116,363
Restricted		91,668		125,759		-		217,427
Assigned		1,399,086		-		-		1,399,086
Unassigned		1,384,860		_		-		1,384,860
Total fund balances		2,991,977		125,759				3,117,736
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balances	\$	8,658,497	\$	125,759	\$	233,708		
Amounts reported for governmental activities								
in the statement of net position are different becau	use:							
Capital assets used in governmental funds are n	not							
financial resources and, therefore, are not rep	orted in	the funds.						12,231,931
Other long-term assets are not available to pay	for curre	ent period exp	enditu	res				
and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.								1,203,233
Some liabilities, including long-term debt, are r								
payable in the current period and therefore ar	re not re	ported in the	funds.					(3,096,140)
Net Position of Governmental Funds							\$	13,456,760

TOWN OF LINN

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Conomi	ARPA Capital	Debt Service	Tatala
Revenues	General	Projects	Service	Totals
General property taxes	\$ 3,715,324	\$ -	\$ 232,609	\$ 3,947,933
Special assessments	4,215	_	-	4,215
Intergovernmental	423,272	125,759	-	549,031
Licenses and permits	180,941		-	180,941
Fines and forfeitures	29,948	-	-	29,948
Charges for services	707,751	-	-	707,751
Investment income	3,834	-	-	3,834
Miscellaneous	24,734	-	-	24,734
Total revenues	5,090,019	125,759	232,609	5,448,387
Expenditures Current:				
General government	523,306	-	-	523,306
Public safety	1,423,434	-	-	1,423,434
Public works	545,648	-	-	545,648
Health and sanitation	459,681	-	-	459,681
Leisure, conservation and development	237,811	-	-	237,811
Nondepartmental and general	129,431	-	-	129,431
Capital outlay	1,305,349	-	-	1,305,349
Debt Service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	205,000	205,000
Interest			27,609	27,609
Total expenditures	4,624,660		232,609	4,857,269
Excess revenues over expenditures	465,359	125,759	-	591,118
Fund balances - beginning, restated	2,526,618			2,526,618
Fund balances - ending	\$ 2,991,977	\$ 125,759	\$ -	\$ 3,117,736

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, 2021

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

Net change in fund balances - general fund

\$ 591,118

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.

1,303,039

Depreciation that is reported in the statement of activities

(698,349)

Changes in the net pension and OPEB 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.

Net pension activity
Other postemployment benefits

132,709

(17,493)

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds. The repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds, while the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.

Principal paid on long-term debt

205,000

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

Special assessments

(5,055)

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.

Accrued interest on debt

(7,149)

Changes in compensated absences

(14,817)

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 1,489,003

TOWN OF LINN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget
Revenues	ф 2 5 11 416	ф 2.515.224	Φ 2000
General property taxes	\$ 3,711,416	\$ 3,715,324	\$ 3,908
Special assessments	10,000	4,215	(5,785)
Intergovernmental	417,213	423,272	6,059
Licenses and permits	120,050	180,941	60,891
Fines and forfeitures	25,000	29,948	4,948
Charges for services	674,294	707,751	33,457
Investment income	25,000	3,834	(21,166)
Miscellaneous	9,000	24,734	15,734
Total revenues	4,991,973	5,090,019	98,046
Expenditures			
Current:			
General government	483,556	523,306	(39,750)
Public safety	1,508,829	1,423,434	85,395
Public works	536,102	545,648	(9,546)
Health and sanitation	470,254	459,681	10,573
Leisure, conservation and development	218,321	237,811	(19,490)
Nondepartmental and general	134,420	129,431	4,989
Capital outlay	1,577,491	1,305,349	272,142
Total expenditures	4,928,973	4,624,660	304,313
Excess revenues under expenditures	63,000	465,359	402,359
Fund balances - beginning	2,526,618	2,526,618	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 2,589,618	\$ 2,991,977	\$ 402,359

TOWN OF LINN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Custodial Fund		
	Tax		
	Collection		
	Fund		
<u>Assets</u>			
Cash and investments	\$	5,131,133	
Taxes receivable		18,456,899	
Total Assets		23,588,032	
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Due to other governments		23,588,032	
Net Position	\$		

TOWN OF LINN

$\frac{\textbf{STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION}}{\textbf{CUSTODIAL FUND}}$

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Additions

Property taxes collected for other governments	\$ 14,512,547
<u>Deductions</u> Property taxes distributed to other governments	14,512,547
Change in net position	-
Net Position - January 1, 2021	
Net Position - December 31, 2021	\$ -

TOWN OF LINN INDEX TO NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Note Number	<u>Page</u>
1. Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies	
A. Reporting Entity	13
B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements	13
C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financi	
Statement Presentation	14 - 15
D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity	14 13
1. Cash and Investments	15
2. Receivables	16
3. Inventories and Prepaid Items	16
<u> •</u>	16 - 17
4. Capital Assets	17
5. Compensated Absences6. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources	17 - 18
7. Long-Term Obligations	18
8. Pensions	18
9. Fund Equity	18
2. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial S	tatements
A. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Gover	rnmental
Fund Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position	19
3. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability	
A. Budgetary Information	19 - 20
B. General Fund Assigned and Nonspendable Fund Balan	ces 24
4. Detailed Notes on All Funds	
A. Cash and Investments	25 -22
B. Receivables	22
C. Capital Assets	23
D. Short-Term Debt	 -
D. Long-Term Obligations	24
D. Bong Term congutions	21
5. Other Information	
A. Risk Management	25
B. Wisconsin Retirement System Pension Plan	21 - 30
C. Other Post-Employment Benefits	30 - 35
D. Litigation and Contingencies	35
E. Property Tax Levy Limit	35
F. Restatement of Fund Balance and Net Assets	35
G. Litigation and Contingencies	36
H. Subsequent Events	36

TOWN OF LINN NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

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 for the omission of the Management's Discussion and Analysis that 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 governmental accounting standards. 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. 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. There are no component units included in the financial statements.

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*.

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 Funds

The town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - the town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the town except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

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

Capital Projects Fund - accounts for financial resources segregated for the acquisition and construction of major capital improvements. For the town, the capital projects fund is used to account for the proceeds and use of its federal ARPA grant.

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

Additionally, the town reports the following fund type:

Custodial Funds - Custodial 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, custodial funds consist of the tax roll and municipal court bond funds.

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.

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 2021 tax levy follows:

Lien and levy dates December 2021

Real estate collection due dates:

First installment due January 31, 2022
Second installment due July 31, 2022
Personal property tax due in full January 31, 2022
Final settlement with county August 2022

Tax sale of 2021 delinquent real

estate taxes October 2024

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.

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 and improvements	15 - 50
Land improvements	30
Roads	15 - 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, 2021, accumulated vacation leave of \$33,293 and accumulated sick leave of \$26,941 have 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.

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

6. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - Continued

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 three types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is property taxes. This amount will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the subsequent year for which it was levied. The second item 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. The third 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.

7. Long-Term Obligations

In the statement of net position, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. The town reports outstanding notes payable as well as accumulated vacation and sick pay as long-term obligations.

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

Accounting principles generally accepted require the classification of net position into various components. The components used by the town are defined as follows:

Nonspendable - This component of fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash such as inventories and prepaid amounts.

<u>Restricted</u> - This component of fund balance represents amounts with constraints placed on their use by external groups, or through legislative action. For the town, the ARPA grant funds proceeds are reported as restricted.

<u>Assigned</u> - This component of fund balance represents amounts that are constrained by the government's *intent* to be used for specific purposes.

<u>Unassigned</u> - This component of fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund.

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

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 and OPEB plans are not an available financial resource; therefore, not reported in the fund financial statements:

Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 785,660
Net pension asset	417,573
Deferred inflows of resources	(945,597)
Net OPEB liability	 (143,778)
Total restricted for pension and OPEB benefits	\$ 113,858

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	\$ 23,392,820
Less: accumulated depreciation	(11,160,889)
Net capital assets	\$ 12,231,931

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 \$ 60,234

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.

Note 3 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability - Continued

A. Budgetary Information - Continued

Individual amounts that were included in the 2021 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 department	\$ 40,000
Reassessment	18,000
Harbors	 5,000
Total	\$ 63,000

B. General Fund Restricted and Assigned Fund Balances

The fund balance of the governmental funds have been restricted at December 31, 2021 for the following:

Fire 2%	\$ 91,668
ARPA funds	 125,759
Total	\$ 217,427

The fund balance of the general fund has been assigned at December 31, 2021 for the following:

Building fund	\$ 16,376
Property acquisition	75,500
Road and bridge construction	243,920
Police communications	16,644
Police vehicles	62,191
Parks	25,790
Fire/EMS equipment	200,829
Fire/EMS building	70,212
Highway equipment outlay	336,889
Comprehensive land use plan	35,000
Utilities carryover	1,000
Human resources consulting	10,000
Fire boat operation and maintenance	1,694
Reassessment	36,000
Harbors	15,450
Administration	3,431
Roads and drainage	203,424
Fire/EMS staffing	 44,736
Total	\$ 1,399,086

Note 4 - Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Cash and Investments

The town's cash and investments at December 31, 2021 consisted of the following:

	Carrying	Amounts
	Amount	Deposited
Local bank deposits Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 9,592,157 77,103	\$ 9,508,636 77,103
	\$ 9,669,260	\$ 9,585,739

Cash deposits are reported in the financial statements as follows:

Balance sheet and statement of net position Statement of net position - fiduciary fund	\$ 4,538,127 5,131,133
Total	\$ 9,669,260

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. The town maintains a agreement with its primary financial institution whereby deposits in excess of FDIC insured amount are collateralized by the bank. At December 31, 2021, the agreement town's agreement with its financial institution collateralized all of its deposits. Therefore, the town's bank deposits are not 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, 2021 the town's investment in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) had a fair value balance of \$77,103. The LGIP had a weighted average maturity of 61 days at December 31, 2021.

Note 4 - Detailed Notes on All Funds - Continued

A. Cash and Investments - Continued

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 \$77,103 at December 31, 2021 is at cost basis. The fair value of the LGIP investment at December 31, 2021 did not materially differ from its cost basis.

The town does not have a formal investment policy.

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:

	G	overnmental	Tax Roll Custodial	
		Funds	Fund	 Totals
Taxes - current	\$	4,325,533	\$ 18,456,899	\$ 22,782,432
Accounts		31,462		31,462
Special assessments		6,479		 6,479
Total receivables	\$	4,363,474	\$ 18,456,899	\$ 22,820,373

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. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current year, the various components of *deferred inflows of resources* and *unearned revenue* reported in the balance sheet and statement of net positon was as follows:

	Unavailabi	e Unearned
Property taxes receivable Special assessments	\$ 10,61	\$ 4,321,394 8
Total receivables	\$ 10,61	8 \$ 4,321,394

Note 4 - Detailed Notes on All Funds - Continued

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2021 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 369,255	\$	\$	\$ 369,255
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	369,255			369,255
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	2,830,858 4,565,317 14,498,527	25,369 156,982 1,120,688	(34,130) (140,046)	2,856,227 4,688,169 15,479,169
Total capital assets being depreciated	21,894,702	1,303,039	(174,176)	23,023,565
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	873,081 3,127,163 6,636,472	72,076 265,499 360,774	(34,130) (140,046)	945,157 3,358,532 6,857,200
Total accumulated depreciation	10,636,716	698,349	(174,176)	11,160,889
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	11,257,986	604,690		11,862,676
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 11,627,241	\$ 604,690	\$	\$ 12,231,931

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

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 38,957
Police	42,237
Fire	168,867
Rescue	18,989
Highways and streets, including depreciation of	
general infrastructure assets	415,148
Parks	 14,151
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 698,349

D. Short-Term Debt

The town issues short-term debt to finance public works projects. The town's full faith and credit back the notes. The loan is due December 1, 2022 with interest charged at 1.41% Transactions for 2021 are summarized as follows:

Balance - January 1, 2021	\$ 1,275,000
Loan proceeds	1,300,000
Principal reductions	(1,275,000)
Balance - December 31, 2021	\$ 1,300,000

Note 4 - Detailed Notes on All Funds - Continued

E. Long-Term Obligations

Outstanding debt and other long-term obligations of the town was comprised of the following at December 31, 2021:

Issue	Interest Rate	Original Principal	Balance 12/31/21	Current Portion	Final Maturity
General obligation debt:					
2020 promissory note	.75 - 1.45%	\$ 2,155,000 \$	1,950,000	\$ 210,000	3/1/30
Other long-term obligations:					
Compensated absences			60,234		
Other postemployment benefits (Note 5C)		<u>-</u>	143,778		
Total long-term obligations		<u>;</u>	\$ 2,154,012		

General Obligation Debt

General town indebtedness represented by general obligation notes totaled \$1,950,000 on December 31, 2021. The town's full faith and credit back the notes. Transactions for 2021 are summarized as follows:

Balance - January 1, 2021	\$ 2,155,000
Loan proceeds	
Principal reductions	205,000
Balance - December 31, 2021	\$ 1,950,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 210,000	\$ 20,608	\$ 230,608
2023	210,000	18,875	228,875
2024	210,000	16,985	226,985
2025	215,000	14,912	229,912
2026	215,000	12,709	227,709
2027-2030	890,000	24,402	914,402
Totals	\$ 1,950,000	\$ 108,491	\$ 2,058,491

Margin of indebtedness

The Wisconsin Statutes restrict the town's general obligation debt to 5% of the equalized value of all property in the town. This amount is compared below with the outstanding debt on December 31, 2021:

Equalized Value - 2021	<u>\$ 2,109,195,900</u>
Margin of Indebtedness:	
5% of Equalized Value	105,459,795
Outstanding General Obligation	
Debt - December 31, 2021	2,155,000
Margin of Indebtedness	<u>\$ 103,304,795</u>

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 employer 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.

ETF issues a standalone Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), 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 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. Creditable service also includes creditable military service. The retirement benefit will be calculated as a money purchase benefit based on a formula factor, their final average earnings, and creditable service.

Vested participants may retire at age 55 (50 for protective occupation employees) and receive reduced benefits. 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.

25

B. WRS Pension Plan - Continued

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 (%)
2011	(1.2)	11.0
2012	(7.0)	(7.0)
2013	(9.6)	9.0
2014	4.7	25.0
2015	2.9	2.0
2016	0.5	(5.0)
2017	2.0	4.0
2018	2.4	17.0
2019	0.0	(10.0)
2020	1.7	21.0

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 \$87,052 in contributions from the employer.

Contribution rates as of December 31, 2021 are:

Employee Category	Employee	Employer
General (including teachers,	6.75%	6.75%
executives and elected officials)		
Protective with Social Security	6.75%	11.65%
Protective without Social Security	6.75%	16.25%

B. WRS Pension Plan - Continued

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

At December 31, 2021, the town reported an asset of \$417,573 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019 rolled forward to December 31, 2020. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The Town of Linn'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, 2020, the Town of Linn's proportion was 0.00668852%, which was an increase of 0.000575926% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2019.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Town of Linn recognized pension expense of \$45,232.

At December 31, 2021, 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	\$604,357	\$(130,177)
Changes in assumptions	\$9,471	\$0
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$0	\$(783,960)
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$4,659	\$(2,171)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$87,052	\$0
Total	\$705,539	\$(916,308)

B. WRS Pension Plan - Continued

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

\$87,052 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, 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	Deferred Outflow of	Deferred Inflows of
December 31:	Resources	Resources
2021	\$388,955	\$(466,026)
2022	329,443	(349,857)
2023	145,407	(286,177)
2024	60,639	(120,205)
Thereafter	0	\$0

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date:	December 31, 2019
Measurement Date of Net Pension Liability	December 31, 2020
(Asset)	
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age
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 using experience from 2015 - 2017. The total pension liability for December 31, 2020 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation.

B. WRS Pension Plan - Continued

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

Core Fund Asset Class	Asset Allocation %	Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return %	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return %
Global Equities	51	7.2	4.7
Fixed Income	25	3.2	0.8
Inflation Sensitive Assets	16	2.0	(0.4)
Real Estate	8	5.6	3.1
Private Equity/Debt	11	10.2	7.6
Multi-Asset	4	5.8	3.3
Total Core Fund	115	6.6	4.1
Variable Fund Asset Class	_		
U.S. Equities	70	6.6	4.1
International Equities	30	7.4	4.9
Total Variable Fund	100	7.1	4.6
New England Pension Consultants L	ong Term US CPI (Inflation) Fore	cast: 2.4%	

Single Discount rate. A single discount rate of 7.00% 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 7.00% and a municipal bond rate of 2.0%. Because of the unique structure of WRS, the 7.00% expected rate of return implies that a dividend of approximately 1.9% 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.

B. WRS Pension Plan - Continued

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%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$397,472	\$(417,573)	(\$1,016,218)

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.

Payable to the WRS. At December 31, 2021 the town reported a payable of \$17,230 to the pension plan for the year ended December 31, 2021.

C. Other Post-Employment Benefits

Plan description. The Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund (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.

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

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

Contributions.

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

Employers are required to pay the following contributions 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.

C Other Post-Employment Benefits - Continued

Contribution rates 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 year ended December 31, 2020 are as listed below:

Life Insurance Employee Contribution Rates* For the year ended December 31, 2020			
Attained Age	Basic	Supplemental	
Under 30	\$0.05	\$0.05	
30-34	0.06	0.06	
35-39	0.07	0.07	
40-44	0.08	0.08	
45-49	0.12	0.12	
50-54	0.22	0.22	
55-59	0.39	0.39	
60-64	0.49	0.49	
65-69	0.57	0.57	
*Disabled members under age 70 receive a waiver-of-premium benefit.			

During the reporting period, the LRLIF recognized \$521 in contributions from the employer.

C Other Post-Employment Benefits - Continued

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

At December 31, 2021, the town reported a liability (asset) of \$143,778 for its proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset). The Net OPEB Liability (Asset) was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the Total OPEB Liability used to calculate the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020 rolled forward to December 31, 2020. 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 (Asset) was based on the town's share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2020, the town's proportion was 0.0261380%, which was an increase of 0.0076980% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2019.

For the year ended December 31, 2021 the town recognized OPEB expense of \$17,493.

At December 31, 2018 the town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experiences	\$ 0	\$(6,861)
Net differences between projected and investment earnings on plan investments	2,092	0
Changes in actuarial assumptions	55,931	(9,865)
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	21,577	(12,563)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	521	0
Total	\$80,121	\$(29,289)

C Other Post-Employment Benefits - Continued

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 June 30:	Deferred Outflow of	Deferred Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
2021	\$15,097	\$(6,888)
2022	14,871	(6,888)
2023	14,637	(6,888)
2024	13,854	(5,937)
2025	13,064	(2,099)
2026	7,717	(566)
2027	362	(23)

Actuarial assumptions. The Total OPEB Liability in the January 1, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date:	January 1, 2020
Measurement Date of Net OPEB Liability	December 31, 2020
(Asset)	
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal
20 Year Tax-Exempt Municipal Bond Yield:	2.12%
Long-Term Expected Rated of Return:	4.25%
Discount Rate:	2.25%
Salary Increases	
Inflation:	3.00%
Seniority/Merit:	0.1% - 5.6%
Mortality:	Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table

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. Based on this experience study, actuarial assumptions used to measure the Total OPEB Liability changed from prior year, including the discount rate, wage inflation rate, mortality and separation rates. The Total OPEB Liability for December 31, 2020 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the January 1, 2020 actuarial valuation.

C Other Post-Employment Benefits - Continued

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

Local OPEB Life Insurance Asset Allocation Targets and Expected Returns As of December 31, 2020

A		<u>Target</u>	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real
Asset Class	<u>Index</u>	Allocation	Rate of Return
US Credit Bonds	Barclays Credit	50%	1.47%
US Mortgages	Barclays MBS	50%	0.82%
Inflation			2.20%
Long-Term Expecte	d Rate of Return		4.25%

Single Discount rate. A single discount rate of 2.25% was used to measure the Total OPEB Liability for the current year, as opposed to a discount rate of 2.87% for the prior year. The significant change in the discount rate was primarily caused by the decrease in the municipal bond rate from 2.74% as December 31, 2019 to 2.12% as of December 31, 2020. The Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be insufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the Total OPEB Liability is equal to the single equivalent rate that results in the same actuarial present value as the long-term expected rate of return applied to benefit payments, to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments, and the municipal bond rate applied to benefit payment to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be insufficient. The plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members through December 31, 2036.

C Other Post-Employment Benefits - Continued

Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the town's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) calculated using the discount rate of 4.22 percent, as well as what the town's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.22 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.22 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease to Discount Rate (1.25%)	Current Discount Rate (2.25%)	1% Increase To Discount Rate (3.25%)
Town's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$195,579	143,778	\$104,602

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

D. Litigation and Contingencies

In the opinion of management, 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.

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 2021, 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 2021 (2020 tax levy) was \$3,810,691, an increase of \$39,240, or 1.04% from the prior year. The actual amount levied by the town was \$3,810,691.

F. Restatement of Fund Balance/Net Assets

The January 1,2021 fund balance of the general fund and the net position in the statement of net assets was restated with an increase in the amount of \$46,880 for an adjustment made to prior year accruals carried forward.

G. Litigation and Contigencies

A lawsuit has been filed against the town related to damage to the claimants' property resulting from stormwater runoff. The town is unable to estimate the cost of involved with the lawsuit as it may involve the purchase of an easement or other costs to to remediate the condition.

H. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated the need for disclosure or recording of transactions resulting from subsequent events through May 9, 2022, the date the financial statements were available to be issued; and concluded there were no matters requiring disclosure.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF LINN

Schedules of Required Supplementary Information

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

Wisconsin Retirement System Last 7 Fiscal Years*

Available for Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.00668852%	0.00644778%	0.00613782%	0.00573322%	0.00531763%	0.51479600%	0.53201200%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (417,573)	\$ (207,905)	\$ 218,364	\$ (170,226)	\$ 43,829	\$ 83,653	\$ (130,677)
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 797,589	\$ 762,248	\$ 683,070	\$ 653,544	\$ 645,414	\$ 561,976	\$ 544,297
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension							
liability (asset)	105.26%	102.96%	96.45%	102.93%	99.12%	98.20%	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 7 Fiscal Years

Available for Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 79,477	\$ 79,176	\$ 64,481	\$ 64,202	\$ 55,079	\$ 48,701	\$ 50,426
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	\$ 79,477	\$ 79,176	\$ 64,481	\$ 64,202	\$ 55,079	\$ 48,701	\$ 50,426
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -						
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 797,589	\$ 795,001	\$ 683,070	\$ 653,544	\$ 645,414	\$ 561,976	\$ 544,297
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.96%	9.96%	9.44%	9.82%	8.53%	8.67%	9.26%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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

Changes of assumptions. Changes in the actuarial assumptions amounted to \$9,471.

TOWN OF LINN

Schedules of Required Supplementary Information

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

Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund Last 4 Fiscal Years*

Available for Years

		2021	2020	2019	2018
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.	.00261380%	0.01844000%	0.02033800%	0.02159600%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	78,521	\$ 78,521	\$ 52,479	\$ 64,973
Covered-employee payroll	\$	691,000	\$ 672,000	\$ 589,000	\$ 908,174
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension					
liability (asset)		31.36%	37.58%	48.69%	44.81%

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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

Changes of assumptions. Changes in the actuarial assumptions amounted to \$46,066

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget
<u>Taxes</u>	.		
Town taxes	\$ 3,578,082	\$ 3,576,761	\$ (1,321)
Room tax	133,334	138,335	5,001
Managed forest lands		228	228
Total Taxes	3,711,416	3,715,324	3,908
Special Assessments	10,000	4,215	(5,785)
<u>Intergovernmental</u>			
State shared revenue	34,686	34,666	(20)
State transportation aid	274,996	274,996	-
Boating enforcement aid	22,000	31,534	9,534
Fire insurance dues	47,000	51,786	4,786
EMS transport aid	5,000	2,000	(3,000)
Law enforcement aid	1,500	1,524	24
Exempt computer aid	88	88	-
Recycling grant	15,000	10,666	(4,334)
DNR aids	-	81	81
Municipal services aid	3,000	1,470	(1,530)
Video services aid	13,443	14,461	1,018
Other state aids	500		(500)
Total Intergovernmental	417,213	423,272	6,059
Licenses and Permits			
Business and occupational	5,500	7,725	2,225
Dog licenses	50	-	(50)
Building permits/zoning fees	85,000	131,696	46,696
Fireworks and other permits	6,000	7,600	1,600
Golf cart registration	-	12,880	12,880
Cable TV franchise fees	21,000	16,794	(4,206)
Planning and zoning permits	2,500	4,246	1,746
Total Licenses and Permits	120,050	180,941	60,891
Fines and Forfeitures			
Fines and restitution	\$ 25,000	\$ 29,948	\$ 4,948

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Variance with Budget	
Charges for Services			
Recycling and garbage charges	\$ 466,704	\$ 469,620	\$ 2,916
Fuel rebate - garbage and recycling	24,000	24,200	200
Boat launching fees	82,000	73,980	(8,020)
Boat stall rent	47,940	52,918	4,978
Clerk's and legal fees	1,500	8,104	6,604
Police department fees	7,000	5,668	(1,332)
Fire protection fees	-	1,735	1,735
Rescue squad fees	17,000	43,559	26,559
Highway department fees	3,000	2,900	(100)
Town hall rental	200	150	(50)
Cell tower rent	22,850	22,908	58
Post office rent	2,100	2,009	(91)
Total Charges for Services	674,294	707,751	33,457
Investment income			
Interest earned on savings	25,000	3,450	(21,550)
Interest on special assessments		384	384
Total Investment Income	25,000	3,834	(21,166)
Miscellaneous Revenues			
Sale of town property	4,000	1,550	(2,450)
Insurance recoveries	1,000	7,408	6,408
Public park donations	3,500	50	(3,450)
All other	500	15,726	15,226
Total Miscellaneous Revenues	9,000	24,734	15,734
Total Revenues	\$ 4,991,973	\$ 5,090,019	\$ 98,046

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		riginal	Actual			Variance with
General Government		Budget		Actual		Budget
Town board salaries	\$	35,000	\$	35,000	\$	
Town board benefits	Ψ	2,678	Ψ	2,898	Ψ	(220.00)
Town board other expense		5,500		7,837		(2,337)
Legal counsel-general		26,000		37,575		(2,537) $(11,575)$
Ordinance codification		4,200		4,365		(11,373) (165)
Administration		79,438		81,149		(1,711)
Municipal court		24,326		23,491		835
Municipal court - prosecution/legal		24,000		29,469		(5,469)
Clerk-treasurer salaries		40,000		40,000		(3,407)
Clerk-treasurer assistant		17,000		10,093		6,907
Clerk-treasurer/assistant/admin/benefits		18,499		36,684		(18,185)
Clerk-treasurer training		3,000		12,807		(9,807)
Clerk-treasurer other expense		13,500		13,854		(354)
Elections		9,003		7,113		1,890
ITC		15,020		13,194		1,826
Accounting and accounting		18,000		27,773		(9,773)
Property assessment		32,940		33,599		(659)
Town complex other expense		87,000		91,730		(4,730)
Contingency		28,452		14,675		13,777
Contingency		20,432	-	14,073		13,777
Total General Government		483,556		523,306		(39,750)
Public Safety						
Police salaries		548,371		580,058		(31,687)
Police benefits		209,929		201,672		8,257
Police other expense		114,182		107,551		6,631
Fire salaries		60,460		62,930		(2,470)
Fire benefits		6,125		4,843		1,282
Fire other expense		147,001		99,487		47,514
Fire boat expenses		7,875		7,888		(13)
Dive team		9,300		3,095		6,205
Emergency medical services		41,661		102,650		(60,989)
Fire/EMS staffing studies		225,000		48,053		176,947
Building inspector		68,000		100,032		(32,032)
Code enforcement		9,500		26,794		(17,294)
Geneva Lake Law Enforcement Agency		45,000		60,171		(15,171)
Water safety patrol		12,725		12,725		-
Emergency government - siren maintenance		3,700		5,485		(1,785)
Total Public Safety	\$ 1,	508,829	\$ 1	,423,434	\$	85,395

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget
Public Works	Φ 106.505	Φ 106.611	Φ (2.0)
Highway salaries	\$ 186,585	\$ 186,611	\$ (26)
Highway benefits	78,517	60,832	17,685
Highway maintenance (noncapital)	153,500	140,784	12,716
Highway other expense	105,500	147,199	(41,699)
Street lighting	12,000	10,222	1,778
Total Transportation	536,102	545,648	(9,546)
Health and Sanitation			
Yard waste	3,050	3,084	(34)
Weed control	500	-	500
Recycling expenses	182,304	172,302	10,002
Garbage	284,400	284,295	105
Total Health and Sanitation	470,254	459,681	10,573
Leisure, Conservation and Development			
Piers salaries	24,047	18,832	5,215
Piers benefits	1,840	1,440	400
Piers other expense	45,000	46,350	(1,350)
Williams Bay beach charges	6,500	24,230	(17,730)
Parks other expense	42,800	36,133	6,667
Geneva Lake Level Corporation	4,800	4,800	-
Tourism development	93,334	106,026	(12,692)
Total Leisure, Conservation & Development	218,321	237,811	(19,490)
Nondepartmental and General			
Property & liability insurance	70,800	70,986	(186)
Health insurance copayments	27,000	25,500	1,500
Workers compensation insurance	36,620	32,945	3,675
Total Nondepartmental & General	\$ 134,420	\$ 129,431	\$ 4,989

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original Budget				
Capital Outlay					
Town complex	\$ 20,000	\$ 30,044	\$ (10,044)		
Administrative	7,800	6,182	1,618		
Police	51,000	53,011	(2,011)		
Fire/EMS	125,091	59,709	65,382		
Highway buildings	14,000	11,117	2,883		
Highway equipment	29,500	32,138	(2,638)		
Parks	34,100	19,310	14,790		
Road and bridge construction	1,284,000	1,092,288	191,712		
Boat launches	12,000	1,550	10,450		
Total Capital Outlay	1,577,491	1,305,349	272,142		
Total Expenditures	\$ 4,928,973	\$ 4,624,660	\$ 304,313		