

**TOWN OF LINN**  
**ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2022**

**TOWN OF LINN**  
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**Patrick W. Romenesko, S.C.**  
**CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT**

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**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, 2022, 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, 2022, 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 States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the 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 fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with 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

Lake Geneva, Wisconsin  
June 9, 2023

**TOWN OF LINN**  
**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
<b><u>Assets</u></b>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,430,673
Receivables:	
Taxes	4,662,423
Accounts	42,506
Special assessments	6,326
Prepaid expenditures	220,036
Restricted assets:	
Net pension asset	570,947
Capital assets:	
Land	369,255
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	13,184,507
Total assets	<u>23,486,673</u>
<b><u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u></b>	
Deferred outflows related to pension	1,120,668
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	59,756
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>1,180,424</u>
<b><u>Liabilities</u></b>	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	177,089
Road bond deposits	36,000
Short-term note payable	1,482,826
Accrued interest	6,589
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	235,350
Due in more than one year	1,674,148
Other postemployment benefits liability	131,027
Total liabilities	<u>3,743,029</u>
<b><u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u></b>	
Property taxes	4,658,435
Deferred grant revenue	265,089
Deferred inflows related to pension	1,346,708
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	35,785
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>6,306,017</u>
<b><u>Net Position</u></b>	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	13,553,762
Restricted for pension and OPEB benefits	237,851
Unrestricted	826,438
Total net position	<u>\$ 14,618,051</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

**TOWN OF LINN**  
**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

<b><u>Functions/Programs</u></b>	<u>Program Revenues</u>				<u>Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position</u>
	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>	
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 524,955	\$ 36,078	\$ 19,296	\$ -	\$ (469,581)
Police	911,205	35,742	1,280	-	(874,183)
Fire protection	315,999	-	59,842	-	(256,157)
Emergency medical services	271,167	51,425	14,694	-	(205,048)
Building inspection	155,017	-	185,953	-	30,936
Other public safety	149,835	123	36,071	-	(113,641)
Public works	1,053,496	-	321,850	4,563	(727,083)
Health and sanitation	482,932	495,480	14,461	-	27,009
Leisure, conservation and development	275,491	158,249	-	-	(117,242)
Nondepartmental and general	134,298	-	-	-	(134,298)
Interest expense	23,088	-	-	-	(23,088)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 4,297,482</b>	<b>\$ 777,097</b>	<b>\$ 653,447</b>	<b>\$ 4,563</b>	<b>(2,862,375)</b>
General revenues:					
					3,616,466
					233,648
					150,893
					33,389
					23,277
					88,456
					50,355
					<u>4,196,484</u>
					<u>1,334,109</u>
					<u>13,283,942</u>
					<u>\$ 14,618,051</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

**TOWN OF LINN**  
**BALANCE SHEET**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	General	Debt Service	Totals
<b><u>Assets</u></b>			
Cash and investments	\$ 4,430,673	\$ -	\$ 4,430,673
Receivables:			
Taxes	4,427,548	234,875	4,662,423
Accounts	42,506	-	42,506
Special assessments	6,326	-	6,326
Prepaid expenditures	220,036	-	220,036
Total assets	9,127,089	234,875	9,361,964
<b><u>Liabilities</u></b>			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	177,089	-	177,089
Road bond deposits	36,000	-	36,000
Short-term note payable	1,482,826	-	1,482,826
Total liabilities	1,695,915	-	1,695,915
<b><u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u></b>			
Property taxes and other	4,423,560	234,875	4,658,435
Deferred grant revenue	265,089		265,089
Special assessments	10,313	-	10,313
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,698,962	234,875	4,933,837
<b><u>Fund Balances</u></b>			
Nonspendable	220,036	-	220,036
Restricted	96,110	-	96,110
Assigned	990,233	-	990,233
Unassigned	1,425,833	-	1,425,833
Total fund balances	2,732,212	-	2,732,212
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 9,127,089	\$ 234,875	
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.			13,553,762
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.			1,751,066
Some liabilities, including long-term debt, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.			(3,418,989)
Net Position of Governmental Funds			\$ 14,618,051

See accompanying notes to financial statements.



**TOWN OF LINN**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**  
**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	<u>General</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Totals</u>
<b><u>Revenues</u></b>			
Taxes	\$ 3,767,359	\$ 233,648	\$ 4,001,007
Special assessments	4,868	-	4,868
Intergovernmental	486,014	-	486,014
Licenses and permits	224,633	-	224,633
Fines and forfeitures	28,965	-	28,965
Charges for services	738,614	-	738,614
Investment income	50,355	-	50,355
Miscellaneous	97,440	-	97,440
Total revenues	<u>5,398,248</u>	<u>233,648</u>	<u>5,631,896</u>
<b><u>Expenditures</u></b>			
Current:			
General government	547,293	-	547,293
Public safety	1,613,164	-	1,613,164
Public works	573,402	-	573,402
Health and sanitation	482,932	-	482,932
Leisure, conservation and development	252,117	-	252,117
Nondepartmental and general	134,298	-	134,298
Capital outlay	2,007,753	-	2,007,753
Debt Service:			
Principal retirement	-	210,000	210,000
Interest	-	23,648	23,648
Total expenditures	<u>5,610,959</u>	<u>233,648</u>	<u>5,844,607</u>
Change in fund balances	(212,711)	-	(212,711)
Fund balances - beginning, restated	<u>2,944,923</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,944,923</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 2,732,212</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,732,212</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

**TOWN OF LINN**  
**RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES,**  
**EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE**  
**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

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

Net change in fund balances - general fund	\$ (212,711)
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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.	1,986,720
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Depreciation that is reported in the statement of activities	(770,605)
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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	138,108
Other postemployment benefits	(14,110)

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	210,000
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Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

Special assessments	(305)
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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	560
Changes in compensated absences	(3,548)

Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,334,109</u>
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See accompanying notes to financial statements.

**TOWN OF LINN**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND**  
**CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	Original Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget
<b><u>Revenues</u></b>			
Taxes	\$ 3,736,466	\$ 3,767,359	\$ 30,893
Special assessments	11,000	4,868	(6,132)
Intergovernmental	468,406	486,014	17,608
Licenses and permits	125,075	224,633	99,558
Fines and forfeitures	27,500	28,965	1,465
Charges for services	684,842	738,614	53,772
Investment income	10,000	50,355	40,355
Miscellaneous	27,250	97,440	70,190
Total revenues	<u>5,090,539</u>	<u>5,398,248</u>	<u>307,709</u>
<b><u>Expenditures</u></b>			
Current:			
General government	537,887	547,293	(9,406)
Public safety	1,600,629	1,613,164	(12,535)
Public works	559,350	573,402	(14,052)
Health and sanitation	483,153	482,932	221
Leisure, conservation and development	205,236	252,117	(46,881)
Nondepartmental and general	144,132	134,298	9,834
Capital outlay	1,810,342	2,007,753	(197,411)
Total expenditures	<u>5,340,729</u>	<u>5,610,959</u>	<u>(270,230)</u>
Change in fund balance	(250,190)	(212,711)	37,479
Fund balances - beginning, as restated	<u>2,944,923</u>	<u>2,944,923</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 2,694,733</u>	<u>\$ 2,732,212</u>	<u>\$ 37,479</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

**TOWN OF LINN**  
**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**  
**FIDUCIARY FUNDS**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	Custodial Fund
	Tax Collection Fund
<b><u>Assets</u></b>	
Cash and investments	\$ 5,640,765
Taxes receivable	18,717,631
	24,358,396
Total Assets	24,358,396
<b><u>Liabilities</u></b>	
Due to other governments	24,358,396
<b>Net Position</b>	\$ -

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

**TOWN OF LINN**  
**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION**  
**CUSTODIAL FUND**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

**Additions**

Property taxes collected for other governments	\$ 14,512,547
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**Deductions**

Property taxes distributed to other governments	14,512,547
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Change in net position	-
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Net Position - January 1, 2022	-
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Net Position - December 31, 2022	\$ -
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See accompanying notes to financial statements.

**TOWN OF LINN**  
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**For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

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**TOWN OF LINN**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2022**

**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. 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.

## **Note 1 - Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued**

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

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.

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.



**Note 1 - Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued**

**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.

***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 yearend 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 2022 tax levy follows:

Lien and levy dates	December 2022
Real estate collection due dates:	
First installment due	January 31, 2023
Second installment due	July 31, 2023
Personal property tax due in full	January 31, 2023
Final settlement with county	August 2023
Tax sale of 2022 delinquent real estate taxes	October 2025

## **Note 1 - Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued**

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

#### ***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.

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, 2022, accumulated vacation leave of \$15,904 and accumulated sick leave of \$47,878 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.

## **Note 1 - Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued**

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

#### ***6. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources***

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The town has 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.

**Note 1 - Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued**

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

**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.

Restricted - This component of fund balance represents amounts with constraints placed on their use by external groups, or through legislative action. For the town, the EMS Act 102 grant funds proceeds are reported as restricted.

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

Unassigned - 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	\$ 1,180,424
Net pension asset	570,947
Deferred inflows of resources	(1,382,493)
Net OPEB liability	<u>(131,027)</u>
Total restricted for pension and OPEB benefits	<u>\$ 237,851</u>

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	\$ 25,016,870
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(11,563,638)</u>
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 13,453,232</u>

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

Accrued compensated absences	<u>\$ 62,782</u>
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**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.

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

Individual amounts that were included in the 2022 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	\$ 30,000
Reassessment	18,000
Harbors	<u>5,000</u>
Total	<u>\$ 53,000</u>

**B. General Fund Restricted and Assigned Fund Balances**

The fund balance of the governmental funds have been restricted at December 31, 2022 for the following:

Fire 2%	\$ 87,416
State EMS grant	<u>8,694</u>
	<u>\$ 96,110</u>

The fund balance of the general fund has been assigned at December 31, 2022 for the following:

Building fund	\$ 18,176
Property acquisition	75,500
Road and bridge construction	200,420
Police communications and vehicles	70,036
Parks	12,708
Fire/EMS equipment	156,883
Fire/EMS building	70,212
Highway equipment outlay	181,817
Comprehensive land use plan	35,000
Utilities carryover	1,000
Human resources consulting	10,000
Fire boat operation and maintenance	1,694
Reassessment	54,000
Harbors	7,236
Administration	12,431
Fire/EMS staffing	44,736
Highland Road Turnaround	<u>38,384</u>
Total	<u>\$ 990,233</u>

\$302,250 of these assigned fund balances are budgeted for expenditure in 2023.

**Note 4 - Detailed Notes on All Funds**

**A. Cash and Investments**

The town's cash and investments at December 31, 2022 consisted of the following:

	<u>Carrying Amount</u>	<u>Amounts Deposited</u>
Local bank deposits	\$ 9,993,083	\$10,266,373
Local Government Investment Pool	<u>78,355</u>	<u>78,355</u>
	<u>\$10,071,438</u>	<u>\$10,344,728</u>

Cash deposits are reported in the financial statements as follows:

Balance sheet and statement of net position	\$ 4,430,673
Statement of net position - fiduciary fund	<u>5,640,765</u>
Total	<u>\$ 10,071,438</u>

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

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk represents the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the town's deposits may not be recovered. 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, 2022, 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, 2022 the town's investment in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) had a fair value balance of \$78,355. The LGIP had a weighted average maturity of 15 days at December 31, 2022.

**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 \$78,355 at December 31, 2022 is at cost basis. The fair value of the LGIP investment at December 31, 2022 did not materially differ from its cost basis.

The town does not have a formal investment policy.

**B. Receivables**

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

	Governmental Funds	Tax Roll Custodial Fund	Totals
Taxes - current	\$ 4,662,423	\$ 18,717,631	\$ 23,380,054
Accounts	42,506	---	42,506
Special assessments	6,326	---	6,326
Total receivables	<u>\$ 4,711,255</u>	<u>\$ 18,717,631</u>	<u>\$ 23,428,886</u>

Governmental funds report *deferred inflows of resources* in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. 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 position was as follows:

	Unavailable	Unearned
Property taxes receivable	\$ ---	\$ 4,658,435
ARPA grant proceeds	---	265,089
Special assessments	10,313	---
Total receivables	<u>\$ 10,313</u>	<u>\$ 4,923,524</u>

**Note 4 - Detailed Notes on All Funds - Continued**

**C. Capital Assets**

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 369,255	\$ ---	\$ ---	\$ 369,255
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>369,255</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>369,255</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and other improvements	2,856,327	43,205	---	2,899,532
Machinery and equipment	4,688,169	481,294	(75,805)	5,093,658
Infrastructure	15,479,168	1,433,827	(286,765)	16,626,230
Capital lease machinery and equipment	---	134,010	---	134,010
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>23,023,664</u>	<u>2,092,336</u>	<u>(362,570)</u>	<u>24,753,430</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and other improvements	841,784	74,404	---	916,188
Machinery and equipment	3,451,001	265,416	(75,805)	3,640,612
Infrastructure	6,868,103	430,785	(286,765)	7,012,123
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>11,160,888</u>	<u>770,605</u>	<u>(362,570)</u>	<u>11,568,923</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>11,862,776</u>	<u>1,321,731</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>13,184,507</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 12,232,031</u>	<u>\$ 1,221,731</u>	<u>\$ ---</u>	<u>\$ 13,553,762</u>

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

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 16,525
Police	92,840
Fire	142,791
Rescue	15,891
Highways and streets, including depreciation of general infrastructure assets and capital lease assets	485,016
Parks	<u>17,542</u>

Total depreciation expense - governmental activities \$ 770,605

**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 short-term loan is due December 2, 2023 with interest charged at 4.62%. Transactions for 2022 are summarized as follows:

Balance - January 1, 2022	\$ 1,300,000
Loan proceeds	1,482,826
Principal reductions	<u>(1,300,000)</u>
Balance - December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 1,482,826</u>



**Note 4 - Detailed Notes on All Funds - Continued**

**E. Long-Term Obligations**

Outstanding general obligation debt and other long-term obligations of the town was comprised of the following at December 31, 2022:

Issue	Interest Rate	Original Principal	Balance 12/31/22	Current Portion	Final Maturity
<u>General obligation debt and lease obligation:</u>					
2020 promissory note	.75 - 1.45%	\$ 2,155,000	\$ 1,740,000	\$ 210,000	3/1/30
2021 lease obligation	2.75%	134,010	<u>105,715</u>	<u>25,350</u>	10/19/26
			\$ 1,845,715	<u>\$ 235,350</u>	
<u>Other long-term obligations:</u>					
Compensated absences			63,782		
Other postemployment benefits (Note 5C)			<u>131,027</u>		
Total long-term obligations			<u>\$ 2,040,524</u>		

**General Obligation Debt**

General town indebtedness represented by general obligation notes and lease obligations totaled \$1,845,715 on December 31, 2022. The town's full faith and credit back the notes. Transactions for 2022 are summarized as follows:

Balance - January 1, 2022	\$ 1,950,000
Loan proceeds	134,010
Principal reductions	<u>(238,295)</u>
Balance - December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 1,845,715</u>

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 235,350	\$ 21,819	\$ 257,169
2024	236,056	19,223	255,279
2025	241,782	16,424	258,206
2026	242,527	13,476	256,003
2027	220,000	10,315	230,315
2028-2030	<u>670,000</u>	<u>14,087</u>	<u>684,087</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 1,845,715</u>	<u>\$ 95,344</u>	<u>\$ 1,941,059</u>

**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, 2022:

Equalized Value - 2022	<u>\$ 2,267,735,800</u>
Margin of Indebtedness:	
5% of Equalized Value	113,386,790
Outstanding General Obligation Debt - December 31, 2022	<u>1,740,000</u>
Margin of Indebtedness	<u>\$ 111,646,790</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.

## Note 5 - Other Information - Continued

### **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:

<b>Year</b>	<b>Core Fund Adjustment (%)</b>	<b>Variable Fund Adjustment (%)</b>
2012	(7.0)	(7.0)
2013	(9.6)	9.0
2014	4.7	25.0
2015	2.9	2.0
2016	0.5	(5.0)
2017	2.0	4.0
2018	2.4	17.0
2019	0.0	(10.0)
2020	1.7	21.0
2021	5.1	13.0

**Contributions.** Required contributions are determined by an annual actuarial valuation in accordance with Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The employee required contribution is one-half of the actuarially determined contribution rate for general category employees, including teachers, 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 \$86,684 in contributions from the employer.

Contribution rates as of December 31, 2022 are:

<b>Employee Category</b>	<b>Employee</b>	<b>Employer</b>
General (including teachers, executives and elected officials)	6.75%	6.75%
Protective with Social Security	6.75%	11.75%
Protective without Social Security	6.75%	16.35%

**Note 5 - Other Information - Continued**

**B. WRS Pension Plan - Continued**

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

At December 31, 2022, the town reported an asset of \$570,947 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020 rolled forward to December 31, 2021. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The 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, 2021, the Town of Linn's proportion was 0.00708362%, which was an increase of 0.00039510% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Town of Linn recognized a pension credit of \$138,108.

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

	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$922,347	\$(66,511)
Changes in assumptions	\$106,520	\$0
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$0	\$(1,277,269)
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$3,226	\$(2,928)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$88,575	\$0
<b>Total</b>	\$1,120,668	\$(1,346,708)

## **Note 5 - Other Information - Continued**

### **B. WRS Pension Plan - Continued**

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

\$88,575 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, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	Deferred Outflow of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
2022	\$520,832	\$(547,488)
2023	325,936	(480,097)
2024	236,201	(304,321)
2025	111,137	(176,816)
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, 2020
Measurement Date of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	December 31, 2021
Experience Study	January 1, 2018 - December 31, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method:	Fair Value
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:	6.8%
Discount Rate:	6.8%
Salary Increases: Inflation Seniority/Merit	3.0% 0.1% - 5.6%
Mortality:	2020 WRS Experience Mortality Table
Post-retirement Adjustments*	1.7%

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

Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2021 using experience from 2018 - 2020. The total pension liability for December 31, 2021 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation.

## Note 5 - Other Information - Continued

### **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:

<b>Asset Allocation Targets and Expected Returns</b>			
<b>As of December 31, 2021</b>			
<u>Core Fund Asset Class</u>	<u>Asset Allocation %</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return %</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return %</u>
Global Equities	52	6.8	4.2
Fixed Income	25	4.3	1.8
Inflation Sensitive Assets	19	2.7	.2
Real Estate	7	5.6	3.0
Private Equity/Debt	12	9.7	7.0
Total Core Fund	115	6.6	4.0
<u>Variable Fund Asset Class</u>			
U.S. Equities	70	6.3	3.7
International Equities	30	7.2	4.6
Total Variable Fund	100	6.8	4.2

New England Pension Consultants Long Term US CPI (Inflation) Forecast: 2.5%

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

*Single Discount rate.* A single discount rate of 6.8% 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 6.8% and a municipal bond rate of 1.84%. Because of the unique structure of WRS, the 6.8% expected rate of return implies that a dividend of approximately 1.7% will always be paid. For purposes of the single discount rate, it was assumed that the dividend would always be paid. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments (including expected dividends) of current plan members. Therefore, the 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.

**Note 5 - Other Information - Continued**

**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 6.8 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 (5.8 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.8 percent) than the current rate:

	<b>1% Decrease to Discount Rate (5.8%)</b>	<b>Current Discount Rate (6.8%)</b>	<b>1% Increase To Discount Rate (7.8%)</b>
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$405,131	\$(570,952)	(\$1,273,551)

*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, 2022 the town reported a payable of \$17,230 to the pension plan for the year ended December 31, 2022.

**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.

**Note 5 - Other Information - Continued**

**C Other Post-Employment Benefits - Continued**

Contribution rates as of December 31, 2020 are:

<b>Coverage Type</b>	<b>Employer Contribution</b>
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:

<b>Life Insurance Employee Contribution Rates* For the year ended December 31, 2020</b>		
<b>Attained Age</b>	<b>Basic</b>	<b>Supplemental</b>
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.



**Note 5 - Other Information - Continued**

**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, 2022, 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, 2022 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:

	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>
Differences between expected and actual experiences	\$ 0	\$(6,666)
Net differences between projected and investment earnings on plan investments	1,705	0
Changes in actuarial assumptions	39,587	(6,351)
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	18,011	(22,768)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	453	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$59,756</b>	<b>\$(35,785)</b>

## **Note 5 - Other Information - Continued**

### **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 Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
2022	\$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 (Asset)	December 31, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal
20 Year Tax-Exempt Municipal Bond Yield:	2.12%
Long-Term Expected Rate 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.

## **Note 5 - Other Information - Continued**

### **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**

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

**Note 5 - Other Information - Continued**

**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. Property Tax Levy Limit**

Wisconsin statutes limit the amount of property taxes that the state’s cities, villages, towns and counties may levy. For 2022, 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 2022 (2021 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.

**E. Restatement of Fund Balance and Net Assets**

The town’s January 1, 2022 fund balance and net position were restated for the following:

	<u>Fund Balance</u>	<u>Net Position</u>
Fund balance - December 31, 2021 as originally reported	\$ 3,117,736	\$ 13,456,760
Reclassification of ARPA grant proceeds received in 2021 from revenue recorded to deferred revenue until expenditure is made	(125,759)	(125,759)
Adjust prior year uncleared transactions	<u>(47,059)</u>	<u>(47,059)</u>
Fund balance - January 1, 2022 restated	<u>\$ 2,944,918</u>	<u>\$ 13,283,942</u>

## **Note 5 - Other Information - Continued**

### **F. Litigation, Contingencies and Subsequent Events**

Management has evaluated the need for disclosure or recording of transactions resulting from subsequent events through June 10, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued; and concluded the following matter required disclosure.

A claim was filed against the town in 2021 related to the town entering private property for the purposes of stabilizing a town road and maintaining proper drainage flow. In May 2023, a settlement was reached in the amount of \$165,000 to the plaintiff.

**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, 2022**

*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 \$106,520.

**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, 2022**

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

*Changes of assumptions.* Net changes in the actuarial assumptions amounted to \$33,236.



**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

**TOWN OF LINN**  
**GENERAL FUND**  
**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	Original Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget
<b><u>Taxes</u></b>			
Town taxes	\$ 3,616,466	\$ 3,616,466	\$ -
Room tax	120,000	150,818	30,818
Managed forest lands	-	75	75
Total Taxes	<u>3,736,466</u>	<u>3,767,359</u>	<u>30,893</u>
<b><u>Special Assessments</u></b>	<u>11,000</u>	<u>4,868</u>	<u>(6,132)</u>
<b><u>Intergovernmental</u></b>			
State shared revenue	34,443	34,595	152
State transportation aid	316,246	316,246	-
Boating enforcement aid	27,000	36,071	9,071
Fire insurance dues	52,000	54,217	2,217
EMS transport aid	6,000	14,694	8,694
Law enforcement aid	1,500	1,280	(220)
Exempt computer aid	88	88	-
Recycling grant	15,000	10,639	(4,361)
DNR aids	68	81	13
Municipal services aid	1,600	1,404	(196)
Video services aid	14,461	14,461	-
Other intergovernmental revenue	-	2,238	2,238
Total Intergovernmental	<u>468,406</u>	<u>486,014</u>	<u>17,608</u>
<b><u>Licenses and Permits</u></b>			
Business and occupational	6,000	4,835	(1,165)
Dog licenses	75	123	48
Building permits/zoning fees	85,000	185,953	100,953
Fireworks and other permits	6,500	5,625	(875)
Golf cart registration	1,500	2,320	820
Cable TV franchise fees	23,000	23,277	277
Planning and zoning permits	3,000	2,500	(500)
Total Licenses and Permits	<u>125,075</u>	<u>224,633</u>	<u>99,558</u>
<b><u>Fines and Forfeitures</u></b>			
Fines and restitution	<u>\$ 27,500</u>	<u>\$ 28,965</u>	<u>\$ 1,465</u>

**TOWN OF LINN**  
**GENERAL FUND**  
**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	Original Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget
<b><u>Charges for Services</u></b>			
Recycling and garbage charges	\$ 470,000	\$ 477,880	\$ 7,880
Fuel rebate - garbage and recycling	16,000	17,600	1,600
Boat launching fees	80,500	94,241	13,741
Boat stall rent	52,000	59,188	7,188
Clerk's and legal fees	1,500	1,439	(61)
Police department fees	6,000	6,777	777
Rescue squad fees	30,000	51,425	21,425
Highway department fees	2,600	4,200	1,600
Town hall rental	200	-	(200)
Cell tower rent	23,842	23,764	(78)
Post office rent	2,200	2,100	(100)
	<u>684,842</u>	<u>738,614</u>	<u>53,772</u>
<b><u>Investment income</u></b>			
Interest earned on savings	10,000	50,059	40,059
Interest on special assessments	-	296	296
	<u>10,000</u>	<u>50,355</u>	<u>40,355</u>
<b><u>Miscellaneous Revenues</u></b>			
Sale of town property	25,000	60,678	35,678
Insurance recoveries	2,000	27,778	25,778
Public park donations	250	-	(250)
All other	-	8,984	8,984
	<u>27,250</u>	<u>97,440</u>	<u>70,190</u>
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 5,090,539</u>	<u>\$ 5,398,248</u>	<u>\$ 307,709</u>

**TOWN OF LINN**  
**GENERAL FUND**  
**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Budget</u>
<b><u>General Government</u></b>			
Town board salaries	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000	\$ -
Town board benefits	2,678	2,454	224.00
Town board other expense	6,500	6,438	62
Legal counsel-general	27,000	21,707	5,293
Ordinance codification	4,300	2,946	1,354
Administrator/treasurer	85,250	85,250	-
Municipal court	24,949	20,026	4,923
Municipal court - prosecution/legal	26,400	23,587	2,813
Clerk-salaries	40,000	40,000	-
Clerk-assistant	21,000	19,950	1,050
Clerk-treasurer/assistant/admin/benefits	36,674	36,909	(235)
Clerk-treasurer training	3,500	984	2,516
Clerk-treasurer other expense	14,000	15,161	(1,161)
Elections	14,492	13,411	1,081
ITC	20,005	21,264	(1,259)
Accounting and accounting	18,500	14,203	4,297
Property assessment	33,000	33,515	(515)
Town complexes expense	99,770	101,463	(1,693)
Fire/EMS hail damage	-	29,308	(29,308)
Contingency	24,869	23,717	1,152
Total General Government	<u>537,887</u>	<u>547,293</u>	<u>(9,406)</u>
<b><u>Public Safety</u></b>			
Police salaries	588,125	577,693	10,432
Police benefits	225,603	204,625	20,978
Police other expense	105,631	126,818	(21,187)
Fire salaries	60,460	36,185	24,275
Fire benefits	7,125	3,328	3,797
Fire other expense	137,299	103,914	33,385
Fire boat expenses	7,875	473	7,402
Dive team	9,300	1,933	7,367
Emergency medical services	100,031	90,467	9,564
EMS staffing	200,000	164,809	35,191
Building inspector	68,000	144,779	(76,779)
Code enforcement	11,000	10,238	762
Code enforcement - Elm Street raze	-	67,086	(67,086)
Geneva Lake Law Enforcement Agency	63,000	63,000	-
Water safety patrol	12,980	12,980	-
Emergency government - siren maintenance	4,200	4,836	(636)
Total Public Safety	<u>\$ 1,600,629</u>	<u>\$ 1,613,164</u>	<u>\$ (12,535)</u>

**TOWN OF LINN**  
**GENERAL FUND**  
**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	Original Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget
<b><u>Public Works</u></b>			
Highway salaries	\$ 197,712	\$ 199,025	\$ (1,313)
Highway benefits	62,138	62,604	(466)
Highway maintenance (noncapital)	177,000	184,231	(7,231)
Highway other expense	110,500	116,402	(5,902)
Street lighting	12,000	11,140	860
	<u>559,350</u>	<u>573,402</u>	<u>(14,052)</u>
<b><u>Health and Sanitation</u></b>			
Yard waste and clean sweep	4,600	4,879	(279)
Weed control	500	-	500
Recycling expenses	174,453	174,453	-
Garbage	303,600	303,600	-
	<u>483,153</u>	<u>482,932</u>	<u>221</u>
<b><u>Leisure, Conservation and Development</u></b>			
Piers salaries	24,000	18,481	5,519
Piers benefits	1,836	1,459	377
Piers other expense	48,000	71,909	(23,909)
Williams Bay beach charges	6,500	16,380	(9,880)
Parks other expense	40,900	38,490	2,410
Tourism development	84,000	105,398	(21,398)
	<u>205,236</u>	<u>252,117</u>	<u>(46,881)</u>
<b><u>Nondepartmental and General</u></b>			
Property & liability insurance	75,632	70,015	5,617
Health insurance copayments	25,500	27,000	(1,500)
Workers compensation insurance	43,000	37,283	5,717
	<u>\$ 144,132</u>	<u>\$ 134,298</u>	<u>\$ 9,834</u>

**TOWN OF LINN**  
**GENERAL FUND**  
**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	Original Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget
<b><u>Capital Outlay</u></b>			
Town hall	\$ 7,600	\$ 7,588	\$ 12
Administrative	9,000	-	9,000
Police	66,700	70,360	(3,660)
Fire/EMS	41,500	66,447	(24,947)
Highway buildings	13,100	11,312	1,788
Highway equipment	354,792	343,061	11,731
Parks	9,750	22,832	(13,082)
Road and bridge construction	1,270,000	1,435,040	(165,040)
Boat launches	37,900	51,113	(13,213)
	<u>1,810,342</u>	<u>2,007,753</u>	<u>(197,411)</u>
Total Capital Outlay			
	<u>\$ 5,340,729</u>	<u>\$ 5,610,959</u>	<u>\$ (270,230)</u>
Total Expenditures			