TOWN OF LINN, WISCONSIN

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Town Board Town of Linn, Wisconsin Walworth County, Wisconsin

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements *Opinions*

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Linn, Wisconsin (the Town), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town, as of December 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and the 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

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2024, the Town adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Management has omitted the 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Milwaukee, Wisconsin May 8, 2025

TOWN OF LINN, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 9,032,861
Receivables:	
Taxes	5,083,101
Accounts	80,908
Leases	884,793
Special Charges	544,221
Special Assessments	2,341
Prepaid Items	38,438
Capital assets, Nondepreciable	369,255
Capital assets, Depreciable	14,523,148
Total Assets	30,559,066
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Outflows Related to Pension	1,013,870
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	46,052
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,059,922
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	440,189
Accrued Liabilities	25,728
Road Bond Deposits	3,000
Short-term Note Payable	2,856,000
Unearned Revenue	101,988
Accrued Interest	24,702
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Due Within One Year	314,833
Due in More than One Year	1,375,677
Total Liabilities	5,142,117
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Subsequent Year - Property Tax Levy	6,546,465
Subsequent Year - Special Charges Levy	544,221
Subsequent Year - Leases	873,772
Deferred Inflows Related to Pension	608,048
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	62,037
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,634,543
NET POSITION	40,000,404
Net Investment in Capital Assets	10,662,104
Restricted	138,330
Unrestricted	7,041,894
Total Net Position	17,842,328
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	
Resources, and Net Position	\$ 31,618,988

TOWN OF LINN, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

			Program Revenues							
Functions/Programs		Expenses		harges for Services	G	Operating rants and ntributions	Gran	pital ts and butions	Re	et (Expense) evenue and Changes Net Position
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$	915,733	\$	70,969	\$	151,187	\$	-	\$	(693,577)
Public Safety		2,598,244		306,100		136,232		-		(2,155,912)
Public Works		1,496,019		3,155		575,891		-		(916,973)
Health and Sanitation		537,215		549,243		10,660		-		22,688
Leisure, Conservation and Development		287,583		176,190		-		-		(111,393)
Nondepartmental and Development		134,155		-		-		-		(134,155)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		97,824		-				-		(97,824)
Total	\$	6,066,773	\$	1,105,657	\$	873,970	\$	_		(4,087,146)
	Gen	eral Revenues:								
		operty Taxes L	evied	for General	Purpo	oses				5,494,584
		operty Taxes L								226,985
	Of	ther Taxes								22,697
	Fr	anchise Taxes								21,906
	In	vestment Incom	ne							369,050
	М	iscellaneous								29,470
		Total General F	Rever	nues						6,164,692
	CI	nange in Net Po	sitior	ı						2,077,546
	Ne	et Position - Be	ginnir	ng						15,764,782
	Ne	et Position - End	dina						\$	17.842.328

TOWN OF LINN, WISCONSIN BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2024

	 General Fund	De	ebt Service Fund	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables:	\$ 9,032,861	\$	-	\$ 9,032,861
Taxes	4,853,188		229,913	5,083,101
Accounts	80,908		-	80,908
Leases	884,793		-	884,793
Special Charges	544,221		-	544,221
Special Assessments	2,341		-	2,341
Prepaid Items	 38,438		_	 38,438
Total Assets	\$ 15,436,750	\$	229,913	\$ 15,666,663
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$ 440,189	\$	-	\$ 440,189
Accrued Liabilities	25,728		-	25,728
Road Bond Deposits	3,000		-	3,000
Accrued Interest Payable	18,743		-	18,743
Unearned Revenues	101,988		-	101,988
Short-term Note Payable	 2,856,000			2,856,000
Total Liabilities	3,445,648		-	3,445,648
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Subsequent Year - Property Tax Levy	6,316,552		229,913	6,546,465
Subsequent Year - Special Charges Levy	544,221		-	544,221
Subsequent Year - Leases	873,772		-	873,772
Unavailable Revenue - Special Assessments	2,341			 2,341
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,736,886		229,913	7,966,799
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	38,438		-	38,438
Restricted	138,330		-	138,330
Assigned	1,523,007		-	1,523,007
Unassigned	 2,554,441		-	 2,554,441
Total Fund Balances	4,254,216		-	4,254,216
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 15,436,750	\$	229,913	\$ 15,666,663

TOWN OF LINN, WISCONSIN RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2024

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 4,254,216
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Some receivables that are not currently available are reported as unavailable revenues in the fund financial statements but are recognized as revenue when earned in the government-wide statements:	
Special assessments not yet due	2,341
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	14,892,403
Some deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not related to the	
current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	4 040 070
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension benefits	1,013,870
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	46,052
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension benefits Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(608,048) (62,037)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore	
are not reported in the funds:	
Notes payable	(1,320,000)
Financed purchase	(54,299)
Compensated absences	(100,020)
Net pension (liability) asset	(112,538)
OPEB liability	(103,653)
Accrued interest on long-term obligations	 (5,959)
Net Position of Governmental Funds	\$ 17,842,328

TOWN OF LINN, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCESGOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

		General Fund	D	ebt Service Fund	Total
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$	5,517,281	\$	226,985	\$ 5,744,266
Special Assessments		3,665		-	3,665
Intergovernmental		873,970		-	873,970
Licenses and Permits		233,450		-	233,450
Fine, Forfeitures and Penalties		39,356		-	39,356
Charges for Services		855,077		-	855,077
Investment Income		369,050		-	369,050
Miscellaneous		29,470		-	29,470
Total Revenues	_	7,921,319		226,985	8,148,304
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Government		705,742		-	705,742
Public Safety		2,422,220		-	2,422,220
Public Works		749,797		-	749,797
Health and Sanitation		537,215		-	537,215
Leisure, Conservation, and Development		264,469		-	264,469
Nondepartmental and General		134,155		-	134,155
Capital Outlay		2,076,981		-	2,076,981
Debt Service:					
Principal		26,066		210,000	236,066
Interest and Fiscal Charges		80,874		16,985	 97,859
Total Expenditures		6,997,519		226,985	7,224,504
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES		923,800		-	923,800
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Sale of City Property		9,666		<u>-</u>	9,666
Net Other Financing					
Sources (Uses)		9,666			 9,666
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		933,466		-	933,466
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		3,320,750			 3,320,750
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	4,254,216	\$		\$ 4,254,216

TOWN OF LINN, WISCONSIN RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 933,466
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different as a result of:	
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.	2,076,981
Certain capital outlay that is reported as an expenditure in the general fund governmental financial statements is capitalized in the statement of activities.	(140,509)
Depreciation that is reported in the statement of activities	(1,027,980)
Net book value of assets disposed	(3,250)
Changes in the net pension and OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources are as follows:	
Net pension asset/liability	276,109
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	(447,330)
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	212,036
Net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability	(18,439)
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	(1,392)
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	14,008
Principal paid on long-term debt	236,066
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Special assessments not yet due	(3,985)
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 governmental funds.	
Accrued interest on debt	35
Changes in compensated absences	 (28,270)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 2,077,546

TOWN OF LINN, WISCONSIN GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Ori	ginal & Final Budget	 Actual	 Variance With Budget
REVENUES			 	
Taxes	\$	5,482,844	\$ 5,517,281	\$ 34,437
Special Assessments		6,000	3,665	(2,335)
Intergovernmental		665,850	873,970	208,120
Licenses and Permits		157,827	233,450	75,623
Fine, Forfeitures and Penalties		27,500	39,356	11,856
Charges for Services		802,866	855,077	52,211
Investment Income		100,000	369,050	269,050
Miscellaneous		2,500	29,470	26,970
Total Revenues		7,245,387	7,921,319	675,932
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government		643,660	705,742	(62,082)
Public Safety		2,944,758	2,422,220	522,538
Public Works		593,950	749,797	(155,847)
Health and Sanitation		537,560	537,215	345
Leisure, Conservation, and Development		277,027	264,469	12,558
Nondepartmental and General		144,451	134,155	10,296
Capital Outlay		2,496,017	2,076,981	419,036
Debt Service:				-
Principal		26,066	26,066	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges		18,728	 80,874	 (62,146)
Total Expenditures		7,682,217	6,997,519	 684,698
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES		(436,830)	923,800	1,360,630
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of City Property		23,000	 9,666	 (13,334)
Net Other Financing				
Sources (Uses)		23,000	 9,666	(13,334)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(413,830)	933,466	1,347,296
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		3,320,750	 3,320,750	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	2,906,920	\$ 4,254,216	\$ 1,347,296

TOWN OF LINN, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Tax Collection Fund	
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,970,304
Receivables:		
Taxes (net)		21,567,374
Total Assets	\$	26,537,678
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION		
LIABILITIES		
Due to Other Governments	\$	4,970,304
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Subsequent Year - Property Tax Levy		21,567,374
NET POSITION		
Restricted		-
Total Net Position		-
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		
Resources, and Net Position	\$	26,537,678

TOWN OF LINN, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Та	x Collection Fund
ADDITIONS		
Property Taxes Collected for Other Governments	\$	15,551,900
DEDUCTIONS		
Property Taxes Distributed to Other Governments		15,551,900
Change in Net Position		-
Net Position - Beginning		
Net Position - Ending	\$	

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the Town of Linn, Wisconsin (the Town) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant accounting principles and policies utilized by the Town are described below.

Reporting Entity

The financial reporting of the Town is defined by the GASB to consist 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 the 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 financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or burdens on the primary government. The primary government may be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government. The Town does not report any component units within their financial statements.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Town's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Town as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Town's major funds) as described below:

Government-Wide Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities present financial information about the Town's governmental activities. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government in its entirety, except those that are fiduciary. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal transactions. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund statements provide information about the Town's funds, including fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds; each displayed in a separate column.

The Town has the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources of the Town except those accounted for in another fund.

Debt Service Fund – The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

Additionally, the Town has the following fiduciary fund:

Tax Collection Fund – The Custodial Tax Collection Fund accounts for assets controlled by the Town that are for the benefit of individuals, private organizations, and/or other governmental units.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash transaction takes place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Town gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Fiduciary custodial funds do not have a measurement focus, and are reported on the accrual basis of accounting.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The governmental fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Town considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, pension and compensated absences which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under noncancellable lease agreements are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town may fund certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Therefore, when program expenses are incurred, both restricted and unrestricted net position may be available to finance the program. It is the Town's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by general revenues.

The Town adopted GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, in 2024. This Statement updated the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences, as well as amended the existing requirement to disclose the gross increases and decreases in a liability for compensated absences to allow governments to disclose only the net change in the liability. The Town adopted the requirements of this Statement effective January 1, 2024, and has applied the provisions of this Statement to the beginning of the earliest period presented. The adoption of this Statement had no impact on the Town's previously reported fund balance or net position.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

<u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources, and Net Position / Fund</u> Balance

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from date of acquisition. Cash and cash equivalent balances for individual funds are pooled unless maintained in segregated accounts.

State statutes permit the Town to invest available cash balances, other than debt service funds, in time deposits of authorized depositories, U.S. Treasury obligations, U.S. agency issues, high-grade commercial paper, and the local government pooled-investment fund administered by the state investment board. Available balances in the debt service fund may be invested in municipal obligations, obligations of the United States, and the local government investment pool fund.

2. Receivables and Payables

Property Taxes. Revenue for property taxes is recognized in the governmental funds in the year for which the taxes are levied. The Town considers property tax revenue to be available if it is collected during the current year. Property taxes levied in December 2024 are intended to finance the next calendar year expenditures.

In addition to property taxes for the Town, taxes are collected for and remitted to the state and county governments as well as the local school district and technical college district. Taxes for all state and local governmental units billed in the current year for the succeeding year are reflected as deferred inflows of resources or due to other taxing units on the accompanying balance sheet. Taxes are levied in December on the assessed value as of the prior January 1.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Property tax calendar – 2024 tax roll:

Lien date and levy date	December 2024
Tax bills mailed	December 2024
Payment in full, or	January 31, 2025
First installment due	January 31, 2025
Second installment due	July 31, 2025
Personal property taxes in full	January 31, 2025
Final Settlement with the County	August 2025
Tax deed – 2024 delinquent real estate taxes	October 2027

Accounts Receivable. The Town's accounts receivable have been evaluated for an allowance for uncollectible accounts. The Town has determined that no allowance is considered necessary at December 31, 2024. Delinquent real estate taxes as of July 31 are paid in full by the county, which assumes the collection thereof.

3. Prepaid Items

Expendable supplies or noncapital items acquired for initial use in subsequent fiscal periods are recorded as prepaid items. Prepaid insurance or service contracts are not recorded unless their recognition as an expenditure would result in more than one year's cost being recorded. Prepaid supplies are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out method) or net realizable value.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at actual cost or estimated historical costs based on an appraisal conducted by an independent third-party appraisal firm. Donated assets are reported at estimated acquisition value at the time received.

Assets not being depreciated include land. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial cost of more than \$3,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Asset Class	Years
Buildings and Other Improvements	15 - 50
Machinery and Equipment	3 - 10
Infrastructure	15 - 30

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

5. Leases

The Town utilizes estimates and judgements to determine (1) the discount rate used to discount expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

The Town uses the interest rate agreed upon with the lessee as the discount rate when applicable. If the interest rate is not provided, the Town uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate. The lease term includes the non-cancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable are composed of fixed receipts and purchase option price that is reasonably certain to be exercised. The Town accounts for lease and non-lease components separately when possible. In cases where the lease does not provide separate cost information for lease and non-lease components, the Town treats the components as a single lease unit if it is impractical to estimate cost information. The Town monitors changes in circumstances that would require re-measurement of the lease receivable.

As lessor, the Town recognizes a lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources based on the criteria dictated in GASB Statement No. 87 – *Leases*. The Town measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. During the lease term, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. Deferred inflows related to these leases are initially measured as the amount of the lease receivable adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Lease revenue is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

6. Deferred Outflows of Resources

The Town reports decreases in net position or fund balance that relate to future periods as deferred outflows of resources in a separate section of its government-wide statement of net position or governmental fund balance sheet. Deferred outflows of resources are reported in these financial statements related to pensions and other postemployment benefits.

7. Deferred Inflows of Resources

The Town reports increases in net position or fund balance that relate to future periods as deferred inflows of resources in a separate section of its government-wide statement of net position or governmental fund balance sheet. The Town reports deferred inflows of resources related to property taxes and special charges levied for the subsequent year, deferred amounts related to leases, unavailable revenues, pensions and other postemployment benefits.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

8. Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues are reported in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned.

9. Compensated Absences

Under terms of employment, employees are granted sick leave and vacations in varying amounts.

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide statement consists of leave that has not been used that is attributable to services already rendered, accumulates and is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. The liability also includes amounts for leave that has been used for time off but has not yet been paid in cash or settled through noncash means and certain other types of leave. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements, and are payable with expendable resources.

Payments for vacation and sick leave will be made at rates in effect when the benefits are used. Accumulated vacation and sick leave liability at December 31, 2024 are determined on the basis of current salary rates and include salary related payments.

10. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) - Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund (LRLIF) Benefits

The fiduciary net position of the LRLIF has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring following:

- 1. Net OPEB Liability.
- Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Other Post-Employment Benefits, and
- 3. OPEB Expense (Revenue).

Information about the fiduciary net position of the LRLIF and additions to/deductions from LRLIF's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LRLIF. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of member 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)

10. Pension Benefits – Wisconsin Retirement System

The fiduciary net position of the Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS) has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the following:

- 1. Net Pension Liability / Asset,
- 2. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions, and
- 3. Pension Expense (Revenue).

Information about the fiduciary net position of the WRS and additions to/deductions from WRS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the 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.

11. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, outstanding long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize debt premiums and discounts, as well as debt issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. In the government-wide financial statement, premiums are capitalized on the statement of net position and amortized over the life of the related debt.

12. Equity Classifications

Fund equity, representing the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, is classified as follows in the Town's financial statements:

Government-Wide Statements. Fund equity is classified as net position in the government-wide financial statements and is displayed in three components. 1) Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. 2) Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. 3) All other net position is displayed as unrestricted. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Financial Statements. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report components of fund balance to provide information about fund balance availability for appropriation. 1) Nonspendable fund balance represents amounts that are inherently nonspendable or assets that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. 2) Restricted fund balance represents amounts available for appropriation but intended for a specific use and is legally restricted by outside parties. 3) Committed fund balance represents constraints on spending that the government imposes upon itself by formal action by the Town Board prior to the close of the fiscal period. Committed fund balance is required to be established, modified, or rescinded by resolution of the Town Board prior to each year-end. 4) Assigned fund balance represents resources intended for spending for a purpose set by the government body itself or by some person or body delegated to exercise such authority in accordance with policy established by the board. Assignments may take place after the end of the reporting period. 5) Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the Town's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

13. Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 2 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Town maintain a cash and cash equivalents pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the statement of net position and balance sheet as cash and cash equivalents.

The Town's cash and investments balances at December 31, 2024 were comprised of the following:

	Amount		Balances
		Amount	 Dalalices
Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Local Bank Deposits	\$	13,916,588	\$ 13,981,670
Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)		86,577	 86,577
	\$	14,003,165	\$ 14,068,247

NOTE 2 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

The Town's cash and cash equivalents balances at December 31,2024 are presented in the financial statements as follows:

Per Government-wdie Statement of Net Position
Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 9,032,861
Per Fiduciary Statement Net Position
Tax Custodial Fund \$ 4,970,304
\$ 14,003,165

Custodial Credit Risk

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

Deposits in each local and area bank are insured by the FDIC in the amount of \$250,000 for demand deposit accounts and \$250,000 for time deposit accounts.

Any losses caused by failure of public depositories are also covered by the State Deposit Guarantee Fund. The fund provides coverage of \$400,000 in each financial institution and the Local Government Investment Pool above the applicable insurance coverage provided by the FDIC. However, although the fund had reserves available at December 31, 2024, the future availability of resources to cover the losses cannot be projected because provisions of the 1985 Wisconsin Act 25 provided that the amount in the fund will be used to repay public depositors for losses until the appropriation is exhausted, at which time the fund is abolished. This coverage has been considered in computing custodial credit risk.

The Town does not have any deposits exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured and uncollateralized. The Town maintains an agreement with its primary financial institution whereby deposits in excess of FDIC insured amounts are collateralized by the bank.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. The Town had deposits in the external Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool, which is not rated.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Town had deposits in the external Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool, which had a weighted average maturity of 9 days at December 31, 2024. Funds are available for withdrawal from the Pool with 1 day notice.

NOTE 2 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

The Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is part of the State Investment Fund (SIF), and is managed by the State of Wisconsin Investment Board. The SIF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, but operates under the statutory authority of Wisconsin Chapter 25. The SIF reports the fair value of its underlying assets annually. Participants in the LGIP have the right to withdraw their funds in total on one day's notice. At December 31, 2024, the fair value of the Town's share of the LGIP's assets was substantially equal to the amount as reported in these statements.

NOTE 3 RECEIVABLES

All of the receivables of the Town are expected to be collected within one year, excluding the long-term portion of the lease receivable.

Governmental funds report unavailable or unearned revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Property taxes levied for the subsequent year are not earned and cannot be used to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

Lease Receivable

A summary of the Town's lessor lease terms and interest rates is as follows:

Cell tower leases: Annual installments totaling \$884,793 plus interest 4%, due dates ranging from 2024-2044. The Town is using the estimated incremental borrowing rate as no interest rates are provided in the leases.

Certain leases provide for increases in future minimum annual rental payments based on defined increases in the Consumer Price Index, subject to certain minimum increases.

Total future minimum lease payments to be received under lease agreements are as follows:

		Governmental Activities				
		Lease Receivable				
<u>Years</u>	P	Principal Interest				
2025	\$	13,089	\$	35,009		
2026		16,695		34,401		
2027		19,032		33,685		
2028		21,522		32,873		
2029 & thereafter		814,455		308,309		
Total	\$	884,793	\$	444,277		

Total lease revenue and interest recognized during the year ended December 31, 2024 was \$14,810 and \$11,777, respectively.

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in the capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2024 were as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance Increases		Decreases	Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Nondepreciable				
Land	\$ 369,255	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 369,255
Subtotal	369,255		-	369,255
Capital Assets, Depreciable				
Buildings and Other Improvements	2,930,459	1,372,375	-	4,302,834
Machinery and Equipment	5,073,309	202,797	37,633	5,238,473
Infrastructure	17,844,115	361,300		18,205,415
Subtotal	25,847,883	1,936,472	37,633	27,746,722
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Other Improvements	1,137,604	107,802	-	1,245,406
Machinery and Equipment	3,581,266	325,721	34,383	3,872,604
Infrastructure	7,511,107	594,457	-	8,105,564
Subtotal	12,229,977	1,027,980	34,383	13,223,574
Capital Assets, Depreciable, Net	13,617,906	908,492	3,250	14,523,148
Total Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 13,987,161	\$ 908,492	\$ 3,250	\$ 14,892,403

Depreciation was charged to the following functions within the statement of activities:

Governmental Activities	
General Government	\$ 138,363
Public Safety	181,151
Public Works	693,550
Leisure, Conservation and	
Development	 14,916
Total Depreciation	\$ 1,027,980

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term obligations of the Town for the year ended December 31, 2024 were as follows:

		Beginning Balance	lr	ncreases	D	ecreases	Ending Balance	Di	Amounts ue Within One Year
Governmental Activities									
Notes Payable									
General Obligation Note from									
Direct Placements	\$	1,530,000	\$	-	\$	210,000	\$ 1,320,000	\$	215,000
Financed Purchase		80,365		-		26,066	54,299		26,782
Subtotal		1,610,365		_		236,066	 1,374,299		241,782
Other Liabilities									
Other Postemployment Benefits		85,214		18,439		-	103,653		-
Pension Benefits		388,647		_		276,109	112,538		-
Compensated Absences		71,750		101,321		73,051	100,020		73,051
Subtotal		545,611		119,760		349,160	316,211		73,051
Total Governmental Activities							-		
Long-Term Obligations	\$	2,155,976	\$	119,760	\$	585,226	\$ 1,690,510	\$	314,833

Long-term general obligation debt outstanding on December 31, 2024 is detailed as follows:

Governmental Activities General	Date of	Interest	Date of	Original	Balance
Obligation Debt	Issue	Rates	Maturity	Indebtedness	12/31/2024
General Obligation Promissory Notes	04/19/12	0.75 - 1.45%	03/01/30	\$ 2,155,000	\$ 1,320,000

Annual principal and interest maturities of the outstanding long-term general obligation notes of \$1,320,000 on December 31, 2024 are as follows:

Governmental Activities General Obligation Note				
Principal		nterest		
\$ 215,000	\$	14,913		
215,000		12,709		
220,000		10,315		
220,000		7,675		
225,000		4,781		
 225,000		1,631		
\$ 1,320,000	\$	52,024		
	General Ob Principal \$ 215,000 215,000 220,000 220,000 225,000 225,000	General Obligation Principal I \$ 215,000 \$ 215,000 220,000 220,000 225,000 225,000		

The Town's full faith and credit back the outstanding long-term notes.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Short-term General Obligation Debt

The Town issues short-term debt annually to finance public work projects. The Town's full faith and credit back the note. The short-term debt outstanding at December 31, 2024 was comprised of three general obligation notes. The Town issued a general obligation notes of \$250,000 was issued on May 23, 2024 and matures on December 1, 2024, upon which, all principal and unpaid interest is due.

The Town issued general obligation notes on September 9, 2024 in the amount of \$2,800,000 at an interest rate of 6.42 percent. Principal and interest payments were scheduled to mature in two payments on March 1, 2025 and March 1, 2026. The general obligation notes were refunded in full on October 30, 2024.

The Town issued general obligation notes on October 30, 2024in the amount of \$2,856,000 at an interest rate of 3.75 percent. Principal and interest payments are scheduled to be made March 1st with a final maturity of March 1, 2033. The outstanding balance as of December 31, 2024 was \$2,856,000. As the Town intended, and paid the notes in full on January 2, 2025, the debt has been included as a short-term obligation.

	1	Beginning			Ending	Amounts Due Within
		Balance	Increases	 Decreases	 Balance	 One Year
General Fund						
Short-term Notes Payable						
General Obligation Note from						
Direct Placements	\$	2,985,000	\$ 5,906,000	\$ 6,035,000	\$ 2,856,000	\$ 2,856,000

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Legal Debt Margin

Wisconsin state 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, 2024:

	12/31/2024
5% Limit	\$ 180,122,725
Aggregate Indebtedness	4,176,000
Total Legal Debt Margin	\$ 175,946,725

Financed Purchase

The Town has entered into an agreement to finance the purchase of equipment on October 19, 2022, with an agreement end date of November 19, 2026. The Town is required to make annual principal and interest payments at an interest rate of 2.75%.

The future minimum obligations of payments under this agreement at December 31, 2024 is as follows:

		Governmental Activities				
	Fi	Financed Purchase Liability				
<u>Years</u>	Р	rincipal	Ir	nterest		
2025	\$	26,782	\$	1,512		
2026		27,517		767		
Total	\$	54,299	\$	2,279		

NOTE 6 PENSION BENEFITS – WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM (WRS)

General Information About the Plan

Plan description. The WRS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. WRS benefits and other plan provisions are established by Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. Benefit terms may only be modified by the legislature. The retirement system is administered by the Wisconsin Department of Employee Trust Funds (ETF). The system provides coverage to all eligible State of Wisconsin, local government, and other public employees. All employees, initially employed by a participating WRS employer on or after July 1, 2011, expected to work at least 1,200 hours a year (880 hours for teachers and school district 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR), which can be found at https://etf.wi.gov/about-etf/reports-and-studies/financial-reports-and-statements.

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

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 occupations and 62 for elected officials and executive service retirement plan participants, if hired on or before 12/31/2016) are entitled to a retirement benefit based on a formula factor, their final average earnings, and creditable service.

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

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

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees.

NOTE 6 PENSION BENEFITS – WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM (WRS) (CONTINUED)

General Information About the 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:

	Core Fund Adjustment	Variable Fund Adjustment
Year	(%)	(%)
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	-	(10.0)
2020	1.7	21.0
2021	5.1	13.0
2022	7.4	15.0
2023	1.6	(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, Executives and Elected Officials. Starting on January 1, 2016, the Executives and Elected Officials category was merged into the General Employee Category. Required contributions for protective employees are the same rate as general employees. Employers are required to contribute the remainder of the actuarially determined contribution rate. The employer may not pay the employee required contribution unless provided for by an existing collective bargaining agreement.

During the reporting period, the WRS recognized \$118,330 in contributions from the Town.

Contribution rates as of December 31, 2024 are:

Employee Category	Employee	Employer
General (Including Teachers,		
Executive, and Elected Officials)	6.80%	6.80%
Protective with Social Security	6.80%	13.20%
Protective without Social Security	6.80%	18.10%

NOTE 6 PENSION BENEFITS – WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM (WRS) (CONTINUED)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions Information</u>

At December 31, 2024, the Town reported a liability of \$112,538 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the Total Pension Liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022, rolled forward to December 31, 2023. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The Town's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the Town's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2023, the Town's proportion was 0.00756916%, which was an increase of 0.00023301% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2022.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Town recognized pension expense of \$76,195.

At December 31, 2024, the Town reported Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflow of Resources		Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Difference Between Projected and Actual Experience	\$	453,755	\$	601,001	
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		392,179		-	
Changes in Assumptions		49,052		-	
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer and Contributions and Proportionate Share of					
Contributions		554		7,047	
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	<u> </u>	118,330	<u> </u>	- 600 040	
	ф	1,013,870	Ф	608,048	

\$118,330 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from the Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to (addition to) the net pension liability (asset) in the year ended December 31, 2025.

NOTE 6 PENSION BENEFITS – WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM (WRS) (CONTINUED)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense (Revenue), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions Information (continued)</u>

Other amounts reported as Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension will be recognized in pension expense (revenue) as follows:

	Deferred	
	Out	tflow/Inflow
Year Ended December 31	of I	Resources
2025	\$	58,015
2026		60,647
2027		244,673
2028		(75,843)
	\$	287,492

Actuarial assumptions. The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date: December 31, 2022

Measurement Date of Net Pension

Liability/Asset: December 31, 2023

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

Published November 19, 2021

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal

Actuarial Valuation Method: Fair Value Long-term Expected Rate of Return: 6.80% Discount Rate: 6.80%

Salary Increases

Wage Inflation: 3.00%

Seniority/Merit: 0.10% - 5.60%

Mortality: 2020 WRS Experience Mortality Table

Post-retirement Adjustments:* 1.70%

Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2021 that covered a three-year period from January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2020. The Total Pension Liability for December 31, 2023 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation.

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

NOTE 6 PENSION BENEFITS – WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM (WRS) (CONTINUED)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense (Revenue), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions Information (continued)</u>

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

Asset Allocation Targets and Expected Returns (1) As of December 31, 2023

7.6 61 26	00111DC1 0 1, 2020		
		Long-term	Long-term
		Expected	Expected
	Asset	Nominal Rate	Real Rate
Core Fund Asset Class	_Allocation %_	of Return %	of Return % (2)
Public Equity	40.0	7.3	4.5
Public Fixed Income	27.0	5.8	3.0
Inflation Sensitive	19.0	4.4	1.7
Real Estate	8.0	5.8	3.0
Private Equity/Debt	18.0	9.6	6.7
Leverage	(12.0)	3.7	1.0
Total Core Fund (3)	100.0	7.4	4.6
Variable Fund Asset			
U.S. Equities	70.0	6.8	4.0
International Equities	30.0	7.6	4.8
Total Variable Fund	100.0	7.3	4.5

⁽¹⁾ Asset allocations are managed within established ranges; target percentages may differ from actual monthly allocations

⁽²⁾ New England Pension Consultants Long Term US CPI (Inflation) Forecast: 2.7%

⁽³⁾ The investment policy used for the Core Fund involves reducing equity exposure by leveraging lower-volatility assets, such as fixed income securities. Currently, an asset allocation target of 12% policy leverage is used, subject to an allowable range of up to 20%

NOTE 6 PENSION BENEFITS – WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM (WRS) (CONTINUED)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense (Revenue), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions Information (continued)</u>

Single Discount rate. A single discount rate of 6.8% was used to measure the Total Pension Liability for the current and prior year. The discount rate is based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.8% and a municipal bond rate of 3.77% (Source: Fixed-income municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of December 31, 2023. In describing this index, Fidelity notes that the Municipal Curves are constructed using option-adjusted analytics of a diverse population of over 10,000 taxexempt securities.). Because of the unique structure of WRS, the 6.8% expected rate of return implies that a dividend of approximately 1.7% will always be paid. For purposes of the single discount rate, it was assumed that the dividend would always be paid. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments (including expected dividends) of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.80 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 (5.80 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (7.80 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
	to Discount	Discount	to Discount
	Rate (5.8%)	Rate (6.8%)	Rate (7.8%)
Town of Linn's Proportionate Share of the			
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 1,087,741	\$ 112,538	\$ (569,851)

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

NOTE 7 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) OBLIGATIONS

General Information About the Other Postemployment Benefits

Plan description. The LRLIF is a multiple-employer, defined-benefit OPEB plan. LRLIF benefits and other plan provisions are established by Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The Wisconsin Department of Employee Trust Funds (ETF) and the Group Insurance Board have statutory authority for program administration and oversight. The plan provides post-employment life insurance benefits for all eligible members.

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

Additionally, ETF issued a standalone Retiree Life Insurance Financial Report, which can also be found using the link above.

Benefits provided. The LRLIF plan provides fully paid up life insurance benefits for post-age 64 retired members 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 member contributions for active members to provide them with Basic Coverage after age 65. There are no employer contributions required for pre-age 65 annuitant coverage. If a member retires prior to age 65, they must continue paying the member premiums until age 65 in order to be eligible for the benefit after age 65.

Contribution rates as of December 31, 2024 are:

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

Member contributions are based upon nine age bands through age 69 and an additional eight age bands for those age 70 and over. Participating members must pay monthly contribution rates per \$1,000 of coverage until the age of 65 (age 70 if active). The member contribution rates in effect for the year ended December 31, 2023 are as listed on the following page:

NOTE 7 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

General Information About the Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

Life Insurance
Member Contribution Rates*
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	,		
Attained Age	Basic	Supp	lemental
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

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

At December 31, 2024 the Town reported a liability of \$103,653 for its proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability. The Net OPEB Liability was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the Total OPEB Liability used to calculate the Net OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023 rolled forward to December 31, 2023. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The Town's proportion of the Net OPEB Liability was based on the Town's share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2023, the Town's proportion was 0.02253000%, which was an increase of 0.00016300% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2022.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$6,282.

NOTE 7 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

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

At December 31, 2024, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	0	Deferred Outflow of Resources		eferred Inflow esources
Difference Between Projected and Actual Experience	\$	-	\$	9,173
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments		1,401		_
Changes in Assumptions		32,423		40,816
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer and Contributions and Proportionate Share of				
Contributions		12,228		12,048
	\$	46,052	\$	62,037

Other amounts reported as Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	Deferred		
	Outflow/Inflow		
Year Ended December 31	of F	Resources	
2025	\$	(1,634)	
2026		1,185	
2027		(2,163)	
2028		(8,548)	
2029		(6,122)	
Thereafter		1,297	
	\$	(15,985)	

NOTE 7 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

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

Actuarial assumptions. The Total OPEB Liability in the January 1, 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date: January 1, 2023

Measurement Date of Net OPEB

Liability/Asset: December 31, 2023

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

Published November 19, 2021

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal

20 Year Tax-Exempt Municipal Bond

Yield:* 3.26% Long-term Expected Rate of Return: 4.25% Discount Rate: 3.32%

Salary Increases

Wage Inflation: 3.00%

Seniority/Merit: 0.10% - 5.60%

Mortality: 2020 WRS Experience Mortality Table

Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2021 that covered a three-year period from January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2020. The Total OPEB Liability for December 31, 2023 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the January 1, 2022 actuarial valuation.

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

^{*}Based on the Bond Buyers GO Index 20-Bond Municipal Index

NOTE 7 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

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

Local OPEB Life Insurance
Asset Allocation Targets and Expected Returns
As of December 31, 2023

	As of December 31, 2023		
			Long-term
			Expected
			Geometric
		Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Index	Allocation %	of Return %
U.S. Intermediate Credit Bonds	Bloomberg US Interm Credit	40.00	2.32
U.S. Mortgages	Bloomberg US MBS	60.00	2.52
Inflation			2.30
Long-term Expected Rate of Return			4.25

Single Discount rate. A single discount rate of 3.32% was used to measure the Total OPEB Liability for the current year, as opposed to a discount rate of 3.76% for the prior year. The significant change in the discount rate was primarily caused by the decrease in the municipal bond rate from 3.72% as of December 31, 2022 to 3.26% as of December 31, 2023. The Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be insufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive members. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the Total OPEB Liability is equal to the single equivalent rate that results in the same actuarial present value as the long-term expected rate of return applied to benefit payments, to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments, and the municipal bond rate applied to benefit payment to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be insufficient. The plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members through December 31, 2036.

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

NOTE 7 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs (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 3.32%, 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 (2.32%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.32%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease		Current		1% Increase	
	to Discount Discount		to Discount			
	Rat	te (2.32%)_	Rat	Rate (3.32%)		e (4.32%)_
Town of Linn's Proportionate Share of the						
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	139,272	\$	103,653	\$	76,464

NOTE 8 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. During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Town paid a settlement of \$165,000 related to a claim that was filed against the Town in 2021. The claim was related to the Town entering private property for the purpose of stabilizing a Town road and maintaining proper drainage flow. This settlement was recorded as an expenditure in the general fund of the Town for the year ended December 31, 2023. No other settlements that exceeded insurance coverage have been paid in the past three years.

NOTE 9 STEWARDSHIP AND COMPLIANCE

The Town reviews and adopts its annual budget by December or earlier of the preceding year. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles general accepted in the United States of America for the Town's General Fund. The budgetary information included in the accompanying financial statements is comprised of the original 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 required a two-thirds approval by the Town Board. The Town did not make amendments to its budget during the year ended December 31, 2024. 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 bund balances.

NOTE 10 FUND BALANCE

The fund balance of the general fund is restricted at December 31, 2024 for the following purposes:

Fire 2%	\$ 129,636
Rescue Squad State Aid	 8,694
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$ 138,330

The fund balance of the general fund has been assigned at December 31, 2024 for the following purposes:

Bridge Construction	\$ 300,420
Highway Equipment Replacement	262,900
Buildings	18,664
Road Bonds	30,070
Property Acquisition	75,500
Police Vehicles and Equipment	71,379
Parks	35,580
Fire/EMS Equipment	414,699
Fire/EMS Building	98,830
Fire/EMS Staffing	44,736
Comprehensive Land	35,000
Utilities Carryover	1,000
Human Resources Consulting	1,000
Fire Boat Operations	1,694
Harbor	12,590
Roads and Drainage	70,033
Radios	26,289
Clerk/Administration	22,623
Total Assigned Fund Balance	\$ 1,523,007

NOTE 11 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Town participates in several federal and state grant programs, which may be subject to program compliance audits and possible future adjustments to expenditures reported for federal and state reimbursement. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed cannot be determined at this time although the Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF LINN, WISCONSIN DECEMBER 31, 2024

<u>Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability / Asset – Last 10 Measurement Periods*</u>

Plan Year Ending	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Covered Payroll (Plan Year)	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability (Asset)
12/31/2015	0.00514796%	\$ 83,653	\$ 561,976	14.89%	98.20%
12/31/2016	0.00531763%	43,829	645,414	6.79%	99.12%
12/31/2017	0.00573322%	(170,226)	653,544	-26.05%	102.93%
12/31/2018	0.00613782%	218,364	683,070	31.97%	96.45%
12/31/2019	0.00644778%	(207,905)	762,248	-27.28%	102.96%
12/31/2020	0.00668520%	(417,573)	797,589	-52.35%	105.26%
12/31/2021	0.00708362%	(570,947)	867,388	-65.82%	106.02%
12/31/2022	0.00733615%	388,647	880,677	44.13%	95.72%
12/31/2023	0.00756916%	112,538	940,721	11.96%	98.85%

Schedule of Contributions - Wisconsin Retirement System- Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year Ending	F	ntractually Required ntributions	Rela Cor	ributions in ation to the otractually dequired outributions	Def	tribution ficiency xcess)	Covered Payroll (Fiscal Year)	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/2015	\$	48,701	\$	48,701	\$	-	\$ 561,976	8.67%
12/31/2016		55,079		55,079		-	645,414	8.53%
12/31/2017		64,202		64,202		-	653,544	9.82%
12/31/2018		64,481		64,481		-	683,070	9.44%
12/31/2019		70,458		70,458		-	762,248	9.24%
12/31/2020		79,477		79,477		-	797,589	9.96%
12/31/2021		86,684		86,684		-	867,388	9.99%
12/31/2022		88,399		88,399		-	880,677	10.04%
12/31/2023		103,764		103,764		-	940,721	11.03%
12/31/2024		118,330		118,330		-	1,006,183	11.76%

^{*}This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, recalculations of prior years are not required, and if prior years are not reported in accordance with the current GASB standards, they should not be reported.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

TOWN OF LINN, WISCONSIN DECEMBER 31, 2024

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability- Last 10 Measurement Periods*

Plan Year Ending	Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Covered Payroll (Plan Year)	Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability (Asset)
12/31/2017	0.02159600%	\$ 64,973	\$ 908,174	7.15%	44.81%
12/31/2018	0.02033800%	52,479	589,000	8.91%	48.69%
12/31/2019	0.01844000%	78,521	672,000	11.68%	37.58%
12/31/2020	0.02613800%	143,778	691,000	20.81%	31.36%
12/31/2021	0.02216900%	131,027	831,000	15.77%	29.57%
12/31/2022	0.02236700%	85,214	824,000	10.34%	38.81%
12/31/2023	0.02253000%	103,653	905,000	11.45%	33.90%

^{*}This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, recalculations of prior years are not required, and if prior years are not reported in accordance with the current GASB standards, they should not be reported.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

NOTE 1 WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM – PENSION BENEFITS

Changes in Benefit Terms and Assumptions related to Pension Liabilities (Assets)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM – PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Significant methods and assumptions used in calculating Wisconsin Retirement System Actuarially Determined Contributions:

	2023	2022 2021		2020	2019
Valuation Date:	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method:	Frozen Entry Age	Frozen Entry Age	Frozen Entry Age	Frozen Entry Age	Frozen Entry Age
Amortization Method:	Level Percent of Payroll-Closed Amortization Period	Level Percent of Payroll-Closed Amortization Period	Level Percent of Payroll-Closed Amortization Period	Level Percent of Payroll-Closed Amortization Period	Level Percent of Payroll-Closed Amortization Period
Amortization Period:	30 Year closed from date of participation in WRS	30 Year dosed from date of participation in WRS	30 Year closed from date of participation in WRS	30 Year dosed from date of participation in WRS	30 Year closed from date of participation in WRS
Asset Valuation Method:	Five Year Five Year Five Year Smoothed Smoothed Smoothed Market (Closed) Market (Closed) Market (Closed)		Five Year Smoothed Market (Closed)	Five Year Smoothed Market (Closed)	
Actuarial Assumptions					
Net Investment Rate of Return:	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%	5.5%
Weighted based on assumed rate for:					
Pre-retirement:	6.8%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.2%
Post-retirement:	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
Salary Increases					
Wage Inflation:	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.2%
Seniority/Merit:	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%
Post-retirement Benefit Adjustments*:	1.7%	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%	2.1%
Retirement Age:	Experience- based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2021 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2018-2020.	Experience- based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2018 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2015-2017.	Experience- based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2018 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2015-2017.	Experience- based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2018 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2015 - 2017.	Experience- based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2012 - 2014.
Morta l ity:	2020 WRS Experience Tables. The rates based on actual WRS experience adjusted for future mortality improvements using the MP-2021 fully generational improvement scale from a base year of 2010.	Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience adjusted for future mortality improvements using the MP-2018 fully generational improvement scale (multiplied by 60%).	Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience adjusted for future mortality improvements using the MP-2018 fully generational improvement scale (multiplied by 60%).	Misconsin 2018 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience adjusted for future mortality improvements using the MP-2018 fully generational improvement scale (multiplied by 60%).	Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience adjusted for future mortality improvements using the MP-2015 fully generational improvement scale (multiplied by 50%).

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

NOTE 1 WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM – PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Significant methods and assumptions used in calculating Wisconsin Retirement System Actuarially Determined Contributions (continued):

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Valuation Date:	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Actuarial Cost Method:	Frozen Entry Age	Frozen Entry Age	Frozen Entry Age	Frozen Entry Age	Frozen Entry Age
Amortization Method:	Level Percent of Payroll-Closed Amortization Period	Level Percent of Payroll-Closed Amortization Period	Level Percent of Payroll-Closed Amortization Perlod	Level Percent of Payroll-Closed Amortization Period	Level Percent of Payroll-Closed Amortization Period
Amortization Period:	30 Year closed from date of participation in WRS	30 Year closed from date of participation in WRS	30 Year closed from date of participation in WRS	30 Year dosed from date of participation in WRS	30 Year dosed from date of participation in WRS
Asset Valuation Method:	Five Year Smoothed Market (Closed)	Five Year Smoothed Market (Closed)	Five Year Smoothed Market (Closed)	Five Year Smoothed Market (Closed)	Five Year Smoothed Market (Closed)
Actuaria Assumptions					
Net Investment Rate of Return:	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%
Weighted based on assumed rate for:					
Pre-retirement:	7.2%	7.2%	7.2%	7.2%	7.2%
Post-retirement:	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
Salary Increases					
Wage Inflation:	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%
Seniority/Merit:	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%
Post-retirement Benefit Adjustments*:	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%
Retirement Age:	Experience- based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2012 - 2014.	Experience- based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2012- 2014.	Experience—based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2012 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2009 - 2011.	Experience- based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2012 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2009 - 2011.	Experience- based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2012 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2009 - 2011.
Mortality:	Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience adjusted for future mortality improvements using the MP-2015 fully generational	Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience adjusted for future mortality improvements using the MP-2015 fully generational	Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience projected to 2017 with scale BB to all for future improvements (margin) in mortality.	Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience projected to 2017 with scale BB to all for future improvements (margin) in mortality.	Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience projected to 2017 with scale BB to all for future improvements (margin) in mortality.

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

NOTE 2 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – LIFE INSURANCE

Changes in Benefit Terms and Assumptions related to LRLIF OPEB Liabilities (Assets)

Benefit Terms: There were no recent changes in benefit terms.

Assumptions: In addition to the rate changes detailed in the tables included in the notes to the financial statements, the State of Wisconsin Employee Trust Fund Board adopted economic and demographic assumption changes based on a three year experience study performed for the Wisconsin Retirement System. These assumptions are used in the actuarial valuations of OPEB liabilities (assets) for the retiree life insurance programs and are summarized below.

The assumption changes that were used to measure the December 31, 2021 total OPEB liabilities, including the following:

- Lowering the price inflation rate from 2.5% to 2.4%
- Mortality assumptions were changed to reflect updated trends by transitioning from the Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table to the 2020 WRS Experience Mortality Table.

The assumption changes that were used to measure the December 31, 2018 total OPEB liabilities, including the following:

- Lowering the long-term expected rate of return from 5.00% to 4.25%
- Lowering the wage inflation rate from 3.2% to 3.0%
- Lowering the price inflation rate from 2.7% to 2.5%
- Mortality assumptions were changed to reflect updated trends by transitioning from the Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table to the Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF LINN, WISCONSIN GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Budget			Variance Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes: Town Taxes	ф гого 044	ф гого 044	ф го л и сос	ф 40.700
Room Tax	\$ 5,352,844 130,000	\$ 5,352,844 130,000	\$ 5,371,626 145,655	\$ 18,782 15,655
Total Taxes	5,482,844	5,482,844	5,517,281	34,437
Special Assessments	6,000	6,000	3,665	(2,335)
Intergovernmental:	0,000		0,000	(2,000)
Other Federal Grants	_	_	2,400	2,400
State Shared Revenue	109,799	109,799	111,849	2,050
State Transportation Aid	409,130	409,130	409,190	60
State Road Aid	17,143	17,143	17,144	1
Boating Enforcement Aid	32,000	32,000	24,663	(7,337)
Fire Insurance Dues	63,249	63,249	73,015	9,766
EMS Transport Aid	6,500	6,500	6,924	424
Law Enforcement Aid	1,200	1,200	-	(1,200)
Exempt Computer Aid	88	88	88	-
Recycling Grant	10,600	10,600	10,660	60
DNR Aids	80	80	77	(3)
DNR In Lieu	-	-	13	13
Municipal Services Aid	1,600	1,600	1,628	28
Video Services Aid	14,461	14,461	14,461	-
Disaster Assistance	-	-	31,630	31,630
Real Estate Chargeback	-	-	3,527	3,527
American Resuce Plan Act Grant			166,701	166,701
Total Intergovernmental	665,850	665,850	873,970	208,120
Licenses and Permits:				
Business and Occupational	5,500	5,500	5,240	(260)
Dog Licenses	50	50	944	894
Building Permits/Zoning Fees	110,000	110,000	188,324	78,324
Fireworks and Other Permits	6,000	6,000	4,400	(1,600)
Golf Cart Registration	10,000	10,000	7,600	(2,400)
Cable TV Franchise Fees	23,277	23,277	21,906	(1,371)
Planning and Zoning Permits	3,000	3,000	5,036	2,036
Total Licenses and Permits	157,827	157,827	233,450	75,623
Fines and Forfeitures	27,500	27,500	39,356	11,856
Charges for Services:	500.000	500.000	540.440	40.400
Recycling and Garbage Charges	526,960	526,960	540,443	13,483
Fuel Rebate - Garbage and Recycling	2,200	2,200	8,800	6,600
Boat Launching Fees Boat Stall Rent	92,500	92,500	97,701	5,201
	72,522	72,522	70,889	(1,633) 5,550
Clerk's and Legal Fees Police Department Fees	1,500 2,000	1,500 2,000	7,050 13,921	11,921
Rescue Squad Fees	55,000	55,000	64,819	9,819
Highway Department Fees	2,100	2,100	3,155	1,055
Weeds and Nuisance Control	500	500	750	250
Town Hall Rent	200	200	200	-
Cell Tower Rent	45,284	45,284	45,249	(35)
Post Office Rent	2,100	2,100	2,100	-
Total Charges for Services	802,866	802,866	855,077	52,211
Investment Income:	100,000	100,000	369,050	269,050
Miscellaneous Revenues:		,		
All Other	2,500	2,500	29,470	26,970
Total Miscellanous Revenues	2,500	2,500	29,470	26,970
Total Revenues	\$ 7,245,387	\$ 7,245,387	\$ 7,921,319	\$ 675,932

TOWN OF LINN, WISCONSIN GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Variance

	_			Final Budget -
		dget		Positive
EVENDITUDES	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
EXPENDITURES Compared Consumments				
General Government: Town Board Salaries	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000	¢ 25,000	\$ -
			\$ 35,000	
Town Board Other Expenditures	2,678	2,678	3,032	(354)
Town Board Other Expenditures Ordinance Codification	6,750	6,750 3,200	9,601	(2,851) 1,028
Legal Counsel-General	3,200 31,000	31,000	2,172 32,602	(1,602)
Legal Counsel-General Legal Counsel-Public Relations	10,000	10,000	4,598	5,402
Municipal Court - Prosecution/Legal	16,800	16,800	25,600	(8,800)
Municipal Court Municipal Court	26,062	26,062	22,235	3,827
Administrator/Treasurer	102,375	102,375	102,375	3,027
Clerk-Salaries	40,000	40,000	40,000	-
Clerk-Salaries Clerk-Assistant	23,650	23,650	23,279	371
Clerk-Treasurer/Assistant/Admin/Benefits				(835)
Clerk-Treasurer Training	41,606 2,500	41,606 2,500	42,441 219	2,281
Clerk-Treasurer Other Expenditures	18,420	18,420	13,958	4,462
Elections	18,050	18,050	11,650	6,400
ITC				
	20,640	20,640	15,789	4,851
Auditing and Accounting	28,000	28,000	22,952	5,048
Property Assessment Town Buildings and Grounds Expenditures	34,080	34,080	33,451	629
9	158,870	158,870	149,172	9,698
Contingency:			4E 122	(AE 122)
Tornado and Storm Damage Tax Payment Chargebacks	-	-	45,133	(45,133)
, ,	- 22.070	-	57,977	(57,977)
Miscellaneous Expenditures	23,979	22.070	12,506	(12,506)
Contingency Subtotal Total General Government	23,979 643,660	23,979 643,660	115,616 705,742	(91,637) (62,082)
Total General Government	043,000	043,000	703,742	(02,002)
Public Safety:				
Police Salaries	655,051	655,051	652,768	2,283
Police Benefits	234,317	234,317	225,487	8,830
Police Other Expenditures	87,229	87,229	89,611	(2,382)
Geneva Lake Law Enforcement Agency	73,000	73,000	73,000	-
Water Safety Patrol	14,070	14,070	14,070	-
Emergency Government - Siren Maintenance	5,000	5,000	5,676	(676)
Fire Salaries	27,700	27,700	24,935	2,765
Fire Benefits	3,119	3,119	4,620	(1,501)
Fire Other Expenditures	145,649	145,649	158,685	(13,036)
Emergency Medical Services	98,623	98,623	60,456	38,167
EMS Staffing	1,500,000	1,500,000	958,466	541,534
Building Inspector	88,000	88,000	137,290	(49,290)
Code Enforcement	13,000	13,000	17,156	(4,156)
Total Public Safety	2,944,758	2,944,758	2,422,220	522,538
Public Works:				
Highway Salaries	227,272	227,272	225,924	1,348
Highway Benefits	78,278	78,278	79,105	(827)
Highway Operational Maintenance	260,700	260,700	253,749	6,951
Highway Other Expenditures	15,200	15,200	13,548	1,652
Street Lighting	12,500	12,500	10,770	1,730
Other Maintenance - American Rescue Plan Act			166,701	(166,701)
Total Public Works	593,950	593,950	749,797	(155,847)

TOWN OF LINN, WISCONSIN GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

				Variance Final Budget -
	Budge Original	et Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Haaliba and Canibaban				
Health and Sanitation Yard Waste and Clean Sweep	3,200	3.200	3.084	116
Recycling Expenditures	195,000	195,000	195,000	110
Garbage Expenditures	339,360	339,360	339,131	229
Carbage Experiditures	339,300	339,300	339,131	229
Total Health and Sanitation	537,560	537,560	537,215	345
Leisure, Conservation and Development				
Piers Salaries	32,792	32,792	22,481	10,311
Piers Benefits	2,509	2,509	2,003	506
Piers Other Expenditures	86,226	86,226	76,676	9,550
Williams Bay Beach Charges	16,000	16,000	14,000	2,000
Parks and Other Expenditures	43,700	43,700	42,970	730
Geneva Lake Level Corp	4,800	4,800	4,800	-
Tourism Development	91,000	91,000	101,539	(10,539)
Total Leisure, Conservation and Development	277,027	277,027	264,469	12,558
Nondepartmental and General:				
Property and Liability Insurance	85,767	85,767	80,573	5,194
Health Insurance Copayments	29,800	29,800	25,657	4,143
Workers Compensation Insurance	28,884	28,884	27,814	1,070
Other		<u> </u>	111	(111)
Total Nondepartmental and General	144,451	144,451	134,155	10,296
Capital Outlay:				
Town Hall	29,700	29,700	26,902	2,798
Administrative	6,850	6,850	6,817	33
Police and Fire	465,487	465,487	70,494	394,993
Water Safety Patrol	1,800	1,800	1,403	397
Revaluation	67,100	67,100	66,998	102
Capital Radios	196,000	196,000	169,711	26,289
Fire and EMS Building Project	50,000	50,000	221,442	(171,442)
Highway Buildings and Equipment	119,330	119,330	43,930	75,400
Parks	23,750	23,750	5,878	17,872
Road and Bridge Construction	1,488,000	1,488,000	1,401,590	86,410
Boat Launches	48,000	48,000	61,816	(13,816)
Total Capital Outlay	2,496,017	2,496,017	2,076,981	419,036
Debt Service:				
Principal	26,066	26,066	26,066	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	18,728	18,728	80,874	(62,146)
Total Debt Service	44,794	44,794	106,940	(62,146)
Total Expenditures	\$ 7,682,217	\$ 7,682,217	\$ 6,997,519	\$ 684,698

