North Lake, Wisconsin

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Including Independent Auditors' Report

As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

### TABLE OF CONTENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Page(s)
Independent Auditors' Report	1 - 3
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	4
Statement of Activities	5
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	6
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	7
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	8
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	9
Statement of Change in Fiduciary Net Position	10
Index to Notes to Financial Statements	11
Notes to Financial Statements	12 - 48
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund	49
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Special Revenue Fund - Library Operations	50
Schedules of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Employer Contributions - Wisconsin Retirement System	51
Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation – Town Retiree Benefits Plan	52
Schedule of the Employer Contributions – Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation – Town Retiree Benefits Plan	53
Schedules of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability and Employer Contributions – Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund	54
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	55
Supplementary Information	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	56
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	57



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Town Board Town of Merton North Lake, Wisconsin

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Merton ("Town"), Wisconsin, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Merton's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our adverse audit opinion on the discretely presented component unit and our unmodified audit opinions on the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information.

To the Town Board
Town of Merton

#### Basis for Adverse Opinion on the Discretely Presented Component Unit

The financial statements do not include financial data for the Town's legally separate component unit. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the financial data for that component unit to be reported with the financial data of the Town's primary government unless the Town also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity that include the financial data for its component units. The Town has not issued such reporting entity financial statements. Because of this departure from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the assets/deferred outflows of resources, liabilities/deferred inflows of resources, net position, revenues, and expenses of the discretely presented component unit have not been determined.

#### Adverse Opinion on the Discretely Presented Component Unit

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on the Discretely Presented Component Unit" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the financial position of the discretely presented component unit of the Town of Merton, Wisconsin, as of December 31, 2019, or the changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Unmodified Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Merton, Wisconsin, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note I, the Town of Merton adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, effective January 1, 2019. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

As discussed in Note I, the Town of Merton adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements,* effective January 1, 2019. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

To the Town Board Town of Merton

#### Other Matters (continued)

Required Supplementary Information (continued)

Baker Tilly Virchaw Krause, UP

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

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Because of the significance of the matter described above, it is inappropriate to and we do not express an opinion on the supplementary information referred to above.

Milwaukee, Wisconsin February 28, 2020

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of December 31, 2019

	Go	overnmental Activities
ASSETS	-	
Cash and investments	\$	2,193,018
Receivables		
Taxes		3,577,672
Delinquent personal property taxes		328
Accounts		7,614
Due from other governments		177,856
Deposits		20
Prepaid items		61,929
Inventories		105,938
Capital Assets		•
Land		614,341
Right of Way		24,359
Construction in progress		147,161
		8,764,224
Other capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization)	-	0,704,224
Total Assets		15,674,460
DEFERRED OUTLFOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows related to pensions		468,900
,		400,900
Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefit obligations - town retiree		245
benefits plan		345
Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefit obligations - local		
retiree life insurance fund		12,081
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<del>,</del>	481,326
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		423,122
Accrued liabilities		57,737
Deposits payable		133,600
Noncurrent liabilities		100,000
		480,907
Due within one year		
Due in more than one year		1,786,255
Total Liabilities		2,881,621
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unearned revenue		3,578,243
Deferred inflows related to pensions		244,170
Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefit obligations - town retiree		
benefits plan		6,206
Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefit obligations - local retiree		
life insurance fund		18,819
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	3,847,438
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		7,964,244
Restricted for		1,001,211
Park improvements		80,085
·		34,155
Capital improvements and land acquistion		66,040
Library operations		7,722
Debt service		1,274,481
Unrestricted	•	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	9,426,727

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

					Pro	gram Revenues		Re	Net (Expenses) evenues and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs	E	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities General government Public safety Public works Health and sanitation Library Parks and recreation Interest and fiscal charges Total governmental activities	\$ <u>\$</u>	521,071 785,199 1,818,260 725,530 643,456 14,871 50,295 4,558,682		16,998 209,892 20,038 731,380 3,043	\$	1,100 82,117 265,498 13,759 144,947 - 2,590 510,011	 181,700 - - 6,000 - 187,700	\$	(502,973) (493,190) (1,351,024) 19,609 (495,466) (8,871) (47,705) (2,879,620)
	Taxes Pro Pro Pro Oth Interg Invest Misce	perty taxes, levie perty taxes, levie perty taxes, levie er taxes	ed for lik ed for de enues r	orary purposes	speci	fic programs			1,823,482 437,052 744,040 2,596 120,067 63,890 73,352 3,264,479
	С	hange in net po	sition	ng of Year				-	384,859 9,041,868
		NET POSITIO	N - EN	D OF YEAR				\$	9,426,727

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS As of December 31, 2019

	_	Special Revenue Fund - General Library Fund Operations		enue Fund - Library	De	Debt Service Fund		Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	1,979,608	\$	66.603	\$	32,567	\$	114,240	\$	2,193,018
Receivables					•	**************************************				
Taxes		2,586,695		446,729		544,248		-		3,577,672
Accounts		7,614		-		-		-		7,614
Due from other governments		177,856		-		-		-		177,856
Deposits		20		-		-		-		20
Delinquent personal property taxes		328		-		-				328
Prepaid items		46,770		15,159				-		61,929
Inventories	-	105,938	_		-		-	-		105,938
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	4,904,829	\$	528,491	\$	576,815	\$	114,240	\$	6,124,375
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities					-					
Accounts payable	\$	412,075	\$	11,047	\$	-	\$	x=0	\$	423,122
Accrued liabilities		28,217		4,675		-		-		32,892
Deposits payable	11	133,600		45 700	[ 44		_		_	133,600
Total Liabilities	+	573,892		15,722	s				-	589,614
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Unearned revenue		2,587,266		446,729		544,248		-		3,578,243
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	2,587,266		446,729		544,248	_			3,578,243
Fund Balances										
Nonspendable		153,036		15,159		_		_		168,195
Restricted		286,443		50,881		32,567		114,240		484,131
Assigned		355,411		-		-		-		355,411
Unassigned		948,781				_				948,781
Total Fund Balances	·	1,743,671		66,040		32,567		114,240		1,956,518
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	\$	4,904,829	\$	528,491	\$	576,815	\$	114,240		
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	Ψ	4,904,029	Ψ	320,431	Ψ	370,013	Ψ	114,240		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the stateme Capital assets used in governmental funds are not finance					<b>:</b> :					
are not reported in the funds. See Note II. A.	Jar 10									9,550,085
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions do no and are not reported in the governmental funds. See N	lote V	/. A.								468,900
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB do not re and are not reported in the governmental funds. See N	lote V	′. E.								12,426
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions do not and are not reported in the governmental funds. See N	lote V	′. A.								(244,170)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB do not related and are not reported in the governmental funds. See Naccrued interest is not due and payable in the current per	lote V	′. E.								(25,025)
in the funds.										(24,845)
Some liabilities, including long-term debt, are not due and therefore are not reported in the funds. See Note IV. D		able III (fie Cu	rent p	enou anu					_	(2,267,162)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES									\$_	9,426,727

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		General Fund		Special enue Fund - Library Operations	9	Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	G	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES		4 000 000		407.050		744040	٥	_	0.040.400
Taxes	\$	1,829,090	\$	437,052	\$	744,040	\$ -	\$	3,010,182
Intergovernmental		657,385		135,382		2,590	-		795,357
Licenses and permits		260,703		-			-		260,703
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		49,169					-		49,169
Public charges for services		736,877		3,043		-			739,920
Public improvement revenue		-				-	6,000		6,000
Investment income		61,425		59		-	2,406		63,890
Miscellaenous		18,911		9,565		-			28,476
Total Revenues		3,613,560		585,101		746,630	8,406		4,953,697
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
General government		459,714		-		-	-		459,714
Public safety		775,284				-	-		775,284
Public works		1,234,011				-	-		1,234,011
Health and sanitation		725,530		-			-		725,530
Library				565,826		<u> </u>	-		565,826
Park and recreation		14,871		-		-	_		14,871
Capital Outlay		1,404,050							1,404,050
Debt Service		.,,							
Principal		-				705.183	_		705.183
Interest and fiscal charges		1,000				38,856			39,856
Total Expenditures		4,614,460		565,826		744,039			5,924,325
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		(1,000,900)		19,275	_	2,591	8,406	R.	(970,628)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES									
Debt issued		1,274,000		-		2	_		1,274,000
Total Other Financing Sources	-	1,274,000	-		_	-		-	1,274,000
Total Other Financing Sources		1,274,000	-	-	-				1,274,000
Net Change in Fund Balances		273,100		19,275		2,591	8,406		303,372
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,470,571		46,765		29,976	105,834	_	1,653,146
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	1,743,671	\$	66,040	\$	32,567	\$ 114,240	\$	1,956,518

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 303,372
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of net position the cost of these assets is capitalized and they are depreciated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense in the statement of activities.  Capital outlay is reported as an expenditure in the fund financial statements	4.404.050
but is capitalized in the government-wide financial statements Some items reported as capital outlay were not capitalized Depreciation is recorded in the government-wide statements	1,404,050 (13,008) (663,229)
Right of way capital contributions are not reported in the fund financial statements, but are reported as revenue in the government wide financial	
statements.	3,844
Debt issued provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position	
Debt issued	(1,274,000)
Principal repaid	705,183
Some expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	
Compensated absences	3,484
Accrued interest on debt	(10,439)
Net pension asset/liability	(320,868)
Other postemployment benefits obligation - local retiree life insurance fund	7,223
Other postemployment benefits obligation - town retiree benefits plan	1,512
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits	205,848
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits	 31,887
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 384,859

### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION As of December 31, 2019

	Custodial Fund Tax Collection Fund	
ASSETS Cash and investments Receivables Total Assets	\$ 11,976,77 5,819,59 17,796,37	<u>8</u> 8
LIABILITIES  Due to other governments  Total Liabilities	17,796,37 17,796,37	_
Net Position	\$	-

### STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Custodial Fund
	Tax Collection Fund
ADDITIONS	
Tax collections	\$ 12,869,058
DEDUCTIONS	
Payments to overlying districts	12,869,058
Net Change in Net Position	
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ -

### INDEX TO NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

пот	E	Page
I	Summary of Significant Accounting Policies  A. Reporting Entity  B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements  C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement	12 12 13
	Presentation  D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resource and Net Position or Equity  1. Deposits and Investments  2. Receivables  3. Inventories and Prepaid Items  4. Capital Assets  5. Deferred Outflows of Resources  6. Compensated Absences  7. Long-Term Obligations  8. Deferred Inflows of Resources  9. Equity Classifications  10. Pension  11. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)	15 16 16 17 18 19 19 20 20 20 22 22
II	Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements  A. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position	23 23
Ш	Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability  A. Limitations on the Town's Tax Levy	23 23
IV	Detailed Notes on All Funds  A. Deposits and Investments  B. Receivables  C. Capital Assets  D. Long-Term Obligations  E. Net Position/Fund Balances	24 24 26 28 30 31
V	Other Information  A. Employees' Retirement System  B. Risk Management  C. Commitments and Contingencies  D. Joint Ventures  E. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)  F. Effect of New Accounting Standards on Current-Period Financial Statements  G. Special Revenue Funds	33 33 39 39 40 40 48 48

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### **NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

#### A. REPORTING ENTITY

This report includes all of the funds of the town. The reporting entity for the town consists of the primary government and its component units. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable or other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading. The primary government is financially accountable if (1) it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and it is able to impose its will on that organization, (2) it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government, (3) the organization is fiscally dependent on and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. Certain legally separate, tax exempt organizations should also be reported as a component unit if all of the following criteria are met: (1) the economic resources received or held by the separate organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the primary government, its component units, or its constituents; (2) the primary government or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the separate organization; and (3) the economic resources received or held by an individual organization that the primary government, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, are significant to the primary government.

Component units are reported using one of three methods, discrete presentation, blended, or fiduciary. Generally, component units should be discretely presented in a separate column in the financial statements. A component unit should be reported as part of the primary government using the blending method if it meets any one of the following criteria: (1) the primary government and the component unit have substantively the same governing body and a financial benefit or burden relationship exists, (2) the primary government and the component unit have substantively the same governing body and management of the primary government has operational responsibility for the component unit, (3) the component unit serves or benefits, exclusively or almost exclusively, the primary government rather than its citizens, or (4) the total debt of the component unit will be paid entirely or almost entirely from resources of the primary government.

#### Component Unit Not Presented

Merton Town Hall Library, Inc.

The government-wide financial statements do not include the Merton Town Hall Library, Inc. as a discretely presented component unit. The Merton Town Hall Library, Inc. is a legally separate, tax exempt organization which should be reported as a component unit based on criteria noted in previous paragraphs. The Merton Town Hall Library, Inc. is not audited and therefore audited financial information for the year ended December 31, 2019 is not available.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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

#### B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In January 2017, the GASB Issued statement No. 84 – *Fiduciary Activities*. This statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This standard was implemented January 1, 2019.

In April 2018, the GASB issued statement No. 88 – Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. This statement has increased debt disclosures to disclose additional information and to separate direct borrowings and direct placement of debt from other forms of debt.. This standard was implemented January 1, 2019.

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. The town does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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

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

#### Fund Financial Statements (cont.)

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

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

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

The town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Library Operations - Special Revenue Fund - used to account for and report financial resources legally restricted or committed to supporting expenditures for the town's library operations.

Debt Service Fund - used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

The town reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds - used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes (other than debt service or capital projects).

Park Improvement Fund Land Acquisition and Capital Improvements Fund

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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

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

#### Fund Financial Statements (cont.)

In addition, the town reports the following fund types:

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

Tax Collection Fund

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

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Taxes receivable for the following year are recorded as receivables and deferred inflows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met. Special assessments are recorded as revenue when earned. Unbilled receivables are recorded as revenues when services are provided.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on long-term debt, claims, judgments, compensated absences, and pension expenditures, which are recorded as a fund liability when expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources.

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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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

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

#### Fund Financial Statements (cont.)

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

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

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

#### All Financial Statements

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

#### D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

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

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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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

- D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity (cont.)
  - 1. Deposits and Investments (cont.)
- f. Securities of an open-end management investment company or investment trust, subject to various conditions and investment options.
- g. Repurchase agreements with public depositories, with certain conditions.

The town has adopted an investment policy. That policy follows the State Statute for allowable investments. The policy states that the Town will seek to collateralize certificates of deposit and other deposits in an amount equal to 100% of the investment less the amount insured by the State of Wisconsin and FDIC.

No policy exists for the following risks:

Credit risk Interest rate risk Concentration of credit risk

Investments are stated at fair value, which is the amount at which an investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. Fair values are based on methods and inputs as outlined Note IV. A. No investments are reported at amortized cost. Adjustments necessary to record investments at fair value are recorded in the operating statement as increases or decreases in investment income. Investment income on commingled investments of municipal accounting funds is allocated based on average balances. The difference between the bank statement balance and carrying value is due to outstanding checks and/or deposits in transit.

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, 2019, the fair value of the town 's share of the LGIP's assets was substantially equal to the amount as reported in these statements.

See Note IV. A. for further information.

#### 2. Receivables

Property taxes are levied in December on the assessed value as of the prior January 1. In addition to property taxes for the town, taxes are collected for and remitted to the state and county governments as well as the local school district and technical college district. Taxes for all state and local governmental units billed in the current year for the succeeding year are reflected as receivables and due to other taxing units on the accompanying statement of fiduciary net position.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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

- D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity (cont.)
  - 2. Receivables (cont.)

Property tax calendar - 2019 tax roll:

Lien date and levy date

Tax bills mailed

Payment in full, or

First installment due

Second installment due

Personal property taxes in full

Tax bills mailed

December 2019

January 31, 2020

July 31, 2020

July 31, 2020

January 31, 2020

January 31, 2020

January 31, 2020

October 2022

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

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

#### 3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Governmental fund inventories, if material, are recorded at cost based on the LIFO method using the purchases method of accounting.

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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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

### D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity (cont.)

#### 4. Capital Assets

#### Government-Wide Statements

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 for general capital assets and \$5,000 for infrastructure assets, and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. All capital assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual amounts are unavailable. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

Buildings and improvements	15 - 40	Years
Machinery and Equipment	5 - 40	Years
Infrastructure	20 - 50	Years
Land Improvements	20	Years
Intangibles	8	Years

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

#### 5. Deferred Outflows of Resources

A deferred outflow of resources represents a consumption of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that future time.

#### 6. Compensated Absences

Payments for vacation and sick leave will be made at rates in effect when the benefits are earned. Accumulated vacation and sick leave liabilities at December 31, 2019 are determined on the basis of past and current salary rates and include salary related payments.

The town also provides a severance payment equal to 30 days of pay at the current wage rate to those employees who retire from the town after 10 years of service. There were no severance payments during the year. The number of employees currently eligible to receive a severance payment is four. The total amount outstanding at year end to be paid in the future is \$30,214 and is shown in the government-wide statement of net position.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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

### D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity (cont.)

#### 7. Long-Term Obligations

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

Long-term obligations for governmental funds are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The face value of debts (plus any premiums) is reported as other financing sources and payments of principal and interest are reported as expenditures.

#### 8. Deferred Inflows of Resources

A deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period and therefore will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that future time.

#### 9. Equity Classifications

#### Government-Wide Statements

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

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

#### **Fund Statements**

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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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

- D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity (cont.)
  - 9. Equity Classifications (cont.)

Fund Statements (cont.)

Governmental fund balances are displayed as follows:

- a. Nonspendable Includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form or because legal or contractual requirements require them to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted Consists of fund balances with constraints placed on their use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Committed Includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority. Fund balance amounts are committed through a formal action (resolution) of the Town Board. This formal action must occur prior to the end of the reporting period, but the amount of the commitment, which will be subject to the constraints, may be determined in the subsequent period. Any changes to the constraints imposed require the same formal action of the Town Board that originally created the commitment.
- d. Assigned Includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. The Town Board has, by resolution, adopted a financial policy authorizing the Town Clerk to assign amounts for a specific purpose. Assignments may take place after the end of the reporting period.
- e. Unassigned Includes residual positive fund balance within the general fund which has not been classified within the other above mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those purposes.

The town considers restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents / contracts that prohibit doing this, such as in grant agreements requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the town would first use committed, then assigned and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

See Note IV. E. for further information.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity (cont.)

#### 10. Pension

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset (liability), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS) and additions to/deductions from WRS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by WRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### 11. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, the town OPEB Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

The fiduciary net position of the Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund (LRLIF) has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits, OPEB expense, and 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 employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### NOTE II - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### A. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET AND THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance - total governmental funds and net position - governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The details of this reconciliation include the following items.

Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Land	\$ 614,341
Right of way	24,359
Construction in progress	147,161
Buildings	3,378,604
Machinery and equipment	2,068,890
Infrastructure	9,462,976
Land improvements	394,378
Intangibles	34,107
Accumulated depreciation/amortization	 (6,574,731)

Combined Adjustment for Capital Assets \$ 9,550,085

#### NOTE III - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### A. LIMITATIONS ON THE TOWN'S TAX LEVY

Wisconsin law limits the town's future tax levies. Generally, the town is limited to its prior tax levy dollar amount (excluding TIF Districts), increased by the greater of the percentage change in the town's equalized value due to new construction or zero percent. Changes in debt service from one year to the next are generally exempt from this limit with certain exceptions. The town is required to reduce its allowable levy by the estimated amount of fee revenue it collects for certain services, if those services were funded in 2013 by the property tax levy. Levies can be increased above the allowable limits if the amount is approved by referendum.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### **NOTE IV - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS**

#### A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

	2	Carrying Value	_	Statement Balances	Associated Risks
Deposits LGIP	\$	1,163,369 1,453,908		348,998 1,453,908	Custodial credit Credit
Repurchase agreements		11,552,314		11,552,314	interest rate risk, credit risk, concentration of
Petty cash		200	D-		credit risk N/A
Total Deposits and Investments	\$	14,169,791	\$	13,355,220	
Reconciliation to financial statements					
Per statement of net position Unrestricted cash and investments Per statement of fiduciary net position	\$	2,193,018 11,976,773			
Total Deposits and Investments	\$	14,169,791			

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

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

The town maintains collateral agreements with its banks. At December 31, 2019, the banks had pledged various government securities in the amount of \$14,379,134 to secure the town's deposits.

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

#### **Deposits**

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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### NOTE IV - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (cont.)		
Custodial Credit Risk (cont.)		
Deposits (cont.)		
As of December 31, 2019, \$98,998 of the town's total bank balances as follows:	were expos	ed to custodial credit risk
Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$	98,998
Investments		
For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collate possession of an outside party.		
As of December 31, 2019, \$11,552,314 of the Town's investments was follows:	ere exposed	to custodial credit risk
Repurchase Agreements		
Neither insured nor registered and held by counterparty.	\$ 11,5	552,314
Credit Risk		
Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an invest	ment will not	fulfill its obligations.
The Town held investments in Repurchase agreements which were at Aaa/AA+.	ated by Moo	dy's/Standard & Poor's

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

not rated.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. As of December 31, 2019, The Town's investments in repurchase agreements made up 81.5% of the Town's total deposits and investments balance.

The Town also has investments in the external Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool which is

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### NOTE IV - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

#### A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (cont.)

Fair Value

The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The valuation method for recurring fair value measurements of investments is the quoted market prices approach.

The Town's investments are categorized as follows:

	As of December 31, 2019							
Investment Type	Lev	el 1	Level 2	Lev	el 3	Total		
Repurchase agreements	\$	-	\$11,552,314	\$	-	\$11,552,314		

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the value of an investment.

As of December 31, 2019, the town's investments were as follows:

		Weighted Average Maturity
Investment Type	Fair Value	(Days)
Repurchase agreements	<b>\$</b> 11,552,314	1

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

#### B. RECEIVABLES

All of the receivables on the balance sheet are expected to be collected within one year except for delinquent personal property taxes.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### NOTE IV - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

#### B. RECEIVABLES (cont.)

Governmental funds report *unavailable or unearned revenue* in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Property taxes levied for the subsequent year are not earned and cannot be used to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of *unavailable revenue* and *unearned revenue* reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

		Unearned
Property taxes receivable for subsequent year Garbage payments received in 2019 for the	\$	3,576,872
subsequent year	_	1,371
Total Unearned Revenue for Governmental		
Funds	\$	3,578,243

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### NOTE IV - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

Right of way         20,515         3,844         -         24, Construction in progress         260,449         145,080         258,368         147, 147, 145,080           Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated/Amortized         895,305         148,924         258,368         785,48           Capital assets being depreciated/amortized         891,305         148,924         258,368         785,48           Buildings and improvements         3,347,619         30,985         -         3,378,48           Machinery and equipment         2,068,170         7,601         6,881         2,068,17           Infrastructure         7,997,232         1,465,744         -         -         394,62,9           Intangibles         34,107         -         -         34,62,9           Intangibles         13,841,506         1,504,330         6,881         15,338,9           Total Capital Assets         14,736,811         1,653,254         265,249         16,124,8           Less: Accumulated depreciation/amortization for Buildings and improvements         (1,165,229)         (74,925)         -         (1,240,1           Machinery and equipment         (1,018,832)         (131,293)         6,881         (1,143,2           Infrastructure         (3,568,935)         (433,146) <th></th> <th>Beginning Balance</th> <th>Additions</th> <th>Deletions</th> <th>Ending Balance</th>		Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
depreciated/amortized	Governmental Activities				
Liand \$ 614,341 \$ - \$ - \$ 614, Right of way 20,515 3,844 - 24; Construction in progress 260,449 145,080 258,368 147. Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated/Amortized 895,305 148,924 258,368 785,1 Capital assets being depreciated/amortized Buildings and improvements 3,347,619 30,985 - 3,378,1 Machinery and equipment 2,068,170 7,601 6,881 2,068,1 Infrastructure 7,997,232 1,465,744 - 9,462,5 Land improvements 34,107 34,1 Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized 13,841,506 1,504,330 6,881 15,338,1 Total Capital Assets 14,736,811 1,653,254 265,249 16,124,3 Less: Accumulated depreciation/amortization for Buildings and improvements (1,165,229) (74,925) - (1,240,1 Machinery and equipment (1,018,832) (131,293) 6,881 (1,143,2 Infrastructure (3,568,935) (433,146) - (4,002,0 Land improvements (150,511) (19,719) - (170,2 Intangibles (14,876) (4,146) - (19,0 Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization (5,918,383) (663,229) 6,881 (6,574,7 Net Capital Assets Being Depreciation/Amortization (5,918,383) (663,229) 6,881 (6,574,7 Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization \$8,818,428 \$990,025 \$(258,368) \$9,550,0 Depreciation/Am	Capital assets not being				
Right of way	depreciated/amortized				
Construction in progress   260,449   145,080   258,368   147;				\$ -	
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated/Amortized 895,305 148,924 258,368 785,4   Capital assets being depreciated/amortized   Buildings and improvements 3,347,619 30,985 - 3,378,6   Machinery and equipment 2,068,170 7,601 6,881 2,068,6   Infrastructure 7,997,232 1,465,744 - 9,462,2   Land improvements 394,378 394,6   Intangibles 34,107 34,7   Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized 13,841,506 1,504,330 6,881 15,338,6   Total Capital Assets 14,736,811 1,653,254 265,249 16,124,8   Less: Accumulated depreciation/amortization for Buildings and improvements (1,018,832) (131,293) 6,881 (1,143,2   Infrastructure (3,568,935) (433,146) - (4,002,0   Land improvements (150,511) (19,719) - (170,2   Intangibles (150,511) (19,719) - (170,2   Intangibles (14,876) (4,146) - (19,0   Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization (5,918,383) (663,229) 6,881 (6,574,7   Net Capital Assets Being Depreciation/Amortization \$8,818,428 \$990,025 \$(258,368) \$9,550,0   Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:  Governmental Activities General government \$8,49,5   Public safety \$9,550,0   Foreign Accumulated Selection (1,018,632) \$1,000,000,000 \$1,000,			5-11-6 HAV 71 HS	-	24,359
Depreciated/Amortized		260,449	<u> 145,080</u>	<u>258,368</u>	<u>147,161</u>
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized Buildings and improvements 3,347,619 30,985 - 3,378,619 Machinery and equipment 2,068,170 7,601 6,881 2,068,61 Infrastructure 7,997,232 1,465,744 - 9,462,61 Land improvements 394,378 - 394,61 Intrangibles 34,107 - 34,61 Intrangibles 34,107 - 34,61 Intrangibles Accomplete 13,841,506 1,504,330 6,881 15,338,61 Intrangibles 14,736,811 1,653,254 265,249 16,124,61 Intrangibles 14,143,21 Infrastructure (3,568,935) (433,146) - (4,002,00 Intrangibles (14,002,00 Intrangibles (14,876) (4,146) - (19,002,00 Intrangibles (14,876) (4,146) - (19,002,00 Intrangibles (14,876) (4,146) - (19,003,003,003,003,003,003,003,003,003,00					
Depreciated/amortized   Buildings and improvements   3,347,619   30,985   - 3,378,618   Machinery and equipment   2,068,170   7,601   6,881   2,068,18   1,657,44   - 9,462,518   1,657,44   - 9,462,518   1,657,44   - 9,462,518   1,657,44   - 9,462,518   1,657,44   - 9,462,518   1,619,618   1,657,44   - 9,462,518   1,619,618   1,657,44   - 9,462,518   1,619,618   1,657,44   - 9,462,518   1,619,618   1,657,44   - 9,462,518   1,619,618   1,657,47   - 3,94,618   1,657,44   - 9,462,518   1,619,618   1,619,618   1,657,430   1,681   1,653,254   1,657,47   1,657,254   1,657,47   1,657,254   1,657,47   1,657,254   1,657,47   1,		895,305	<u> 148,924</u>	<u>258,368</u>	<u>785,861</u>
Buildings and improvements   3,347,619   30,985   - 3,378,616   Machinery and equipment   2,068,170   7,601   6,881   2,068,81   1,7637,744   - 9,462,81   1,465,744   - 9,462,81   1,465,744   - 39,462,81   1,465,744   - 39,462,81   1,465,744   - 39,462,81   1,465,744   - 39,462,81   1,465,744   - 39,462,81   1,465,744   - 39,462,81   1,465,744   - 39,462,81   1,465,744   - 39,462,81   1,465,744   - 39,462,81   1,465,744   - 39,462,81   1,465,744   - 39,462,81   1,465,744   - 39,462,81   1,465,744   - 39,462,81   1,465,744   - 39,462,81   1,465,744   - 39,462,81   1,466,744   1,466,74					
Machinery and equipment         2,068,170         7,601         6,881         2,068,1 Infrastructure         7,997,232         1,465,744         -         9,462,5 1,465,744         -         9,462,5 1,465,744         -         9,462,5 1,465,744         -         394,78         -         -         394,78         -         -         34,17         -         -         -         34,17         -         -         -         34,17         -         -         -         34,17         -         -         -         34,17         -         -         -         34,17         -         -         -         34,17         -         -         -         34,17         -         -         34,17         -         -         34,17         -         -         34,17         -         -         34,17         -         -         34,17         -         -         34,17         -         -         34,18         -		0.047.040	22.225		0.070.004
Infrastructure					3,378,604
Land improvements				6,881	
Intangibles			1,465,744	-	
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized 13,841,506 1,504,330 6,881 15,338,9  Total Capital Assets 14,736,811 1,653,254 265,249 16,124,8  Less: Accumulated depreciation/amortization for Buildings and improvements (1,165,229) (74,925) - (1,240,1 Machinery and equipment (1,018,832) (131,293) 6,881 (1,143,2 Infrastructure (3,568,935) (433,146) - (4,002,0 Land improvements (150,511) (19,719) - (170,2 Intangibles (14,876) (4,146) - (19,0 Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization (5,918,383) (663,229) 6,881 (6,574,7 Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized 7,923,123 841,101 - 8,764,2 Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization \$8,818,428 \$990,025 \$(258,368) \$9,550,0 Depreciation/amortization \$8,818,428 \$990,025 \$(258,368) \$9,			-	-	
Depreciated/Amortized   13,841,506   1,504,330   6,881   15,338,8     Total Capital Assets   14,736,811   1,653,254   265,249   16,124,8     Less: Accumulated depreciation/amortization for Buildings and improvements   (1,165,229)   (74,925)   - (1,240,1     Machinery and equipment   (1,018,832)   (131,293)   6,881   (1,143,2     Infrastructure   (3,568,935)   (433,146)   - (4,002,0     Land improvements   (150,511)   (19,719)   - (170,2     Intangibles   (14,876)   (4,146)   - (19,0     Total Accumulated   Depreciation/Amortization   (5,918,383)   (663,229)   6,881   (6,574,7     Net Capital Assets Being   Depreciated/Amortized   7,923,123   841,101   - 8,764,2     Total Governmental Activities   Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated   Depreciation/Amortization   \$8,818,428   \$990,025   (258,368)   9,550,6     Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:    General government   \$49,6   49,6     Public safety   5,5     Public works   531,6		34,107	<del>-</del>		34,107
Less: Accumulated depreciation/amortization for Buildings and improvements (1,165,229) (74,925) - (1,240,1 Machinery and equipment (1,018,832) (131,293) 6,881 (1,143,2 Infrastructure (3,568,935) (433,146) - (4,002,0 Land improvements (150,511) (19,719) - (170,2 Intangibles (14,876) (4,146) - (19,00 Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization (5,918,383) (663,229) 6,881 (6,574,7 Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized 7,923,123 841,101 - 8,764,2 Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization \$8,818,428 \$990,025 \$(258,368) \$9,550,0 Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:  Governmental Activities General government \$49,5 Public safety \$5,5 Public works		13,841,506	1,504,330	6,881	15,338,955
depreciation/amortization for	Total Capital Assets	14,736,811	1,653,254	265,249	16,124,816
depreciation/amortization for Buildings and improvements         (1,165,229)         (74,925)         - (1,240,1           Machinery and equipment         (1,018,832)         (131,293)         6,881         (1,143,2           Infrastructure         (3,568,935)         (433,146)         - (4,002,0           Land improvements         (150,511)         (19,719)         - (170,2           Intangibles         (14,876)         (4,146)         - (19,0           Total Accumulated         (5,918,383)         (663,229)         6,881         (6,574,7           Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized         7,923,123         841,101         - 8,764,2           Total Governmental Activities         Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization         \$ 8,818,428         990,025         \$ (258,368)         \$ 9,550,0           Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:           Governmental Activities         General government         \$ 49,6           General government         \$ 5,6           Public safety         5,5           Public works         531,6	Loss: Accumulated				
Buildings and improvements					
Machinery and equipment       (1,018,832)       (131,293)       6,881       (1,143,2         Infrastructure       (3,568,935)       (433,146)       -       (4,002,0         Land improvements       (150,511)       (19,719)       -       (170,2         Intangibles       (14,876)       (4,146)       -       (19,0         Total Accumulated         Depreciation/Amortization       (5,918,383)       (663,229)       6,881       (6,574,7         Net Capital Assets Being         Depreciated/Amortized       7,923,123       841,101       -       8,764,2         Total Governmental Activities         Capital Assets, Net of       Accumulated       Depreciation/Amortization       \$ 8,818,428       990,025       \$ (258,368)       \$ 9,550,0         Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:         Governmental Activities         General government       \$ 49,3         Public safety       5,5         Public works       531,6		(1 165 229)	(74 925)	_	(1 240 154)
Infrastructure				6 881	
Land improvements       (150,511)       (19,719)       -       (170,2         Intangibles       (14,876)       (4,146)       -       (19,0         Total Accumulated       Depreciation/Amortization       (5,918,383)       (663,229)       6,881       (6,574,7         Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized       7,923,123       841,101       -       8,764,2         Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization       \$ 8,818,428       990,025       \$ (258,368)       \$ 9,550,0         Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:         Governmental Activities       \$ 49,3         General government Public safety Public works       \$ 531,6				0,001	
Intangibles (14,876) (4,146) - (19,0) Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization (5,918,383) (663,229) 6,881 (6,574,7)  Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized 7,923,123 841,101 - 8,764,2  Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization \$8,818,428 \$990,025 \$(258,368) \$9,550,000  Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:  Governmental Activities General government Public safety Public works				_	(170,230)
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization (5,918,383) (663,229) 6,881 (6,574,7)  Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized 7,923,123 841,101 - 8,764,2  Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization \$ 8,818,428 \$ 990,025 \$ (258,368) \$ 9,550,000 Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:  Sovernmental Activities General government Public safety Public works					(19,022
Depreciation/Amortization (5,918,383) (663,229) 6,881 (6,574,7)  Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized 7,923,123 841,101 - 8,764,2  Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization \$ 8,818,428 \$ 990,025 \$ (258,368) \$ 9,550,000 Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:  Governmental Activities General government Public safety Public works		(1.130.07			
Depreciated/Amortized 7,923,123 841,101 - 8,764,2  Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization \$ 8,818,428 \$ 990,025 \$ (258,368) \$ 9,550,000 Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:  Sovernmental Activities General government Public safety Public works		(5,918,383)	(663,229)	6,881	(6,574,731
Depreciated/Amortized 7,923,123 841,101 - 8,764,2  Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization \$ 8,818,428 \$ 990,025 \$ (258,368) \$ 9,550,000 Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:  Governmental Activities General government Public safety Public works	Net Capital Assets Being				
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization \$ 8,818,428 \$ 990,025 \$ (258,368) \$ 9,550,000 Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:  Governmental Activities General government Public safety Public works		7,923,123	<u>841,101</u>		<u>8,764,224</u>
Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization \$ 8,818,428 \$ 990,025 \$ (258,368) \$ 9,550,000 Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:  Governmental Activities General government \$ 49,300 Public safety Public works	<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>				
Depreciation/Amortization \$ 8,818,428 \$ 990,025 \$ (258,368) \$ 9,550,000 \$ Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:  Governmental Activities  General government Public safety Public works	Capital Assets, Net of				
Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:  Governmental Activities  General government \$ 49,3  Public safety 5,9  Public works 531,6					
Governmental Activities  General government \$ 49,3  Public safety 5,9  Public works 531,6	Depreciation/Amortization	<u>\$ 8,818,428</u>	\$ 990,025	\$ (258,368)	\$ 9,550,085
General government \$ 49,3 Public safety 5,8 Public works 531,6	epreciation/amortization expense was charg	ged to functions	as follows:		
Public safety Public works  5,9 531,6	overnmental Activities				
Public works 531,6	General government				\$ 49,324
	Public safety				5,910
Library 76.5	Public works				531,648
	Library				76,347

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### NOTE IV - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

#### D. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2019, was as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance		mounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities										
Bonds and Notes Payable										
General obligation notes from										
direct borrowings and direct placements	\$	1,303,467	\$	1,274,000	\$	705,183	\$	1,872,284	\$	472,981
Sub-totals	Ψ	1,303,467	Ψ	1,274,000	Ψ.	705,183	Ψ	1,872,284	Ψ	472,981
Other Liabilities										
Vested compensated										
absences		130,555		4,189		7,673		127,071		7,926
Other postemployment benefits obligation – town retiree						,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		,,
benefits plan		38,156		-		1,512		36,644		-
Other postemployment benefits obligation – local retiree life										
insurance fund		64,047		-		7,223		56,824		-
Net pension liability				174,339		9		174,339		-
Total Other Liabilities		232,758		178,528	_	16,408	_	394,878		7,926
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term										
Liabilities	\$	1,536,225	\$	1,452,528	\$	721,591	\$	2,267,162	\$	480,907

In accordance with Wisconsin Statutes, total general obligation indebtedness of the town may not exceed 5% of the equalized value of taxable property within the town's jurisdiction. The debt limit as of December 31, 2019, was \$86,349,395. Total general obligation debt outstanding at year end was \$1,872,284.

#### General Obligation Debt

All general obligation notes and bonds payable are backed by the full faith and credit of the town. Notes and bonds in the governmental funds will be retired by future property tax levies accumulated by the debt service fund.

#### **Governmental Activities**

_	General Obligation Notes from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Original lebtedness	De	Balance cember 31, 2019
	State trust fund loan	6/15/10	3/15/20	4.25%	\$ 559,323	\$	66,289
	State trust fund loan	9/27/10	3/15/20	4.25	 213,899		28,439
	GO promissory note	11/10/14	2/15/22	-	21,361		8,011
	State trust fund loan	1/12/16	3/15/20	3.00	110,000		28,874
	Bank loan	10/23/18	9/24/23	3.75	575,000		466,671
	Bank loan	8/29/19	8/29/24	3.75	1,274,000		1,274,000

Total Governmental Activities - General Obligation Notes from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

1,872,284

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### NOTE IV - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

#### D. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (cont.)

Governmental Activities (cont.)

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Governmental Activities
General Obligation Notes from
Direct Borrowings and Direct
Placements

	Flacements					
Years	Principal					
2012	\$ 472,981	\$	71,266			
2021	362,743		53,000			
2022	376,435		39,309			
2023	385,958		25,098			
2024	 274,167		10,453			
Totals	\$ 1,872,284	\$	199,126			

The Town's outstanding notes from direct borrowings and / or direct placements related to governmental activities of \$1,748,681 contain event of default and / or termination provisions with possible finance-related consequences. Town management has evaluated the event of default and / or termination provisions with possible finance-related consequences and in the opinion of the Town management, the likelihood is remote that these provisions will have a significant effect on the Town's financial position or results of operations.

The Town's outstanding notes from direct borrowings and / or direct placements related to governmental activities of \$1,748,681 contain a provision that in an event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due and payable.

#### Other Debt Information

Estimated payments of compensated absences, other postemployment benefits obligations and net pension liability are not included in the debt service requirement schedules. The compensated absences, other postemployment benefits obligations and net pension liabilities attributable to governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the general fund.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### NOTE IV - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

#### E. NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES

Net position reported on the government wide statement of net position at December 31, 2019, includes the following:

#### Governmental Activities

Net Investment in Capital Assets	
Land	\$ 614,341
Right of way	24,359
Construction in progress	147,161
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	8,764,224
Less: Long-term debt outstanding	(1,872,284)
Add: Unspent capital-related proceeds	286,443
Total Net Investment in Capital Assets	 7,964,244
Restricted	
Park improvements	\$ 80,085
Capital improvements and land acquisition	34,155
Library operations	66,040
Debt service	 7,722
Total Restricted	 188,002
Unrestricted	 1,274,481
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 9,426,727

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### NOTE IV - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

#### E. NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES (cont.)

#### Governmental Funds

Governmental fund balances reported on the fund financial statements at December 31, 2019, include the following:

Nonspendable Major Funds General Fund		
Delinquent personal property taxes Prepaid items Inventories	\$ 32i 46,770 105,93i	0
Total	<u>\$ 153,036</u>	<u>6</u>
Special Revenue Fund Library Operations - prepaid items	<u>\$ 15,15</u>	9
Restricted Major Funds General Fund		•
Capital improvements – unspent proceeds	<u>\$ 286,44</u> 3	3_
Special Revenue Fund Library operations	\$ 50,88	1_
Debt Service Fund	\$ 32,56	7

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### NOTE IV - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

#### E. NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES (cont.)

#### Governmental Funds (cont.)

Restricted (cont.)  Nonmajor Funds Special Revenue Funds Park improvement Land acquisition and capital improvements Total	\$ <u>\$</u>	80,085 34,155 114,240
Assigned Major Fund General Fund Fund balance applied to 2020 budget Town revaluation Commercial building inspections Truck purchase Total	\$ <u>\$</u>	51,871 80,073 5,000 218,467 355,411
Unassigned Major Fund General Fund	<u>\$</u>	948,781

#### **NOTE V - OTHER INFORMATION**

#### A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

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

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

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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

#### NOTE V - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

#### A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (cont.)

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

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

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

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees.

**Post-retirement adjustments**. The Employee Trust Funds Board may periodically adjust annuity payments from the retirement system based on annual investment performance in accordance with s. 40.27, Wis. Stat. An increase (or decrease) in annuity payments may result when investment gains (losses), together with other actuarial experience factors, create a surplus (shortfall) in the reserves, as determined by the system's consulting actuary. Annuity increases are not based on cost of living or other similar factors. For Core annuities, decreases may be applied only to previously granted increases. By law, Core annuities cannot be reduced to an amount below the original, guaranteed amount (the "floor") set at retirement. The Core and Variable annuity adjustments granted during recent years are as follows:

Year	Core Fund Adjustment	Variable Fund Adjustment
2009	(2.1)%	(42.0)%
2010	(1.3)	22.0
2011	(1.2)	11.0
2012	(7.0)	(7.0)
2013	(9.6)	9.0
2014	4.7	25.0
2015	2.9	2.0
2016	0.5	(5.0)
2017	2.0	4.0
2018	2.4	17.0

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### **NOTE V - OTHER INFORMATION** (cont.)

#### A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (cont.)

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 and Executives and Elected Officials. Starting January 1, 2016, the Executives and Elected Officials category merged into the General Employee Category. Required contributions for protective employees are the same rate as general employees. Employers are required to contribute the remainder of the actuarially determined contribution rate. The employer may not pay the employee required contribution unless provided for by an existing collective bargaining agreement.

During the reporting period, the WRS recognized \$49,828 in contributions from the town.

Contribution rates for the plan year as of December 31, 2019 are:

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

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

At December 31, 2019, the town reported a liability of \$174,339 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017 rolled forward to December 31, 2018. 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, 2018, the town's proportion was 0.00490037%, which was a decrease of 0.00003475% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2017.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the town recognized pension expense of \$115,811.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### NOTE V - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

#### A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (cont.)

At December 31, 2019, the town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	С	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	135,784	\$	240,017
Changes in assumptions		29,387		-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		254,611		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		_		4,153
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		49,118	_	
Totals	\$	468,900	\$	244,170

\$49,118 reported as deferred outflows related to pension resulting from the WRS Employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) in the year ended December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31:	of Re Defe	rred Inflows sources and rred Inflows Resources (net)
2020	\$	62,782
2021		15,101
2022		27,975
2023		69,754

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### **NOTE V - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)**

#### A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (cont.)

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

Actuarial Valuation Date: December 31, 2017

Measurement Date of Net Pension Liability (Asset): December 31, 2018

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal

Asset Valuation Method: Fair Value

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return: 7.0%

Discount Rate: 7.0%

Salary Increases:

Inflation 3.0%

Seniority/Merit 0.1% - 5.6%

Mortality: Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table

Post-retirement Adjustments\*: 1.9%

Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2018 using experience from 2015 – 2017. The total pension liability for December 31, 2018 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation.

<sup>\*</sup> No post-retirement adjustment is guaranteed. Actual adjustments are based on recognized investment return, actuarial experience and other factors. 1.9% is the assumed annual adjustment based on the investment return assumption and the post-retirement discount rate. Includes the impact of known Market Recognition Account deferred gains/losses on the liability for dividend payments.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### **NOTE V - OTHER INFORMATION** (cont.)

#### A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (cont.)

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

Core Fund Asset Class	Current Asset Allocation %	Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return %	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return %
Global Equities	49%	8.1%	5.5%
Fixed Income	24.5	4.0	1.5
Inflation Sensitive Assets	15.5	3.8	1.3
Real Estate	9	6.5	3.9
Private Equity/Debt	8	9.4	6.7
Multi-Asset	4	6.7	4.1
Total Core Fund	110	7.3	4.7
Variable Fund Asset Class			
U.S Equities	70	7.6	5.0
International Equities	30	8.5	5.9
Total Variable Fund	100	8.0	5.4

New England Pension Consultants Long Term US CPI (Inflation) Forecast: 2.50% Asset Allocations are managed within established ranges, target percentages may differ from actual monthly allocations

Single discount rate. A single discount rate of 7.00% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00% and a long term bond rate of 3.71%. Because of the unique structure of WRS, the 7.00% expected rate of return implies that a dividend of approximately 1.9% will always be paid. For purposes of the single discount rate, it was assumed that the dividend would always be paid. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments (including expected dividends) of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### **NOTE V - OTHER INFORMATION** (cont.)

#### A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (cont.)

Sensitivity of the town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease to		1% Increase to
	Discount Rate	Current Discount	Discount Rate
	(6.00%)	Rate (7.00%)	(8.00%)
Town's proportionate share of the net	0000.044	<b>\$474.000</b>	(C) (A ( C) (C) ( C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (
pension liability (asset)	\$692,844	\$174,339	\$(211,208)

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

At December 31, 2019, the town reported a payable to the pension plan which represents contractually required contributions outstanding as of the end of the year.

#### B. RISK MANAGEMENT

The town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; workers compensation; and health care of its employees. All of these risks are covered through the purchase of commercial insurance, with minimal deductibles. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There were no significant reductions in coverage compared to the prior year.

#### C. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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

The town has active construction projects as of December 31, 2019. Work that has been completed on these projects but not yet paid for (including contract retainages) is reflected as accounts payable and expenditures. The town has open construction contracts for the Northwoods Culvert and Camp Whitcomb Road projects with \$24,705 and \$62,166 remaining, respectively. The town signed a contract in January 2019 for new truck body. The amount still unpaid on that contract at year-end is \$37,468. The town also signed a contract in December, 2019 for an excavator totaling \$218,467. Lastly, the Town signed a contract for a new roof for the Town Hall in August, 2019. Of this contract amount, \$35,640 of the work is being completed by a subcontractor, who is also a Town Board Member. Nothing was paid out on this contract during 2019, and therefore, the amount unpaid on that contract at year-end is \$174,357.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### **NOTE V - OTHER INFORMATION** (cont.)

#### C. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (cont.)

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

The town has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursements to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grants. Management believes such disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

#### D. JOINT VENTURES

#### Lake Country Municipal Court System

The town and 19 other communities of Lake Country jointly operate the local municipal court, which is called the Lake Country Municipal Court System and provides non-criminal citation processing.

The governing committee is made up of citizens from each community. Local representatives are appointed by the chief executive officer of each community. The committee recommends its own budget which is ratified by each community member. The committee also controls the financial affairs of the courts.

Financial information of the court as of December 31, 2019 is available directly from the municipal court in Oconomowoc, Wisconsin.

The Town of Merton does not have an equity interest in the Lake Country Municipal Court System.

#### E. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

#### TOWN RETIREE BENEFITS PLAN (TRBP)

**Plan description.** The town's defined benefit OPEB plan, Town Retiree Benefits Plan (TRBP), provides OPEB for all permanent full-time general and public works employees of the town. TRBP is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the town. Article 11 of the State Compiled Statutes grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements to the Town Board. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

**Benefits provided.** TRBP provides healthcare benefits for retirees and their dependents. The benefit terms provide for retirees to remain on the town's health insurance plan at the retiree's cost.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### NOTE V - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

#### E. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (cont.)

TOWN RETIREE BENEFITS PLAN (TRBP) (cont.)

**Employees covered by benefit terms.** At January 1, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active plan members with health insurance coverage	11
Active plan members opting out of health insurance coverage	<u>4</u>
Total plan members	<u>15</u>

#### Total OPEB Liability

The town's total OPEB liability of \$36,644 was measured as of January 1, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

**Actuarial assumptions and other inputs.** The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.7 percent
Salary increases	3.20 percent, average, including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rates	8.5 percent for 2019, decreasing 0.5 percent per year to an ultimate rate of 5.0 percent for 2026 and later years
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	100 percent of projected health insurance premiums for retirees

The discount rate was based on a yield for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (or equivalent quality on another rating scale).

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2018 Total Dataset Mortality Table fully generation using Scale MP-2018 (RPH-2018 table is created based on RPH-2014 Total Dataset Mortality Table with 8 years of MP-2014 mortality improvement backed out, projected to 2018 using MP-2018 improvement).

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2019 valuation were based on employer history, WRS actuarial studies, national trend surveys, and professional judgement.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### **NOTE V - OTHER INFORMATION** (cont.)

#### E. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (cont.)

Town RETIREE BENEFITS PLAN (TRBP) (cont.)

#### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

		Total OPEB Liability		
Balances at January 1, 2019	\$	38,156		
Service cost		4,041		
Interest		1,452		
Differences between expected and actual experience		(6,122)		
Changes in assumptions and other inputs		(883)		
Net changes		(1,512)		
Balances at December 31, 2019	\$	36,644		

There were no changes of benefit terms for the January 1, 2019 actuarial valuation.

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.44 percent in 2018 to 4.11 percent in 2019.

**Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate.** The following presents the total OPEB liability of the town, as well as what the town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.11 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.11 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1%	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
	(;	3.11%)	(4	4.11%)	(	5.11%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$	37,950	\$	36,644	\$	35,286	

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the town, as well as what the town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (7.5 percent decreasing to 4.0 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.5 percent decreasing to 6.0 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

				althcare st Trend		
		Decrease		Rates	7 2 7	Increase
	De	(7.5% creasing (4.0%)	De	(8.5% creasing 5.0%)	De	(9.5% ecreasing o 6.0%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	33,391	\$	36,644	\$	40,276

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### NOTE V - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

#### E. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (cont.)

TOWN RETIREE BENEFITS PLAN (TRBP) (cont.)

#### OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the town recognized OPEB expense of \$4,007. At December 31, 2019, the town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	_	\$	5,500	
Changes of assumptions		345		706	
Total	\$	345	\$	6,206	

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Deformed Outflows

Year Ended December 31:	of Res	ources and ed Inflows of urces (net)
2020	\$	(1,486)
2021		(1,486)
2022		(1,486)
2023		(1,401)
2024		(2)

#### LOCAL RETIREE LIFE INSURANCE FUND (LRLIF)

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

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

**Vesting.** For employees beginning participation on or after January 1, 1990, and no longer actively employed on or after April 24, 1998, creditable service in each of five years is required for eligibility for a retirement annuity. Participants employed prior to 1990 and 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.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### **NOTE V - OTHER INFORMATION** (cont.)

#### E. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (cont.)

LOCAL RETIREE LIFE INSURANCE FUND (LRLIF) (cont.)

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

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

Employers are required to pay the following contribution based on employee contributions for active members to provide them with Basic Coverage after age 65. There are no employer contributions required for pre-age 65 annuitant coverage. If a member retires prior to age 65, they must continue paying the employee premiums until age 65 in order to be eligible for the benefit after age 65.

Contribution rates for the plan year reported as of December 31, 2019 are:

Coverage Type	Employer Contributions
50% Post Retirement Coverage	40% of employee contributions
25% Post Retirement Coverage	20% of employee contributions

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

Life Insurance Employee Contribution Rates For the Plan

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### **NOTE V - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)**

#### E. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (cont.)

LOCAL RETIREE LIFE INSURANCE FUND (LRLIF) (cont.)

During the reporting period, the LRLIF recognized \$424 in contributions from the employer.

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

At December 31, 2019, the town reported a liability of \$56,824 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017 rolled forward to December 31, 2018. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The town's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the town's share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2019, the town's proportion was .02202200%, which was an increase of .00073400% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the town recognized OPEB expense of \$7,552.

At December 31, 2019, the town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred of Res	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	2,883
Changes in assumptions	5	,422		12,317
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	1	,358		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1	,720		3,619
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3	<u>,581</u>		
Total	\$12	.081	\$	18,819

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### **NOTE V - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)**

#### E. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (cont.)

LOCAL RETIREE LIFE INSURANCE FUND (LRLIF) (cont.)

\$3,581 reported as deferred outflows related to OPEB resulting from the LRLIF Employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (net)
2020	\$(1,492)
2021	(1,492)
2022	(1,492)
2023	(1,683)
2024	(1,880)
Thereafter	(2,280)

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

Actuarial Valuation Date:	January 1, 2018
Measurement Date of Net OPEB Liability	December 31, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal
20 Year Tax-Exempt Municipal Bond Yield	4.10%
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:	5.00%
Discount Rate:	4.22%
Salary Increases:	
Inflation	3.0%
Seniority/Merit	0.1% - 5.6%
Mortality:	Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### **NOTE V - OTHER INFORMATION** (cont.)

#### E. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (cont.)

LOCAL RETIREE LIFE INSURANCE FUND (LRLIF) (cont.)

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

## Local OPEB Life Insurance Asset Allocation Targets and Expected Returns As of December 31, 2018

Asset Class	Index	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return %
US Government Bonds	Barclays Government	1%	1.44%
US Credit Bonds	Barclays Credit	40	2.69
US Long Credit Bonds	Barclays Long Credit	4	3.01
US Mortgages	Barclays MBS	54	2.25
US Municipal Bonds	Bloomberg Barclays Muni	1	1.68
Inflation			2.30
Long-Term Expected Ra	te of Return		5.00

Single discount rate. A single discount rate of 4.22% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. The Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be insufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the Total OPEB Liability is equal to the single equivalent rate that results in the same actuarial present value as the long-term expected rate of return applied to benefit payments, to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments, and the municipal bond rate applied to benefit payment to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be insufficient.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### NOTE V - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

#### E. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (cont.)

LOCAL RETIREE LIFE INSURANCE FUND (LRLIF) (cont.)

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

	1% Decrease to	<b>Current Discount</b>	1% Increase to
	Discount Rate	Rate	Discount Rate
	(3.22%)	(4.22%)	(5.22%)
Net OPEB liability	\$80,836	\$56,824	\$38,304

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

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

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

- Statement No. 87, Leases
- Statement No. 89, Account for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period
- Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations

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

#### G. SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Pursuant to Town Ordinance, payments into the Land Acquisition and Capital Improvement Fund are made by subdividers in lieu of public land dedication for the acquisition or capital improvement of public sites and facilities to serve future community growth. Also pursuant to Town ordinance, payments in to the Park Fund are made by developers and/or subdividers for the purpose of constructing park facilities. Payments received pursuant to these ordinances are classified as public improvement revenues. In addition, the payments received must be spent in accordance with the Town Ordinance and state statutes. Any unspent funds must be refunded to the current property owner.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Original Budget		Final Budget	<del>,</del>	Actual		riance with nal Budget
REVENUES		4 007 000	•	4 007 000		4 000 000		4.057
Taxes	\$	1,827,233	\$	1,827,233	\$	1,829,090	\$	1,857
Intergovernmental		506,976		608,127		657,385		49,258
Licenses and permits		200,365		200,365		260,703 49,169		60,338 23,169
Fines, forfeitures and penalites Public charges for services		26,000 740,223		26,000 740,223		736,877		(3,346)
Investment income		33,025		41,125		61,425		20,300
Miscellaneous		17,200		17,200		18,911		1,711
Total Revenues	N	3,351,022	-	3,460,273		3,613,560		153,287
Total Revenues	-	3,331,022	-	3,400,273		3,013,000		133,207
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government		487,752		492,702		459,714		32,988
Public safety		780,381		784,781		775,284		9,497
Public works		1,332,982		1,332,982		1,234,011		98,971
Health and sanitation		735,546		738,296		725,530		12,766
Park and recreation		15,300		15,300		14,871		429
Capital outlay		1,694,300		1,791,451		1,404,050		387,401
Debt service								
Interest and fiscal charges		5,000		5,000		1,000	<u> </u>	4,000
Total Expenditures		5,051,261		5,160,512		4,614,460		546,052
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over over (under) expenditures		(1,700,239)		(1,700,239)		(1,000,900)		699,339
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		2,000		2,000		-		(2,000)
Debt issued		1,623,100		1,623,100		1,274,000		(349,100)
Total Other Financing Sources		1,625,100		1,625,100		1,274,000		(351,100)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(75,139)	\$	(75,139)		273,100	\$	348,239
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year					,	1,470,571		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR					\$	1,743,671		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - LIBRARY OPERATIONS For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		riginal and nal Budget	Actual	iance with al Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$	437,052	\$ 437,052	\$ -
Intergovernmental		135,382	135,382	-
Public charges for services		1,200	3,043	1,843
Investment income			59	59
Miscellaneous	-	2,400	 9,565	 7,165
Total Revenues	·	576,034	 585,101	9,067
EXPENDITURES				
Current - Library				
Wages		311,192	285,198	25,994
Benefits		115,008	92,562	22,446
Materials		56,000	60,922	(4,922)
Automation		23,167	26,230	(3,063)
Supplies		7,147	6,975	172
Building and grounds maintenance		17,470	25,851	(8,381)
Utilities		12,800	15,644	(2,844)
Insurance		10,500	11,105	(605)
Town overhead		14,000	14,000	-
Special projects			15,216	(15,216)
Other		8,750	 12,123	 (3,373)
Total Expenditures		576,034	 565,826	 10,208
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$		19,275	\$ 19,275
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year			 46,765	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR			\$ 66,040	

## SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHORE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) - WISCONSIN RETIRMENT SYSTEM For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

WRS Fiscal Year Ended	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
12/31/2014	0.00452394%	\$ (111,120)	\$ 644,151	17.25%	102.74%
12/31/2015	0.00469323%	76,264	701,645	10.87%	98.20%
12/31/2016	0.00485789%	40,041	721,724	5.55%	99.12%
12/31/2017	0.00493512%	(146,529)	717,881	20.41%	102.93%
12/31/2018	0.00490037%	174,339	743,718	23.44%	96.45%

## SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIUTIONS - WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Town Fiscal Year Ended	R	ntractually lequired ntributions	Rel Co	tributions in ation to the intractually Required intributions	_	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/2015	\$	47,714	\$	47,714	\$	-	\$ 701,645	6.80%
12/31/2016		47,634		47,634		-	721,724	6.60%
12/31/2017		48,815		48,815		_	717,881	6.80%
12/31/2018		49,829		49,829		-	743,718	6.70%
12/31/2019		49,118		49,118		-	749,894	6.55%

## SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OBLIGATION - TOWN RETIREE BENEFITS PLAN For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		-	
	 2018		2019
Total OPEB Liability			
Service cost	\$ 3,696	\$	4,041
Interest	1,416		1,452
Prior year activity	33,471		-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,002)		(6,122)
Changes of assumptions	575		(883)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	38,156		(1,512)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	 		38,156
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 38,156	\$	36,644
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 709,893	\$	730,375
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	5.37%		5.02%

## SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OBLIGATION - TOWN RETIREE BENEFITS PLAN For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	 2018	 2019
Actuarially determined contribution  Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ -	\$
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ 
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 743,718	\$ 749,894
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%

## SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY LOCAL RETIREE LIFE INSURANCE FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Plan Fiscal Year End	Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	Sha Ne	portionate are of the et OPEB Liability	Covered Payroll	Proprotionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	
12/31/17 12/31/18	0.02128800% 0.02202200%	\$	64,047 56,824	\$ 895,221 729,000	7.15% 7.79%	44.81% 48.69%	

## SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - LOCAL RETIREE LIFE INSURANCE FUND For the Year Ended December, 2019

Town Fiscal Year End	Re	Re Contractually Co Required		Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentag of Covered Payroll
12/31/18 12/31/19	\$	3,143 3,581	\$	3,143 (3,581)	\$		-	\$ 743,718 749,894	0.42% 0.48%

## NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Budgetary information is derived from the annual operating budget and is presented using the same basis of accounting for each fund as described in Note I. C.

The budgeted amounts presented include any amendments made. The town may authorize transfers of budgeted amounts within departments. Transfers between departments and changes to the overall budget must be approved by a two-thirds action.

#### WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM

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

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

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

Changes in assumptions. Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 7.20 percent in 2018 to 7.00 percent in 2019.

#### TOWN RETIREE BENEFITS PLAN (TRBP)

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

Changes in benefit terms. There were no changes of benefit terms for town.

Changes in assumptions. Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.44 percent in 2018 to 4.11 percent in 2019.

#### LOCAL RETIREE LIFE INSURANCE FUND (LRLIF)

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

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

Changes in assumptions. Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.63 percent in 2018 to 4.22 percent in 2019.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS As of December 31, 2019

	Special Re		
	Park Improvement Fund	Land Acquisition and Capital Improvements Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 80,085	\$ 34,155	\$ 114,240
FUND BALANCES Fund Balances			
Restricted	80,085	34,155	114,240
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$ 80,085	\$ 34,155	\$ 114,240

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS As of December 31, 2019

	Park Improvemen Fund			Land quisition I Capital ovements Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds	
REVENUES			Cirl Cirl Cirl Cirl Cirl Cirl Cirl Cirl			
Public improvement revenue	\$	6,000	\$	-	\$	6,000
Investment income	,	1,654		752		2,406
Total revenues		7,654		752		8,406
EXPENDITURES	<del>.</del>	-		-	-	_
Net Changes in Fund Balances		7,654		752		8,406
FUND BALANCES - Beginning of Year		72,431		33,403		105,834
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	80,085	\$	34,155	\$	114,240