TOWN OF COOPERSTOWN MANITOWOC COUNTY, WISCONSIN

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT

Town Board Town of Cooperstown Manitowoc County, Wisconsin

Management is responsible for the accompanying financial statements of the Town of Cooperstown, Wisconsin as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. I have performed a compilation engagement in accordance with Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services promulgated by the Accounting and Review Services Committee of the AICPA. I did not audit or review the financial statements, nor was I required to perform any procedures to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by management. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any form of assurance on these financial statements.

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 and for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

Management has omitted the government-wide financial statements of the Town, which are required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America to be part of the basic financial statements. If the government-wide financial statements were included, they might influence the user's conclusions about the Town's financial position, results of operations, and cash flows. Accordingly, the financial statements are not designed for those who are not informed about such matters.

The accompanying General Fund Schedules of Budgeted and Actual Revenues and Expenditures, the supplementary information, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management. The supplementary information was subject to our compilation engagement. We have not audited or reviewed the supplementary information and do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any form of assurance on such supplementary information.

I am not independent with respect to the Town of Cooperstown, Wisconsin.

Onward Accounting & Consulting LCC

Onward Accounting & Consulting LLC

Freedom, Wisconsin February 27, 2025

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF COOPERSTOWN MANITOWOC COUNTY, WISCONSIN BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND DECEMBER 31, 2024

ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 330,509
Restricted Cash and Investments	9,623
Receivables	-,
Taxes and Special Charges	290,786
Accounts	119
Inventory	6,412
·	
Total Assets	\$ 637,449
A LA DIA MINES. DEFENDED INFLOMES OF	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	
Liabilities	Φ 2.400
Accounts Payable	\$ 3,480
Accrued and Other Current Liabilities	2,200
Unearned Revenues - ARPA	9,623
Total Liabilities	15,303
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes Levied for Subsequent Year	410,005
1 7	
Fund Balance	
Nonspendable	6,412
Committed	94,235
Unassigned	111,494
Total Fund Balance	212,141
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources	
and Fund Balances	\$ 627.440
and rund datances	\$ 637,449

TOWN OF COOPERSTOWN MANITOWOC COUNTY, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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REVENUES	
Taxes	\$ 369,612
Intergovernmental	305,747
Licenses and Permits	9,219
Fines and Forfeits	750
Public Charges for Services	2,575
Intergovernmental Charges for Services	4,389
Miscellaneous	 16,678
Total Revenues	708,970
EXPENDITURES	
Current	
General Government	96,195
Public Safety	165,511
Public Works	366,191
Conservation and Development	382
Debt Service	
Principal	47,889
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,984
Total Expenditures	 679,152
Net Change in Fund Balance	29,818
Fund Balance - January 1	 182,323
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 212,141

TOWN OF COOPERSTOWN MANITOWOC COUNTY, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

							⁷ ariance al Budget -	
	Budget					Positive		
		Original	Final		Actual	(Negative)		
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	355,052	\$	355,052	\$ 369,612	\$	14,560	
Intergovernmental		316,236		336,645	305,747		(30,898)	
Licenses and Permits		6,500		8,000	9,219		1,219	
Fines and forfeits		-		350	750		400	
Public Charges for Services		1,800		1,800	2,575		775	
Intergovernmental charges for services		25,000		25,000	4,389		(20,611)	
Miscellaneous		1,400		1,400	16,678		15,278	
Total Revenues		705,988		728,247	708,970		(19,277)	
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General Government		108,600		109,215	96,195		13,020	
Public Safety		156,998		165,577	165,511		66	
Public Works		388,510		401,575	366,191		35,384	
Conservation and Development		1,000		1,000	382		618	
Debt Service								
Principal		47,895		47,895	47,889		6	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		2,985		2,985	2,984		1	
Total Expenditures		705,988		728,247	 679,152		49,095	
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures					29,818		29,818	
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-	29,818		29,818	
Fund Balance - January 1		182,323		182,323	 182,323			
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	182,323	\$	182,323	\$ 212,141	\$	29,818	

TOWN OF COOPERSTOWN MANITOWOC COUNTY, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2024

Tax Collection Custodial Fund
\$ 616,031
1,507,362
2,123,393
2,123,393
\$ -

TOWN OF COOPERSTOWN MANITOWOC COUNTY, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	 Collection todial Fund
ADDITIONS Property Taxes and Special Charges Collected	\$ 1,181,756
DEDUCTIONS Payments to Other Taxing Districts	 1,181,756
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	-
NET POSITION - JANUARY 1	
NET POSITION - DECEMBER 31	\$ _

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The Town is a municipal corporation governed by an elected five-member board. In accordance with GAAP, the basic financial statements are required to include the Town (the primary government) and any separate component units that have a significant operational or financial relationship with the Town. The Town has not identified any component units that are required to be included in the basic financial statements in accordance with standards.

B. Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds. Governmental funds include the general fund. The Town has no proprietary or internal service funds.

Separate financial statements are provided for the general fund.

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund

This is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those accounted for in another fund.

The Town also reports the following fiduciary fund:

Custodial Fund

The custodial fund accounts for property taxes and special charges collected on behalf of other governments.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial* resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Revenues susceptible to accrual include intergovernmental grants, intergovernmental charges for services, public charges for services and interest. Other revenues such as licenses and permits, fines and forfeits and miscellaneous revenues are recognized when received in cash or when measurable and available.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, and fees and fines, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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.

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance

1. Cash and Investments

Cash and investments are combined in the financial statements. Cash deposits consist of demand and time deposits with financial institutions and are carried at cost. Investments are stated at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all cash deposits and highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less from date of acquisition are considered to be cash equivalents.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)

2. Property Taxes and Special Charges/Receivable

Property taxes and special charges consist of taxes on real estate and personal property and user charges assessed against Town properties. They are levied during December of the prior year and become an enforceable lien on property the following January 1. Property taxes are payable in various options depending on the type and amount. Personal property taxes and special charges are payable on or before January 31 in full. Real estate taxes are payable in full by January 31 or in two equal installments on or before January 31 and July 31. Real estate taxes not paid by January 31 are purchased by the County as part of the February tax settlement. Delinquent personal property taxes remain the collection responsibility of the Town. Special charges not paid by January 31 are held in trust by the County and remitted to the Town, including interest, when collected by the County.

In addition to its levy, the Town also levies and collects taxes for the Denmark School District, Mishicot School District, Reedsville School District, Manitowoc County, Northeast Wisconsin Technical College and Lakeshore Technical College.

3. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are recorded at gross amounts with uncollectible amounts recognized under the direct write-off method. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided since it is believed that the amount of such allowance would not be material to the basic financial statements

4. Inventories

Inventories are recorded at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are consumed rather than purchased.

5. Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources are an acquisition of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. The recognition of those inflows as revenues are deferred until the future periods to which the inflows are applicable.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)

6. Long-Term Obligations

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

7. Fund Equity

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

Nonspendable fund balance. Amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory, prepaid items, or long-term receivables) or are legally or contractually required to remain intact.

Restricted fund balance. Amounts that are constrained for specific purposes by external parties (such as grantor or bondholders), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance. Amounts that are constrained for specific purposes by action of the Town Board. These constraints can only be removed or changed by the Town Board using the same action that was used to create them.

Assigned fund balance. Amounts that are constrained for specific purposes by action of Town management. The Town Board has not authorized an employee to assign fund balance.

Unassigned fund balance. Amounts that are available for any purpose.

The Town has not adopted a fund balance spend-down policy regarding the order in which fund balance will be utilized. When a policy does not specify the spend-down policy, GASB Statement No. 54 indicates that restricted funds would be spent first, followed by committed funds, and then assigned funds. Unassigned funds would be spent last.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP AND COMPLIANCE

A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Town follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the basic financial statements:

- During October, the Town Board prepares a proposed operating budget for the calendar year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Public hearings are held to obtain taxpayer comments. Following the public hearings, the proposed budget, including authorized additions and deletions, is legally enacted by Town Board action.
- Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the general fund. Budget is defined as the original approved budget plus or minus approved amendments. Individual amendments throughout the year were not material in relation to the original budget.
- Budget appropriations not expended during the year are closed to fund balance unless authorized by the governing body to be forwarded into the succeeding year's budget.
- 4. During the year, formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device for the general fund.
- Expenditures may not exceed appropriations provided in detailed budget accounts maintained for each activity or department of the Town. Amendments to the budget during the year require initial approval by management and are subsequently authorized by the Town Board.
- 6. Encumbrance accounting is not used by the Town to record commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services.

The Town did not have any material violation of legal or contractual provisions for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024.

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP AND COMPLIANCE (CONTINUED)

B. Property Tax Levy Limit

Wisconsin state statutes provide for a limit on the property tax levies for all Wisconsin cities, villages, towns, and counties. For the 2024 and 2025 budget years, Wisconsin Statutes limit the increase in the maximum allowable tax levy to the change in the Town's January 1 equalized value as a result of net new construction. The actual limit for the Town for the 2024 budget was 0.55%. The actual limit for the Town for the 2025 budget was 1.11%. Debt service for debt authorized after July 1, 2005 is exempt from the levy limit. In addition, Wisconsin statutes allow the limit to be adjusted for the increase in debt service authorized prior to July 1, 2005 and in certain other situations.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Cash and Investments

The Town maintains various cash and investment accounts, including pooled funds that are available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of these accounts is displayed on the financial statements as "Cash and investments".

Invested cash consists of deposits and investments that are restricted by Wisconsin Statutes to the following:

Time deposits; repurchase agreements; securities issued by federal, state, and local governmental entities; statutorily authorized commercial paper and corporate securities; and the Wisconsin local government investment pool.

The carrying amount of the Town's cash and investments totaled \$956,163 on December 31, 2024 and consisted of the following:

826,568

Investments:	
Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool	 129,595
Total	\$ 956,163
Reconciliation to the basic financial statements:	
General Fund Balance Sheet	
Cash and investments	\$ 330,509
Restricted cash and investments	9,623
Fiduciary Fund Statement of Net Position	
Cash and investments	616,031
Total	\$ 956.163

Deposits with Financial Institutions

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Fair Value Measurements

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 observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Town currently has no investments that are subject to fair value measurement.

Deposits and investments of the Town are subject to various risks. Presented below is a discussion of the Town's deposits and investments and the related risks.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. Wisconsin statutes require repurchase agreements to be fully collateralized by bonds or securities issued or guaranteed by the federal government or its instrumentalities. The Town does not have an additional custodial credit policy.

Deposits with financial institutions within the State of Wisconsin are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) in the amount of \$250,000 for the combined amount of all time and savings deposits and \$250,000 for interest-bearing and noninterest-bearing demand deposits per official custodian per insured depository institution. Deposits with financial institutions located outside the State of Wisconsin are insured by the FDIC in the amount of \$250,000 for the combined amount of all deposit accounts per official custodian per depository institution. Deposits with credit unions are insured by the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund (NCUSIF) in the amount of \$250,000 per credit union member. Also, the State of Wisconsin has a State Guarantee Fund which provides a maximum of \$400,000 per public depository above the amount provided by an agency of the U.S. Government. However, due to the relatively small size of the State Guarantee Fund in relation to the Fund's total coverage, total recovery of insured losses may not be available. This coverage has been considered in determining custodial credit risk.

As of December 31, 2024, \$181,932 of the Town's deposits with financial institutions were in excess of federal and state depository insurance limits. The entire amount was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or its trust department or agent but not in the Town's name.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Cash and Investments (Continued)

<u>Investments</u>

The Town has investments in the Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) of \$129,595 at December 31, 2024. The LGIP is part of the State Investment Fund (SIF) and is managed by the State of Wisconsin Investment Board. The SIF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, but operates under the statutory authority of Wisconsin Chapter 25. The SIF reports the fair value of its underlying assets annually. Participants in the LGIP have the right to withdraw their funds in total on one day's notice. At December 31, 2024, the fair value of the Town's share of the LGIP's assets was substantially equal to the carrying value.

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Wisconsin State Statutes limit investments in securities to the top two ratings assigned by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The Town does not have an additional credit risk policy. The Town's investment in the LGIP is not rated.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. As of December 31, 2024, the LGIP had a weighted average maturity of 9 days.

B. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets on December 31, 2024 totaled \$9,623 and consisted of cash and investments held for the following purposes:

Funds	Aı	mount	Purpose
General Fund			
ARPA funds	\$	9,623	Federal grant funds to be used for infrastructure
	-		improvements

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

C. Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations of the Town for the year ended December 31, 2024:

	В	eginning					E	Ending	Du	e Within
		Balance	!	ssued	F	Retired	B	Balance	0	ne Year
Governmental funds:										
Direct borrowings										
General obligation notes	\$	122,716	\$		\$	47,889	\$	74,827	\$	42,501

The outstanding notes from direct borrowings of \$74,827 contain a provision that in an event of default, outstanding amounts shall at the option of the lender, without notice, mature and become immediately payable.

Total interest paid during the year on long-term debt totaled \$2,984.

General Obligation Debt

General obligation debt outstanding on December 31, 2024 totaled \$74,827 and is detailed as follows:

	Date of	Final	Interest	(Original		alance
	Issue	Maturity	Rates	Inde	ebtedness	12	2/31/24
General obligation notes	7/20/21	7/20/26	2.95%	\$	30,000	\$	10,991
General obligation notes	8/30/21	8/31/26	2.95%		175,000		63,836
Total Outstanding General Obligation	n Debt					\$	74,827

Annual principal and interest maturities of the outstanding general obligation debt of \$74,827 on December 31, 2024 are detailed below:

	Notes from Direct Borrowings							
	General Fund							
Year Ended December 31,	Principal Interest					Total		
2025	\$	42,501	\$	1,754	\$	44,255		
2026		32,326		806		33,132		
Total	\$	74,827	\$	2,560	\$	77,387		

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

C. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Legal Margin for New Debt

The Town's legal margin for creation of additional general obligation debt on December 31, 2024 was \$9,563,908 as follows:

Equalized valuation of the Town	\$ 192,825,900
Statutory limitation percentage	(x) 5%
General obligation debt limitation, per Section 67.03	
of the Wisconsin Statutes	9,641,295
Net outstanding general obligation debt applicable	
to debt limitation	77,387
Legal margin for new debt	\$ 9,563,908

D. Fund Equity

Nonspendable Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, portions of the governmental fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either 1) not in spendable form or 2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. At December 31, 2024, nonspendable fund balance was as follows:

General Fund Nonspendable Inventory

\$ 6,412

Committed Fund Balance

Portions of general fund balances have been committed by Town Board action. At December 31, 2024, general fund balance was committed as follows:

General Fund	
General public building	\$ 500
General government equipment	565
Highway equipment	32,300
Highway building	870
Subsequent year's budget	 60,000
Total	\$ 94,235

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the government carries commercial insurance. The Town completes an annual review of its insurance coverage to ensure adequate coverage.

B. Contingencies

From time to time, the Town is party to other various pending claims and legal proceedings. Although the outcome of such matters cannot be forecast with certainty, it is the opinion of management 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.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF COOPERSTOWN MANITOWOC COUNTY, WISCONSIN GENERAL FUND

DETAILED COMPARISON OF BUDGETED AND ACTUAL REVENUES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Budget						Variance Final Budget - Positive	
_	(Original		Final		Actual		egative)
Taxes	¢.	255.052	¢.	255.052	e	255.052	d.	
General property	\$	355,052	\$	355,052	\$	355,052	\$	9 297
Managed forest land		-		-		8,287		8,287
Ag use penalties		255.052		255.052		6,273		6,273
Total taxes		355,052		355,052		369,612		14,560
Intergovernmental								
Federal				0.015		0.015		
ARPA State		-		9,015		9,015		-
State Shared Taxes		101,180		101,180		101,180		
Exempt Computer Aid		101,180		101,180		101,180		-
Personal Property Aid		469		469		469		-
Video Service Provider Aid		164		164		164		-
Fire Insurance Tax		104		6,729		6,729		-
		169.460		168,469				-
General Transportation Aids		168,469				168,469		1.070
Recycling		6,000		6,000		7,070		1,070
April payment in lieu of taxes on conservation land		-		-		210		210
Payments for municipal services		-		-		390		390
Payment in lieu of taxes on conservation lands		600		600		613		13
FEMA disaster assistance		32,581		32,581		- 005		(32,581)
County - bridge aid		805		805		805		-
County - ARPA		5,950		9,015		9,015		-
County - Other		-		1,600		1,600		(20,000)
Total Intergovernmental		316,236		336,645		305,747		(30,898)
Licenses and Permits								
Licenses and Fees		550		550		695		145
Dog Licenses		950		950		986		36
Building Permits		5,000		6,500		7,138		638
Zoning fees		-		-		350		350
Other		-				50		50
Total Licenses and Permits		6,500		8,000		9,219		1,219
Fines and forfeits								
Court fines and penalties				350		750		400
Public Charges for Services								
General Government		-		-		646		646
Solid waste disposal		1,800		1,800		1,729		(71)
Highway						200		200
Total Public Charges for Services		1,800		1,800		2,575		775
Intergovernmental charges for services								
Highway		25,000		25,000		4,389		(20,611)
Miscellaneous						· ·		
Interest Income		400		400		14,101		13,701
Sale of Property		-		-		500		500
Sale of Recycleable Materials		1,000		1,000		1,675		675
Donations		1,000		- 1,000		100		100
Miscellaneous		-		-		302		302
Total Miscellaneous		1,400		1,400		16,678	-	15,278
	•	705,988	•		•	708,970	•	
Total Revenues	\$	100,988	\$	728,247	\$	/00,9/0	\$	(19,277)

TOWN OF COOPERSTOWN MANITOWOC COUNTY, WISCONSIN GENERAL FUND DETAILED COMPARISON OF BUDGETED AND ACTUAL EXPENDITURES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

							Final	ariance Budget -	
	Budget					Positive			
General Government	0	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Board	\$	22,500		22,500	\$	19,781	\$	2,719	
Legal Fees	φ	2,000		2,000	Φ	19,761	Ф	2,000	
General administration		33,000		32,660		30,231		2,429	
Elections		12,000		12,000		6,624		5,376	
Assessor		7,300		7,300		7,300		3,370	
Financial administration		18,200		18,540		18,406		134	
Town hall		1,000		1,000		655		345	
Insurance		1,000		13,215		13,170		45	
Other		12,000		13,213		28		(28)	
Total General Government		108,600		109,215		96,195		13,020	
Total General Government		100,000		109,213		90,193	-	13,020	
Public Safety									
Constable		1,500		2,780		2,780		-	
Fire Protection		135,047		141,776		141,776		-	
Ambulance		17,951		17,951		17,951		-	
Building Inspection		2,500		3,070		3,004		66	
Total Public Safety		156,998		165,577		165,511		66	
Public Works									
Highway Maintenance		310,505		323,567		308,454		15,113	
Intergovernmental highway maintenance		18,000		18,000		1,203		16,797	
Street Lighting		3,000		3,000		2,584		416	
Recycling		21,000		21,000		18,436		2,564	
Solid waste disposal		36,000		36,000		35,507		493	
Weed and nuissance control		5		8		7		1	
Total Public Works		388,510		401,575		366,191		35,384	
Conservation and Development									
Planning and Zoning		1,000		1,000		382		618	
Debt Service									
Principal		47,895		47,895		47,889		6	
Interest		2,985		2,985		2,984		1	
Total Debt Service		50,880		50,880		50,873		7	
Total Expenditures	\$	705,988	\$	728,247	\$	679,152	\$	49,095	