

Financial Statements and Required Supplementary Information

December 31, 2021

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#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Town Board of Town of East Troy

#### **Adverse and Unmodified Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of East Troy (the Town), Wisconsin, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Adverse Opinion on Governmental Activities

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Matter Giving Rise to Adverse Opinion on Governmental Activities paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the financial position of the governmental activities of the Town of East Troy, Wisconsin, as of December 31, 2021 or the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions on Each Major Fund and Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position ofeach major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town, as of December 31, 2021 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.

#### **Basis for Adverse and Unmodified Opinions**

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

Matter Giving Rise to Adverse Opinion on Governmental Activities

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, management has not recorded general infrastructure and capital assets in the governmental activities and, accordingly, have not recorded depreciation expense on those assets. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that those general infrastructure and capital assets be capitalized and depreciated, which would increase the assets, net position and expenses of the governmental activities. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, net position and expenses of the governmental activities has not been determined.

#### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

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

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

Baker Tilly US, LLP, trading as Baker Tilly, is a member of the global network of Baker Tilly International Ltd., the members of which are separate and independent legal entities.

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with 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.

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 opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

Milwaukee, Wisconsin March 18, 2022

Baker Tilly US, LLP



Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities	
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Assets Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 1,271,964	
Taxes receivable Delinquent personal property taxes Accounts Prepaid items Restricted assets:	2,187,801 5,639 147 13,785	
Cash and investments Net pension asset	1,040,854 407,261	
Total assets	4,927,451	
Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension related amounts	671,181	
Total deferred outflows of resources	671,181	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position		
Liabilities  Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other governmental units Deposits Noncurrent liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year	109,967 6,655 7,597 45,595 497,331 1,704,840	
Total liabilities	2,371,985	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Subsequent year's tax levy Pension related amounts	2,187,801 894,081	
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,081,882	
Net Position Restricted for: Landfill Impact fees American Rescue Plan Funding Pension Unrestricted (deficit)	1,312,337 18,574 212,111 407,261 (1,805,518)	
Total net position	<u>\$ 144,765</u>	

Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Prog	ıram Revenues	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs	Charges Expenses Service	Operating for Grants and	Governmental
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Public works Culture, education and recreation Conservation and development Interest and fiscal charges	\$ 564,239 \$ 18, 996,702 260, 1,640,350 428, 44,704 1,953 36,409		, ,
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 3,284,357</u> <u>\$ 708,</u>	190 \$ 465,799	\$ (2,110,368)
	General Revenues Taxes: Property taxes, levied for Other taxes Intergovernmental revenues specific programs Public gifts and grants		1,701,911 11,994 58,923 4,270
	Investment income Miscellaneous		7,915 <u>62,633</u>
	Total general revenu	es	1,847,646
	Change in net position	n	(262,722)
	Net Position, Beginning		407,487
	Net Position, Ending		\$ 144,765

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

	<u>G</u> e	eneral Fund	_	Landfill Special Revenue Fund	Total
Assets					
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	908,357	\$	363,607	\$ 1,271,964
Taxes		2,187,801		_	2,187,801
Accounts		147		-	147
Delinquent personal property taxes		5,639		-	5,639
Due from other funds		21		-	21
Prepaid items Restricted, cash and investments		13,785 230,685		- 810,169	13,785 1,040,854
Advances to other funds				138,582	 138,582
Total assets	\$	3,346,435	\$	1,312,358	\$ 4,658,793
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	109,967	\$	-	\$ 109,967
Accrued liabilities		2,158		-	2,158
Deposits Due to other governments		45,595 7,597		-	45,595 7,597
Due to other funds		7,597		21	7,597 21
Advances from other funds	_	138,582		<u>-</u>	 138,582
Total liabilities		303,899	_	21	 303,920
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Subsequent year's tax levy		2,187,801		-	2,187,801
Unearned revenue		5,639			 5,639
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,193,440	_		 2,193,440
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable		13,785		-	13,785
Restricted Assigned		230,685 99,706		1,312,337	1,543,022 99,706
Assigned Unassigned		504,920			 504,920
Total fund balances		849,096		1,312,337	2,161,433
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	3,346,435	\$	1,312,358	\$ 4,658,793

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

**Net Position of Governmental Activities** 

Total Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	\$ 2,161,433
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Some receivables that are not currently available are reported as unavailable revenues in the fund financial statements but are recognized as revenue when earned in the government-wide statements.	5,639
The net pension asset does not relate to current financial resources and is not reported in the governmental funds.	407,261
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.	671,181
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.	(894,081)
Some liabilities, including long-term debt, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Notes payable Vested vacation and sick pay	(2,099,840) (102,331)
Accrued interest	 (4,497)

144,765

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2021

	G	eneral Fund		Landfill Special Revenue Fund	Total
	<u> </u>	merar r una	_	<u> </u>	 Total
Revenues					
Taxes	\$	1,701,030	\$	-	\$ 1,701,030
Intergovernmental		524,394		-	524,394
Licenses and permits		146,071		-	146,071
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		111,909		-	111,909
Public charges for services		489,276		-	489,276
Intergovernmental charges for services		12,092		-	12,092
Investment income		1,652		6,263	7,915
Miscellaneous revenues		5,837	_		 5,837
Total revenues		2,992,261	_	6,263	 2,998,524
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government		475,339		-	475,339
Public safety		902,599		-	902,599
Public works		1,644,558		11,974	1,656,532
Culture, recreation and education		44,704		-	44,704
Conservation and development		1,953		-	1,953
Capital outlay		359,667		-	359,667
Debt service:					
Principal		356,017		-	356,017
Interest and fiscal charges		48,946	_		 48,946
Total expenditures		3,833,783	_	11,974	 3,845,757
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(841,522)	_	(5,711)	 (847,233)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Debt issued		825,000		-	825,000
Proceeds from sale of property		22,000		-	22,000
Transfers in		328,048		-	328,048
Transfers out	_		_	(328,048)	 (328,048)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	1,175,048	_	(328,048)	 847,000
Net change in fund balances		333,526		(333,759)	(233)
Fund Balances, Beginning		515,570		1,646,096	 2,161,666
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	849,096	\$	1,312,337	\$ 2,161,433

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
Year Ended December 31, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances, Total Governmental Funds	\$ (233)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Receivables not currently available are reported as revenue when collected or currently available in the fund financial statements but are recognized as revenue when earned in the government-wide financial statements.  Delinquent special charges held by the county	1,111
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 Principal repaid	(825,000) 356,016
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.	
Vested vacation and sick leave	74,805
Accrued interest on debt	12,537
Net pension asset/liability	194,116
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension	176,702
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension	 (252,776)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (262,722)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Fund December 31, 2021

	Custodial Fund Tax Roll Fund
Assets Cash and investments	\$ 5,333,720
Receivables: Ensuing year levy	6,765,200
Total assets	12,098,920
Liabilities  Due to other taxing units  Tax refunds payable	12,090,666 8,254
Total liabilities	12,098,920
Net Position	
Total net position	<u>\$</u>

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Fund Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Custodial Fund Tax Roll Fund
Additions Tax collections	\$ 9,698,707
<b>Deductions</b> Payments to overlying districts	9,698,707
Change in fiduciary net position	-
Net Position, Beginning	
Net Position, Ending	<u>\$</u>

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Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Town of East Troy, 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).

#### **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 Town has not identified any organizations that meet this criteria.

#### **Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

#### **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. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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. Internally dedicated resources 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.

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 percent 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 percent test is at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental funds combined.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

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**

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.

#### **Special Revenue Fund**

Landfill Special Revenue Fund is used to account for and report grants and local revenues legally restricted or committed to supporting expenditures for the landfill program.

In addition, the Town reports the following fund type:

#### **Custodial Fund**

Custodial Fund is 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 Roll Fund

#### 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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

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.

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 Funds**

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.

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

#### **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.
- f. Securities of an open-end management investment company or investment trust, subject to various conditions and investment options.
- Repurchase agreements with public depositories, with certain conditions.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

The Town has adopted an investment policy. That policy follows the state statute for allowable investments.

No policy exists for the following risks:

Credit risk

Custodial credit risk

Interest rate 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. 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, 2021, 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 3 for further information.

#### 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.

Property tax calendar - 2021 tax roll:

Lien date and levy date
Tax bills mailed
December 2021
Payment in full, or
First installment due
Second installment due
Personal property taxes in full
Tax sale - 2021 delinquent real estate taxes
December 2021
January 31, 2022
July 31, 2022
January 31, 2022
Cotober 2024

Delinquent real estate taxes as of July 31 are paid in full by the County, which assumes the collection thereof.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

In the governmental fund financial statements, advances to other funds are offset equally by a nonspendable fund balance account which indicates that they do not constitute expendable available financial resources and, therefore, are not available for appropriation or by a restricted fund balance account, if the funds will ultimately be restricted when the advance is repaid.

#### **Prepaid Items**

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. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

#### **Restricted Assets**

Mandatory segregations of assets are presented as restricted assets. Such segregations are required by bond agreements and other external parties.

#### **Capital Assets**

#### **Government-Wide Statements**

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are not reported in the government-wide financial statements because the town has not maintained a record of its capital assets and accumulated depreciation.

#### **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.

#### **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.

#### **Compensated Absences**

Under terms of employment, employees are granted sick leave and vacations in varying amounts. Only benefits considered to be vested are disclosed in these statements.

All vested vacation and sick leave pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements, and are payable with expendable resources.

Payments for vacation and sick leave will be made at rates in effect when the benefits are used. Accumulated vacation and sick leave liabilities at December 31, 2021, are determined on the basis of current salary rates and include salary related payments.

#### **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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Long-term obligations for governmental funds are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The face value of debts is reported as an other financing source and payments of principal and interest are reported as expenditures.

#### **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.

#### **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.

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.

#### **Fund Statements**

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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

- 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 Board may take official action to assign amounts. 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.

The Town maintains a cash flow reserve of \$204,253 and is included in unassigned fund balance.

#### **Pension**

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

#### 2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

#### **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 December 31, 2021

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### **Deposits and Investments**

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

	_	Carrying Value	Statement Balances	Associated Risks
Deposits LGIP	\$	6,839,855 806,683	\$ 6,893,524 805,682	Custodial credit risk Credit risk
Total deposits and investments	\$	7,646,538	\$ 7,699,206	
Reconciliation to financial statements				
Per statement of net position:     Unrestricted cash and investments     Restricted cash and investments Per statement of fiduciary net position:     Custodial fund	\$	1,271,964 1,040,854 5,333,720		
Total deposits and investments	\$	7,646,538		

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 been considered in computing custodial credit risk.

#### **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.

As of December 31, 2021, \$6,189,855 of the Town's total bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized

\$ 6,189,855

#### **Credit Risk**

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

The Town had investments in the external Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool which is not rated.

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### Receivables

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

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		<u>Unavailable</u>	
Property taxes receivable for subsequent year Delinquent property taxes receivable	\$	2,187,801 <u>-</u>	\$	5,369
Total unearned/unavailable revenue for governmental funds	\$	2,187,801	\$	5,369

#### **Restricted Assets**

The following represent the balances of the restricted assets:

#### Impact Fee Account

The Town has received impact fees which must be spent in accordance with the local ordinance and state statutes. Any unspent funds must be refunded to the current property owner.

#### **Net Pension Asset**

Restricted assets have been reported in connection with the net pension asset balance since this balance must be used to fund employee benefits.

#### **Landfill Accounts**

The Town has set aside reserve funds to protect the town from landfill related claims and liabilities and shall exist in lieu of landfill liability impairment insurance. The ordinance establishing the landfill fund states that the landfill reserve funds will not be used for purposes other than payment of claims or for environmental protection related to the landfill site for a period of not less than 15 years after final closure of the site, which occurred in the mid-1990's.

#### **American Rescue Plan Funds**

The Town has received funds related to the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA) which established the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF). The purpose of these funds are to provide state, local, and Tribal governments with the resources needed to respond to the pandemic and its economic effects and to build a stronger, more equitable economy during the recovery.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Following is a list of restricted assets at December 31, 2021:

		Restricted Assets
American rescue plan funds Impact fee account Net pension asset Landfill reserve account	\$	212,111 18,574 407,261 810,169
Total	<del></del>	1,448,115

#### Interfund Receivables/Payables, Advances and Transfers

#### Interfund Receivables/Payables

The following is a schedule of interfund receivables and payables including any overdrafts on pooled cash and investment accounts:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
General Fund	Landfill Special Revenue Fund	\$	21
Total, fund financial stat	ements		21
Less fund eliminations			(21)
Total internal balances, position	government-wide statement of net	<u>\$</u>	

All amounts are due within one year.

Balances result from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system and (3) payments between funds are made.

#### **Advances**

The Landfill Special Revenue Fund has advanced funds to the general fund. Interest is not charged on the advances.

The following is a schedule of interfund advances:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount	Ī	Due Within One Year
Landfill Special Revenue Fund	General Fund	\$ 138,582	\$	138,582
Total, fund financial state	ements	138,582		
Less fund eliminations		 (138,582)		
Total, interfund advances net position	s, government-wide statement of	\$ 		

Amount Not

The principal purpose of this advance is for park-related purposes.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### **Transfers**

The following is a schedule of interfund transfers:

Fund Transferred To	Fund Transferred From		Amount	Principal Purpose
General Fund	Landfill Special Revenue Fund	\$	328,048	Transfer for capital purchases
Total, fund financia	l statements		328,048	
Less fund eliminations			(328,048)	
Total transfers, gov activities	vernment-wide statement of	<u>\$</u>		

Generally, transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that collects them to the fund that the budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

#### **Long-Term Obligations**

Long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2021, was as follows:

		Beginning Balance		ncreases		Decreases		Ending Balance		ounts Due lithin One Year
Governmental Activities  Bonds and notes payable: General obligation notes from direct borrowings and direct placements	\$	1,630,856	\$	825,000	\$	356,016	\$	2,099,840	\$	395,000
borrowings and anost placoments	<u>-</u>	, ,	<u>.                                      </u>		<u>.                                      </u>		<u> </u>	, , -	<u>,                                      </u>	
Total bonds and notes payable	_	1,630,856		825,000		356,016		2,099,840		395,000
Other liabilities:										
Vested vacation		31,775		-		7,527		24,248		24,248
Vested sick leave		145,361				67,278		78,083		78,083
Total other liabilities	_	177,136			_	74,805	_	102,331	_	102,331
Total governmental activities long- term liabilities	\$	1,807,992	\$	825,000	\$	430,821	\$	2,202,171	\$	497,331

In accordance with Wisconsin Statutes, total general obligation indebtedness of the Town may not exceed 5 percent of the equalized value of taxable property within the Town's jurisdiction. The debt limit as of December 31, 2021, was \$46,634,900. Total general obligation debt outstanding at year end was \$2,099,840.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### **General Obligation Debt**

All general obligation debt payable is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town. Debt in the governmental funds will be retired by the general fund.

General Obligation Debt	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Original lebtedness	Balance December 31, 2021
State Trust Fund Loan	05/8/13	03/15/23	2.75%	\$ 720,000	\$ 159,414
First Citizens State Bank	07/28/17	03/28/24	2.88	409,000	175,285
First Citizens State Bank	11/15/17	09/1/25	3.00	494,000	189,873
First Citizens State Bank	10/15/18	09/1/28	4.00	286,000	200,200
First Citizens State Bank	08/13/19	08/13/28	3.49	361,000	290,068
First Citizens State Bank	09/1/20	09/1/25	2.25	325,000	260,000
State Trust Fund Loan	07/6/21	03/15/31	3.00	825,000	 825,000
Total governmental	activities, gene	ral obligation d	ebt		\$ 2,099,840

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Notes from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements					
<u>Years</u>	<del>-</del>	Principal		Interest		
2022	\$	395,000	\$	54,877		
2023		392,258		51,827		
2024		314,961		40,358		
2025		260,287		31,644		
2026		151,619		23,748		
2027-2031	_	585,715		48,574		
Total	\$_	2,099,840	\$	251,028		

**Governmental Activities** 

The Town's outstanding notes from direct borrowings and / or direct placements related to governmental activities of \$2,099,840 contain a provision that in an event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due and payable

#### **Other Debt Information**

Estimated payments of vested vacation and vested sick leave are not included in the debt service requirement schedules. The vested vacation liability and vested sick leave liability attributable to governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the general fund.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### **Fund Balances**

#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental fund balances reported on the fund financial statements at December 31, 2021, include the following:

	General Fund	Landfill Special Revenue Fund	Total
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable Prepaid items	\$ 13,785	<u>\$</u>	\$ 13,785
Subtotal	13,785		13,785
Restricted for Landfill Impact fees American rescue plan funding	18,574 212,111	1,312,337	1,312,337 18,574 212,111
Subtotal	230,685	1,312,337	1,543,022
Assigned to Boat launch General equipment Equipment replacement, public works Employee benefits Emergency service	2,191 8,394 17,752 53,047 18,322	- - - -	2,191 8,394 17,752 53,047 18,322
Subtotal	99,706		99,706
Unassigned	504,920	<u> </u>	504,920
Total fund balances	\$ 849,096	\$ 1,312,337	\$ 2,161,433

#### 4. Other Information

#### **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, expected to work at least 1,200 hours a year (880 hours for teachers and school district educational support employees) and expected to be employed for at least one year from employee's date of hire are eligible to participate in the WRS.

ETF issues a standalone Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR), which can be found at <a href="https://etf.wi.gov/about-etf/reports-and-studies/financial-reports-and-statements">https://etf.wi.gov/about-etf/reports-and-studies/financial-reports-and-statements</a>.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### Vesting

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

#### **Benefits Provided**

Employees who retire at or after age 65 (54 for protective occupation employees, 62 for elected officials and executive service retirement participants, if hired on or before 12/31/2016) are entitled to retirement benefit based on a formula factor, their average earnings and creditable service.

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

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

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees.

#### **Post-Retirement Adjustments**

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

Core Fund Adjustment %	Variable Fund Adjustment %
(1.2)	11.0
(7.0)	(7.0)
(9.6)	9.0
4.7	25.0
2.9	2.0
0.5	(5.0)
2.0	4.0
2.4	17.0
0.0	(10.0)
1.7	21.0
	Adjustment % (1.2) (7.0) (9.6) 4.7 2.9 0.5 2.0 2.4 0.0

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### **Contributions**

Required contributions are determined by an annual actuarial valuation in accordance with Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The employee required contribution is one-half of the actuarially determined contribution rate for General category employees, including Teachers, Executives and Elected Officials. Starting on January 1, 2016, the Executives and Elected Officials category 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 \$73,511 in contributions from the Town.

Contribution rates for the plan year reported as of December 31, 2021 are:

Employee Category	<b>Employee</b>	<b>Employer</b>
General (Executives & Elected Officials)	6.75 %	6.75 %
Protective with Social Security	6.75 %	11.65 %
Protective without Social Security	6.75 %	16.25 %

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

At December 31, 2021, the Town reported an asset of \$407,261 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019 rolled forward to December 31, 2020. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The Town's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the Town's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2020, the Town's proportion was 0.00652334 percent, which was a decrease of 0.00008693 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2019.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$45,491.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

At December 31, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		_	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	589,431	\$	126,962		
Changes in assumptions		9,237		-		
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		764,599		
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		122		2,520		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		72,391				
Total	\$	671,181	\$	894,081		

\$72,391 reported as deferred outflows related to pension resulting from the WRS Employer's conPlan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) in the year ended December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31:	of Res	red Outflows sources and ed Inflows of ources (net)
2022	\$	(76,102)
2023		(21,362)
2024		(139,141)
2025		(58,686)

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date: December 31, 2019

Measurement Date of Net Pension Liability (Asset): December 31, 2020

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 that covered a three-year period from January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2017. The Total Pension Liability for December 31, 2020 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation.

<sup>\*</sup> No post-retirement adjustment is guaranteed. Actual adjustments are based on recognized investment return, actuarial experience and other factors. 1.9 percent is the assumed annual adjustment based on the investment return assumption and the post-retirement discount rate.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets

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

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

New England Pension Consultants Long Term US CPI (Inflation) Forecast: 2.4 percent 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 percent was used to measure the total pension liability for the current and prior year. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 2.00 percent. (Source: Fixed-income municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of December 31, 2020. In describing this index, Fidelity notes that the Municipal Curves are constructed using option-adjusted analytics of a diverse population of over 10,000 tax-exempt securities.) Because of the unique structure of WRS, the 7.00 percent expected rate of return implies that a dividend of approximately 1.9 percent 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 investment 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 December 31, 2021

## 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 asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension 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:

	to	Decrease Discount te (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)		1% Increase to Discount Rate (8.00%)	
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	387,656	\$	(407,261)	\$	(991,122)

#### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

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

At December 31, 2021, the Town reported a payable to the pension plan which represents contractually required contributions outstanding as of the end of the year.

#### **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.

#### **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.

#### **Joint Ventures**

#### **East Troy Area Emergency Services District**

The Town of East Troy, Village of East Troy, Town of Lafayette and Town of Spring Prairie jointly operate the local EMS District, which is called the East Troy Area Emergency Services District.

The District adopts its own budget. Net operating costs including debt service are shared by the three communities based on the ratio of equalized values. The District is governed by the East Troy Area Emergency Services Commission which consists of citizens from each community. Town of East Troy representatives are appointed by the Town Board. The Town is obligated by the joint venture agreement to remit an amount annually to the district. The Town made a payment to the district in 2021 of \$290,875.

Financial information of the district is available directly from the District's office.

The Town does not have an equity interest in the East Troy Area Emergency Services District.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### 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. 92, Omnibus 2020
- Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates
- Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements
- Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements
- Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32

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

#### **Landfill Special Revenue Fund**

Revenues and expenditures regarding the Troy Area Landfill have been accounted for in the Town of East Troy Landfill Fund. The ordinance establishing the Landfill Fund states that all sums placed into the Landfill Fund shall be used solely for expenses reasonably related to the town's involvement with the Troy Area Landfill. In 1998, the landfill ordinance was amended to allow the use of funds for environmental projects including but not limited to acquisition and improvement of park, wetland or conservancy properties, or any cost or expense reasonably related thereto. Investment earnings of the operating fund are to be transferred to the general fund annually unless the operating fund balance is less than \$500,000. The operating fund balance was \$363,607 at December 31, 2021.

A portion of the East Troy Landfill fund has been set aside in a separate reserve fund. This reserve fund was established to protect the town from landfill related claims and liabilities and shall exist in lieu of landfill liability impairment insurance. The ordinance establishing the landfill fund states that the landfill reserve funds will not be used for purposes other than payment of claims or for environmental protection related to the landfill site for a period of not less than 15 years after final closure of the site, which occurred in the mid-1990's. Investment earnings of the reserve fund may be transferred to the general fund annually without limitation. The reserve fund balance was \$810,169 at December 31, 2021.

R	REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAR	Y INFORMATION

Schedule of Revenues - Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance, Budget and Actual, General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts						V
	Original		Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	1,698,590	\$	1,698,590	\$	1,701,030	\$ 2,440
Intergovernmental		289,929		289,929		524,394	234,465
Licenses and permits		97,100		97,100		146,071	48,971
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		100,000		100,000		111,909	11,909
Public charges for services		473,245		473,245		489,276	16,031
Intergovernmental charges for services		10,400		10,400		12,092	1,692
Investment income		2,775		2,775		1,652	(1,123)
Miscellaneous revenues		400		400		5,837	5,437
Total revenues		2,672,439		2,672,439		2,992,261	319,822
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government		474,556		500,882		475,339	25,543
Public safety		924,931		924,931		902,599	22,332
Public works		1,600,092		1,657,476		1,644,558	12,918
Culture, recreation and education		43,692		43,692		44,704	(1,012)
Conservation and development		4,110		4,110		1,953	2,157
Total current		3,047,381		3,131,091		3,069,153	61,938
Capital Outlay							
Public safety		58,000		183,000		183,908	(908)
Highway equipment		40,000		40,000		47,503	(7,503)
General public buildings		230,000		230,000		128,256	101,744
Total capital outlay		328,000		453,000		359,667	93,333
Debt Service							
Principal		356,017		356,017		356,017	-
Interest and fiscal charges		49,025		49,025		48,946	79
·		_		_			
Total debt service		405,042		405,042		404,963	79
Total expenditures		3,780,423		3,989,133		3,833,783	155,350
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,107,984)		(1,316,694)		(841,522)	475,172
, ,							
Other Financing Sources							
Debt issued		700,000		825,000		825,000	-
Sales of capital assets		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		22,000	22,000
Transfer in		326,600		326,600		328,048	1,448
Total other financing sources		1,026,600	_	1,151,600		1,175,048	23,448
Net change in fund balance	\$	(81,384)	\$	(165,094)		333,526	\$ 498,620
Fund Balance, Beginning						515,570	
Fund Balance, Ending					\$	849,096	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance, Budget and Actual, Landfill Special Revenue Fund Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts Original and					
					Vari	iance with
		Final	Actual		Final Budget	
Revenues						
Investment income	\$	4,600	\$	6,263	\$	1,663
Total revenues		4,600		6,263		1,663
Expenditures						
Current: Public works		13,550		11,974		1,576
Total expenditures		13,550		11,974		1,576
Excess of revenues over expenditures		(8,950)		(5,711)		3,239
Other Financing Uses						
Transfers out		(4,188)		(328,048)		(323,860)
Total other financing uses		(4,188)		(328,048)		(323,860)
Net change in fund balance	\$	(13,138)		(333,759)	\$	(320,621)
Fund Balance, Beginning				1,646,096		
Fund Balance, Ending			\$	1,312,337		

Town of East Troy
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Wisconsin Retirement System
Year Ended December 31, 2021

WRS Fiscal <u>Year Ending</u>	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Sh Ne	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
12/31/14	0.00689332 %	\$	(169,272)	\$	749,529	22.58 %	102.74 %
12/31/15	0.00677247		110,051		760,430	14.47	98.20
12/31/16	0.00668937		55,136		765,728	7.20	99.12
12/31/17	0.00669576		(198,805)		760,284	26.15	102.93
12/31/18	0.00676600		240,713		779,972	30.86	96.45
12/31/19	0.00661027		(213,145)		741,084	28.76	102.96
12/31/20	0.00652334		(407,261)		773,096	52.68	105.26

Schedule of Employer Contributions - Wisconsin Retirement System Year Ended December 31, 2021

Town Fiscal <u>Year Ending</u>	Re	itractually equired tributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions		Defic	bution elency	 Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/15	\$	64,195	\$	64,195	\$	_	\$ 760,430	8.44 %
12/31/16		63,574		63,574		_	767,768	8.28
12/31/17		68,725		68,725		-	761,921	9.02
12/31/18		71,918		71,918		-	782,249	9.19
12/31/19		68,319		68,319		-	744,520	9.18
12/31/20		72,551		72,551		-	771,920	9.40
12/31/21		72.391		72.391		_	762.656	9.49

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Year Ended December 31, 2021

#### **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 1.

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.

Appropriations lapse at year end unless specifically carried over. There were no carryovers to the following year. Budgets are adopted at the department level of expenditure.

#### **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. No significant change in assumptions were noted from the prior year.