



Reporting and insights from 2020 audit:

Town of Linn

December 31, 2020

Executive summary

May 6, 2021

Town Board
Town of Linn
P.O. Box 130
Zenda, Wisconsin 53195

We have completed our audit of the financial statements of the Town of Linn (the "Town") for the year ended December 31, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated May 6, 2021. This letter presents communications required by our professional standards.

Your audit should provide you with confidence in your financial statements. The audit was performed based on information obtained from meetings with management, data from your systems, knowledge of your Town's operating environment and our risk assessment procedures. We strive to provide you clear, concise communication throughout the audit process and of the final results of our audit.

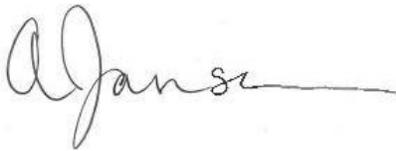
Additionally, we have included information on key risk areas Town of Linn should be aware of in your strategic planning. We are available to discuss these risks as they relate to your organization's financial stability and future planning.

If you have questions at any point, please connect with us:

- Andrea Jansen, Partner: andrea.jansen@bakertilly.com or +1 (608) 240 2338
- Paul McEvilly, Senior Associate: paul.mcevilly@bakertilly.com or +1 (608) 240 8532

Sincerely,

Baker Tilly US, LLP

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "A Jansen". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Andrea Jansen, CPA, CFE, Partner

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THIS COMMUNICATION IS INTENDED SOLELY FOR THE INFORMATION AND USE OF THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE, AND, IF APPROPRIATE, MANAGEMENT, AND IS NOT INTENDED TO BE AND SHOULD NOT BE USED BY ANYONE OTHER THAN THESE SPECIFIED PARTIES.

Responsibilities



Responsibilities

Our responsibilities

As your independent auditor, our responsibilities include:

- Planning and performing the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance.
- Assessing the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. Included in that assessment is a consideration of the Town’s internal control over financial reporting.
- Performing appropriate procedures based upon our risk assessment.
- Evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management.
- Forming and expressing an opinion based on our audit about whether the financial statements prepared by management, with the oversight of the Town Board:
 - Are free from material misstatement
 - Present fairly, in all material respects and in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America

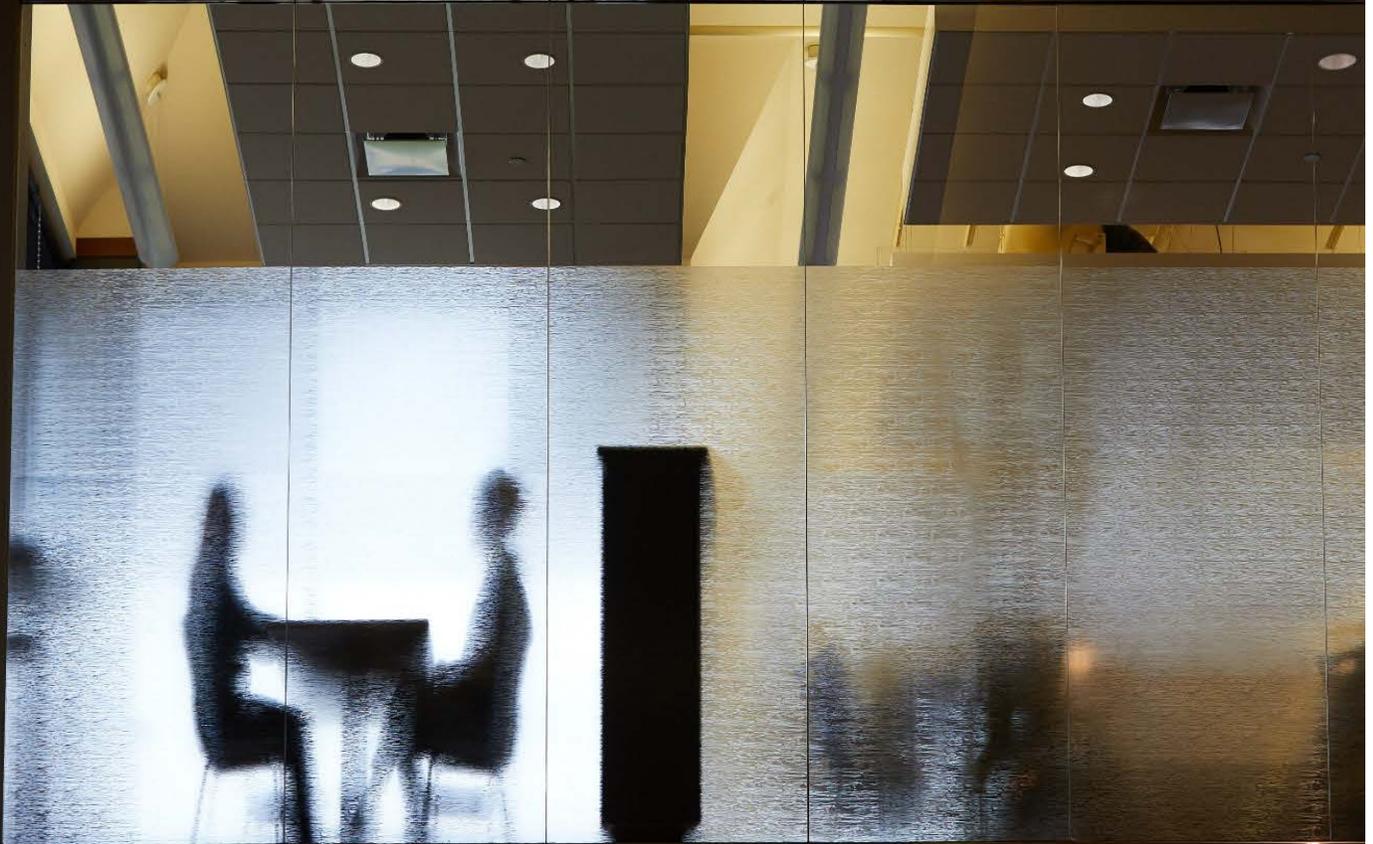
We are also required to communicate significant matters related to our audit that are relevant to the responsibilities of the Town Board, including:

- Qualitative aspects of Town’s accounting practice including policies, accounting estimates and financial statement disclosures
- Significant difficulties encountered
- Disagreements with management
- Corrected and uncorrected misstatements
- Internal control matters
- Significant estimates
- Other findings or issues arising from the audit

Management's responsibilities

Management	Auditor
 Prepare and fairly present the financial statements	Our audit does not relieve management or the Town Board of their responsibilities
 Establish and maintain effective internal control over financial reporting	An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting, but not an expression of an opinion on those controls
 Provide us with written representations at the conclusion of the audit	See Appendix B for a copy of management's representations

Audit status



Audit status

Significant changes to the audit plan

There were no significant changes made to either our planned audit strategy or to the significant risks and other areas of emphasis identified during the performance of our risk assessment procedures, except in response to the following items:

- The Town's cash and investment balances were not reconciled to the general ledger as of the start of the audit fieldwork.
- The Town did not post the prior year audit adjustments to the general ledger.
- The Town had multiple short-term debt issuances during 2020.

Audit approach and results



Audit approach and results

Planned scope and timing

Audit focus

Based on our understanding of the Town and environment in which you operate, we focused our audit on the following key areas:

- Key transaction cycles
- Areas with significant estimates
- Areas of complexity, including GASB 75
- New reporting areas, including the breakout of the debt service fund

Our areas of audit focus were informed by, among other things, our assessment of materiality. Materiality in the context of our audit was determined based on specific qualitative and quantitative factors combined with our expectations about the Town's current year results.

Key areas of focus and significant findings

Significant risks of material misstatement

A significant risk is an identified and assessed risk of material misstatement that, in the auditor's professional judgment, requires special audit consideration. Within our audit, we focused on the following areas below.

Significant risk areas	Testing approach	Conclusion
Management override of controls	Incorporate unpredictability into audit procedures, emphasize professional skepticism and utilize audit team with industry expertise	Procedures identified provided sufficient evidence for our audit opinion
Improper revenue recognition due to fraud	Confirmation or validation of certain revenues supplemented with detailed predictive analytics based on non-financial data and substantive testing of related receivables	Procedures identified provided sufficient evidence for our audit opinion

Other key areas of emphasis

We also focused on other areas that did not meet the definition of a significant risk, but were determined to require specific awareness and a unique audit response.

Other key areas of emphasis		
Cash and investments	Revenues and receivables	General disbursements
Payroll	Pension related items and the net OPEB liability	Long-term debt
Capital assets including infrastructure	Net position and fund balance calculations	Financial reporting and required disclosures

Internal control matters

We considered the Town's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements. We are not expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis.

A material weakness is a deficiency or combination of deficiencies in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We identified the following deficiencies as material weaknesses:

- **Inadequate segregation of duties**

A properly designed system of internal control includes adequate staffing as well as policies and procedures to properly segregate duties. This includes systems that are designed to limit the access or control of any one individual to your government's assets or accounting records, and to achieve a higher likelihood that errors or irregularities in your accounting processes would be discovered by your staff in a timely manner.

At this time, due to staffing and financial limitations, the proper internal controls are not in place to achieve adequate segregation of duties. As a result, errors, irregularities or fraud could occur as part of the financial reporting process that may not be discovered by someone in your organization. Therefore, we are reporting a material weakness related to the internal control environment.

- **Missing key controls**

There are certain controls that are not currently in place related to significant transaction cycles. As a result, there is a risk that erroneous or unauthorized transactions or misstatements could occur without the knowledge of management or the governing body. Our recommendations for strengthening controls are listed below.

Controls over accounts payable/disbursements

- Account reconciliations prepared throughout the year should be performed by someone independent of processing transactions in the account.

Controls over payroll

- Persons preparing the payroll should be independent of other personnel duties or restricted from access to the payroll account.
- There should be a system to authorize and review new employees added and changes to employee rates and data in the payroll system.
- The reconciliation of the total payroll process compared to the direct deposits and checks posted against the payroll account should be completed on a regular basis and reviewed by someone independent of the payroll processing process.

Controls over property taxes

- There should be a formal process to prepare and approve journal entries to record taxes receivable and the tax settlements.
- Bank reconciliations for the tax account should be completed on a regular basis and performed or reviewed by someone independent of the tax collection process.

Controls over monthly and year-end accounting

- Adjusting journal entries and supporting documentation should be reviewed and approved by an appropriate person who is not the original preparer.
- Account reconciliations prepared throughout the year should be performed by someone independent of processing transactions in the account.
- Year-end reconciliations (retainages, encumbrances, payroll accruals) should be reviewed and approved by someone other than the preparer.

Controls over information technology

- The accounting software uses a database system that lacks certain features that if operated improperly, would not allow for the identification of changes made to the financial data after the original entry of such data.
- There are certain controls that surround the backup process that could be enhanced. We are available to discuss the details of this point with Town management.

Since the controls listed above or other compensating controls are not currently in place, errors or irregularities could occur as part of the accounting processes that might not be discovered by management or the governing body. Therefore, the absence of these controls is considered to be a material weakness.

We recommend that a designated employee review the segregation of duties, risks, and these potential controls and determine whether additional controls should be implemented. This determination should take into consideration a cost / benefit analysis.

- Financial statement close process

Properly designed systems of internal control provide your organization with the ability to process and record accurate monthly and year-end transactions and annual financial reports.

Our audit includes a review and evaluation of the internal controls relating to financial reporting. Common attributes of a properly designed system of internal control for financial reporting are as follows:

- There is adequate staffing to prepare financial reports throughout the year and at year-end.
- Material misstatements are identified and corrected during the normal course of duties.
- Complete and accurate financial statements, including footnotes, are prepared.
- Financial reports are independently reviewed for completeness and accuracy.

Our evaluation of the internal controls over financial reporting has identified control deficiencies that are considered material weakness surrounding the preparation of financial statements and footnotes, adjusting journal entries identified by the auditors, and an independent review of financial reports.

Management has not prepared financial statements that are in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. In addition, material misstatements in the general ledger were identified during the financial audit.

Other comments and recommendations

- **Accounting for infrastructure**

We recommend that the Town consider moving to the composite method of accounting for infrastructure based on our review of the Town's capital asset listing. The current listing does not provide enough detail to be able to record additions and deletions using the specific identification method. Many of our clients have moved to the composite method of accounting for infrastructure in order to simplify the accounting and reduce staff time related to the maintenance of the capital asset records.

- **Adjusting journal entries from the audit**

During our current year audit, we noted that the Town had not posted the audit entries from the prior year to the general ledger. This not only results in inaccuracies in the Town's records, it also requires additional effort and reconciliation each subsequent audit year. We strongly recommend that the Town put procedures and controls in place to ensure that audit adjustments are reviewed and posted to the general ledger each year after the audit.

Required communications

Qualitative aspect of accounting practices

- Accounting policies: Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we have advised management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by Town are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing accounting policies was not changed during 2020. We noted no transactions entered into by the Town during the year for which accounting policies are controversial or for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus or diversity in practice.
- Accounting estimates: Accounting estimates, including fair value estimates, are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements, the degree of subjectivity involved in their development and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The following estimates are of most significance to the financial statements:

Estimate	Management's process to determine	Baker Tilly's conclusions regarding reasonableness
Net pension asset and related deferrals	Evaluation of information provided by the Wisconsin Retirement System	Reasonable in relation to the financial statements as a whole
Net OPEB liability and related deferrals	Key assumptions set by management with the assistance of a third party actuary	Reasonable in relation to the financial statements as a whole
Depreciation	Evaluate estimated useful life of the asset and original acquisition value	Reasonable in relation to the financial statements as a whole

There have been no significant changes made by management to either the processes used to develop the particularly sensitive accounting estimates, or to the significant assumptions used to develop the estimates, noted above.

- Financial statement disclosures: The disclosures in the financial statements are neutral, consistent and clear.

Significant difficulties encountered during the audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management and completing our audit.

Other audit findings or issues

We encountered no other audit findings or issues that require communication at this time.

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the Town's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Disagreements with management

Professional standards define a disagreement with management as a matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, concerning a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditors' report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit

Uncorrected misstatements and corrected misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and to communicate accumulated misstatements to management. The schedule within the Appendix summarizes the uncorrected misstatements, other than those that are clearly trivial, that we presented to management and the material corrected misstatements that, in our judgment, may not have been detected except through our auditing procedures. The internal control matters section of this report describes the effects on the financial reporting process indicated by the uncorrected misstatements and corrected misstatements, other than those that we consider to be of a lesser magnitude than significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

Management has determined that the effects of the uncorrected misstatements are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements as a whole. The uncorrected misstatements or the matters underlying them could potentially cause future period financial statements to be materially misstated, even though, in our judgment, such uncorrected misstatements are immaterial to the financial statements under audit.

Significant unusual transactions

There have been no significant transactions that are outside the normal course of business for the Town or that otherwise appear to be unusual due to their timing, size or nature.

Other information in documents containing audited financial statements

The Town's audited financial statements are "general purpose" financial statements. General purpose financial statements consist of the basic financial statements that can be used by a broad group of people for a broad range of activities. Once we have issued our audit report, we have no further obligation to update our report for events occurring subsequent to the date of our report. The Town can use the audited financial statements in other client prepare documents, such as official statements related to the issuance of debt, without our acknowledgement. Unless we have been engaged to perform services in connection with any subsequent transaction requiring the inclusion of our audit report, as well as to issue an auditor's acknowledgment letter, we have neither read the document nor performed subsequent event procedures in order to determine whether or not our report remains appropriate.

Management's consultations with other accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters. Management informed us that, and to our knowledge, there were consultations with the Town's previous auditor regarding audit and accounting matters throughout the year.

Written communications between management and Baker Tilly

The Appendix includes copies of other material written communications, including a copy of the management representation letter.

Compliance with laws and regulations

We did not identify any non-compliance with laws and regulations during our audit.

Fraud

We did not identify any known or suspected fraud during our audit.

Going concern

Pursuant to professional standards, we are required to communicate to you, when applicable, certain matters relating to our evaluation of the Town's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time but no less than 12 months from the date the financial statements are issued or available to be issued, including the effects on the financial statements and the adequacy of the related disclosures, and the effects on the auditor's report. No such matters or conditions have come to our attention during our engagement.

Independence

We are not aware of any relationships between Baker Tilly and the Town that, in our professional judgment, may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence.

Related parties

We did not have any significant findings or issues arise during the audit in connection with the Town's related parties.

Other matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were engaged to report on the supplementary information, which accompanies the financial statements but is not RSI. With respect to the supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

Nonattest services

The following nonattest services were provided by Baker Tilly:

- Financial statement preparation
- Adjusting journal entries
- Compiled state report Form CT
- Account reconciliations

In addition, we prepared GASB No. 34 conversion entries which are summarized in the "Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position" and the "Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities" in the financial statements.

None of these nonattest services constitute an audit under generally accepted auditing standards, including *Government Auditing Standards*.

Accounting changes relevant to Town of Linn



Accounting changes relevant to Town of Linn

Future accounting standards update

GASB Statement Number	Description	Potentially Impacts you	Effective Date
87	Leases	✓	12/31/22*
91	Conduit Debt	✓	12/31/22*
92	Omnibus 2020	✓	12/31/22*
93	Replacement of Interfund Bank Offered Rates	✓	12/31/22*
94	Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements	✓	12/31/23
96	Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements	✓	12/31/23
97	Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans	✓	12/31/22

*The statements listed above through Statement No. 93 had their required effective dates postponed by one year with the issuance of Statement No. 95, *Postponement of Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, with the exception of Statement No. 87 which was postponed by one and a half years. The effective date reflected above is the required revised implementation date.

Further information on upcoming [GASB pronouncements](#).

Preparing for the new lease standard

GASB's new single model for lease accounting will be effective soon. This standard will require governments to identify and evaluate contracts that convey control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Contracts meeting the criteria for control, term and other items within the standard will result in recognizing a right to use asset and lease liability or a receivable and deferred inflow of resources.

We recommend the Town review this standard and start planning now as to how this will affect your financial reporting. We recommend that you begin by completing an inventory of all contracts that might meet the definition of a lease. The contract listing should include key terms of the contracts such as:

- Description of contract
- Underlying asset
- Contract term
- Options for extensions and terminations
- Service components, if any
- Dollar amount of lease

In addition, the Town should begin to establish a lease policy to address the treatment of common lease types, including a dollar threshold for each lease. We are available to discuss this further and help you develop an action plan.

Learn more about [GASB 87](#).

Planning for the new conduit debt reporting

Conduit debt includes arrangements where there are three separate parties involved including a third party that is obligated for payment, a debt holder or lender and an issuing party which is often a government. This standard provides additional criteria for identifying and classifying conduit debt with the intent of providing consistency in how the debt is recorded and reported in governmental financial statements. The Town should identify any existing debt arrangements involving third-party obligors and evaluate how those arrangements will be reported under the new standard in order to determine the potential impact of this standard on future financial reporting.

Trending challenges and opportunities for organizations



Trending challenges and opportunities for organizations

Management and governing bodies must keep the future in mind as they evaluate strategies to achieve future growth. Keeping a balance between risk and sustainability is key, and organizations need to think beyond their immediate needs to their long-term goals. Economic uncertainty, coupled with key risk areas and fast-paced technology change, make strategic planning complex. Begin the discussion with your management team to find your path to your future.

Turning toward recovery and growth

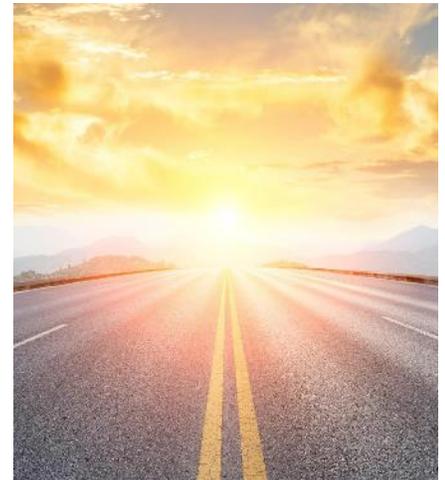
Many organizations are focusing on the strategic restart and ramp up of their operations.

With great uncertainty about what recovery will look like—or how long it will take—it is essential for your organization to understand the scenarios you may face and plan your path back to growth.

We can help you chart a way forward that will enhance and maximize your value, minimize further disruption and keep your workforce safe.

Recommendation

Follow our [road map](#) to reopen, recover and reset.



Compliance with federal awards



Challenge

The COVID-19 crisis has had a significant effect on the nation, including recipients of federal awards resulting from various congressional acts. Federal funding adds an increased level of scrutiny and brings new challenges around compliance, reporting and administration.

Finance and spending departments are operating in unprecedented times as they manage and administer these funds while also remaining economically viable, maintaining operations and adapting to the “new normal.”

Recommendation

Learn more about [compliance for federal funds](#) obtained for pandemic response efforts.

Recession proofing measures



Challenge

Ever aware of the need to balance the needs of diverse constituents against constrained revenue streams and conflicting priorities, public leaders strive to effectively deploy scarce resources while maintaining the highest levels of accountability and transparency.

In times of crisis, additional challenges emerge to maintain essential services, ensure citizen safety, protect their workforce and jumpstart programs to mitigate negative local economic impacts—all while focusing on planning for long-term effects of revenue shortages and the subsequent recovery.

Developing strategic clarity, aligning resources with priorities, strengthening performance, optimizing processes and leveraging

technology are imperative.

Recommendation

Learn about [proactive measures to insulate your organization](#) from financial hardship and to [optimize your organization's performance](#).

Recruiting and hiring

Challenge

Public sector entities in need of key workforce personnel, such as city or county managers and administrators, city or county attorneys, fire chiefs, police chiefs and other departmental directors, may find themselves in an unenviable position during a pandemic.

Organizations need the talent, but a pandemic can disrupt essential business processes and cause apprehension about access to desirable candidates.

Hiring leaders should proactively discuss what-if scenarios, evaluate short-term and long-term hiring priorities, and plan for situations where immediate recruitment is imperative.

Recommendation

Learn the key considerations and actions for [recruiting and hiring](#) in a crisis.



Risk assessment

Challenge



Organizations today manage ever-expanding priorities in a constantly evolving, disruptive risk environment. Undetected risks, insufficient internal controls and inefficient business processes may negatively impact not only the entity but also its workforce and the community at large.

Risk assessment and internal audit prove essential to identifying top risks and the appropriateness of response in order to:

- Manage risk and compliance
- Enhance governance and strategy
- Optimize operations
- Gain assurance around key functions and processes that contribute toward meeting organizational goals

Recommendation

Learn about the key considerations for the [risk assessment process and internal audit planning](#).

Economic development

Challenge

In today's complex economic landscape, communities face the daunting challenge of rebuilding their local economies. Restoring the momentum of economic expansion and investment to enhance quality of life for residents and produce long-term financial gain for the community is at the forefront of concerns.

Whether attracting growth to maximize opportunity built around community strengths or accounting for the many unknowns caused by major disruptions, a robust economic development strategy is essential to recovery.

Recommendation

Learn about the advantages of creating an [economic development strategic plan and the framework](#) to follow.



Harnessing data and analytics for strategic insight and decision-making



Challenge

In crisis and recovery, organizations are investing in advanced analytic solutions to help them not only make better decisions faster and more consistently, but also to improve operational efficiency and performance. Of all the business analytics available, advanced analytic solutions should be at the top of your priority list given the impact it can have on your business.

Recommendation

Learn more about [data & analytics strategy and roadmaps](#), [MDM and data process re-engineering](#), [AI strategy](#), [data visualization](#) and other digital and analytic capabilities.

Information technology and cybersecurity



Challenge

While return-to-work scenarios are being developed, it is likely that remote workforces will remain a reality for many organizations in the short- to mid-term. Though many organizations have been able to adapt on a short-term basis, some will not be prepared for long-term operation on a remote and virtual basis. Organizations should increase monitoring of invasive cyber events, given the likely increase in hackers sending out fake emails, website links and ransomware attacks – and also consider:

- Adequacy of IT controls and security
- Performance of remote infrastructure supporting operations
- Improvements to remote applications for communication, collaboration and workflow
- Alternatives for data entry, work and information flow

Recommendation

[Learn more](#) about information technology and cybersecurity, including [System & Organization Controls reporting](#).

Appendix A: Client service team

Client service team



Andrea Jansen, CPA, CFE

Partner

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Appendix B: Management representation letter



TOWN OF LINN

May 6, 2021

Baker Tilly US, LLP

4807 Innovate Lane
PO Box 7398
Madison, Wisconsin 53707

Dear Baker Tilly US, LLP:

We are providing this letter in connection with your audit of the financial statements of the Town of Linn as of December 31, 2020 and for the then ended for the purpose of expressing opinions as to whether the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Linn in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We confirm that we are responsible for the fair presentation of the previously mentioned financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We are also responsible for adopting sound accounting policies, establishing and maintaining internal control over financial reporting, and preventing and detecting fraud.

Certain representations in this letter are described as being limited to matters that are material. Items are considered material, regardless of size, if they involve an omission or misstatement of accounting information that, in the light of surrounding circumstances, makes it probable that the judgment of a reasonable person relying on the information would be changed or influenced by the omission or misstatement. An omission or misstatement that is monetarily small in amount could be considered material as a result of qualitative factors.

We confirm, to the best of our knowledge and belief, the following representations made to you during your audit.

Financial Statements

- 1) We have fulfilled our responsibilities, as set out in the terms of the audit engagement letter.
- 2) The financial statements referred to above are fairly presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have engaged you to advise us in fulfilling that responsibility. The financial statements include all properly classified funds of the primary government and all component units required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America to be included in the financial reporting entity.
- 3) We acknowledge our responsibility 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.

- 4) We acknowledge our responsibility for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control to prevent and detect fraud.
- 5) Significant assumptions we used in making accounting estimates, if any, are reasonable.
- 6) All events subsequent to the date of the financial statements and for which accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require adjustment or disclosure have been adjusted or disclosed. No other events, including instances of noncompliance, have occurred subsequent to the financial statement date and through the date of this letter that would require adjustment to or disclosure in the aforementioned financial statements.
- 7) All material transactions have been recorded in the accounting records and are reflected in the financial statements.
- 8) We believe the effects of the uncorrected financial statement misstatements related to an unrecorded fire donated funds bank account are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the basic financial statements as a whole. As a result of the unrecorded bank account in the fire department, current year assets in the general fund and governmental activities, net position of the governmental activities, and fund balance in the general fund are understated by \$49,069. In addition, you have recommended adjusting journal entries, and we are in agreement with those adjustments.
- 9) All known audit and bookkeeping adjustments have been included in our financial statements, and we are in agreement with those adjustments.
- 10) There are no known or possible litigation, claims, and assessments whose effects should be considered when preparing the financial statements. There are no unasserted claims or assessments that our lawyer has advised us are probable of assertion and must be disclosed in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- 11) Guarantees, whether written or oral, under which the Town is contingently liable, if any, have been properly recorded or disclosed.

Information Provided

- 12) We have provided you with:
 - a) Access to all information, of which we are aware, that is relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements, such as financial records and related data, documentation, and other matters.
 - b) Additional information that you have requested from us for the purpose of the audit.
 - c) Unrestricted access to persons within the entity from whom you determined it necessary to obtain audit evidence.
 - d) Minutes of the meetings of Town Board or summaries of actions of recent meetings for which minutes have not yet been prepared.
- 13) We have not completed an assessment of the risk that the financial statements may be materially misstated as a result of fraud.
- 14) We have no knowledge of any fraud or suspected fraud that affects the entity and involves:

- a) Management,
 - b) Employees who have significant roles in internal control, or
 - c) Others where the fraud could have a material effect on the financial statements.
- 15) We have no knowledge of any allegations of fraud or suspected fraud affecting the entity received in communications from employees, former employees, regulators, or others.
- 16) We have no knowledge of known instances of noncompliance or suspected noncompliance with provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, or grant agreements, or abuse, whose effects should be considered when preparing financial statements.
- 17) There are no known related parties or related party relationships and transactions of which we are aware.

Other

- 18) There have been no communications from regulatory agencies concerning noncompliance with, or deficiencies in, financial reporting practices.
- 19) We have a process to track the status of audit findings and recommendations.
- 20) We have identified to you any previous financial audits, attestation engagements, and other studies related to the audit objectives and whether related recommendations have been implemented.
- 21) The Town has no plans or intentions that may materially affect the carrying value or classification of assets, liabilities, or equity.
- 22) We are responsible for compliance with federal, state, and local laws, regulations, and provisions of contracts and grant agreements applicable to us, including tax or debt limits, debt contracts, and IRS arbitrage regulations; and we have identified and disclosed to you all federal, state, and local laws, regulations and provisions of contracts and grant agreements that we believe have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts or other financial data significant to the audit objectives, including legal and contractual provisions for reporting specific activities in separate funds.
- 23) There are no:
- a) Violations or possible violations of budget ordinances, federal, state, and local laws or regulations (including those pertaining to adopting, approving and amending budgets), provisions of contracts and grant agreements, tax or debt limits, and any related debt covenants whose effects should be considered for disclosure in the financial statements or as a basis for recording a loss contingency, or for reporting on noncompliance, except those already disclosed in the financial statement, if any.
 - b) Other liabilities or gain or loss contingencies that are required to be accrued or disclosed by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
 - c) Nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned fund balances that were not properly authorized and approved.
 - d) Rates being charged to customers other than the rates as authorized by the applicable authoritative body.

- e) Violations of restrictions placed on revenues as a result of bond resolution covenants such as revenue distribution or debt service funding.
- 24) In regards to the nonattest services performed by you listed below, we have 1) accepted all management responsibility; 2) designated an individual with suitable skill, knowledge, or experience to oversee the services; 3) evaluated the adequacy and results of the services performed, and 4) accepted responsibility for the results of the services.
- a) Financial statement preparation
 - b) Adjusting journal entries
 - c) Compiled regulatory reports
 - d) Account reconciliations
- None of these nonattest services constitute an audit under generally accepted auditing standards, including *Government Auditing Standards*.
- 25) The Town of Linn has satisfactory title to all owned assets, and there are no liens or encumbrances on such assets nor has any asset been pledged as collateral.
- 26) The Town of Linn has complied with all aspects of contractual agreements that would have a material effect on the financial statement in the event of noncompliance.
- 27) There are no component units or joint ventures with an equity interest required to be included in our financial statements. The Town is not involved in any other joint ventures or other related organizations that require disclosure.
- 28) The financial statements properly classify all funds and activities.
- 29) All funds that meet the quantitative criteria in GASB Statement No. 34 and No. 37 for presentation as major are identified and presented as such and all other funds that are presented as major are particularly important to financial statement users.
- 30) Components of net position (net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted) and components of fund balance (nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned) are properly classified and, if applicable, approved.
- 31) The Town of Linn has no derivative financial instruments such as contracts that could be assigned to someone else or net settled, interest rate swaps, collars or caps.
- 32) Provisions for uncollectible receivables, if any, have been properly identified and recorded.
- 33) Expenses have been appropriately classified in or allocated to functions and programs in the statement of activities, and allocations have been made on a reasonable basis.
- 34) Revenues are appropriately classified in the statement of activities within program revenues and general revenues.
- 35) Deposits and investments are properly classified, valued, and disclosed (including risk disclosures, collateralization agreements, valuation methods, and key inputs, as applicable).

- 36) Capital assets, including infrastructure and intangible assets, are properly capitalized, reported, and, if applicable, depreciated/amortized. There were no known impairments to capital assets.
- 37) We have excluded certain short-term obligations from current liabilities because we intend to refinance/have refinanced the obligations on a long-term basis. This subsequent event is properly disclosed in the financial statements.
- 38) Tax-exempt bonds issued have retained their tax-exempt status.
- 39) We have evaluated and identified any legally enforceable asset retirement obligations. We assume responsibility for, and agree with, the findings of specialists in measuring the asset retirement obligations. We have adequately considered the qualifications of the specialists in determining the amounts and disclosures used in the financial statements and underlying accounting records. We did not give or cause any instructions to be given to specialists with respect to the values or amounts derived in an attempt to bias their work, and we are not otherwise aware of any matters that have had impact on the independence or objectivity of the specialists.
- 40) We have appropriately disclosed the Town of Linn's policy regarding whether to first apply restricted or unrestricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available and have determined that net position were properly recognized under the policy. We have also disclosed our policy regarding which resources (that is, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned) are considered to be spent first for expenditures for which more than one resource classification is available.
- 41) We acknowledge our responsibility for the required supplementary information (RSI). The RSI is measured and presented within prescribed guidelines and the methods of measurement and presentation have not changed from those used in the prior period. We have disclosed to you any significant assumptions and interpretations underlying the measurement and presentation of the RSI.
- 42) With respect to the supplementary information, (SI):
 - a) We acknowledge our responsibility for presenting the SI in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and we believe the SI, including its form and content, is fairly presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The methods of measurement and presentation of the SI have not changed from those used in the prior period, and we have disclosed to you any significant assumptions or interpretations underlying the measurement and presentation of the supplementary information.
 - b) If the SI is not presented with the audited financial statements, we will make the audited financial statements readily available to the intended users of the supplementary information no later than the date we issue the supplementary information and the auditor's report thereon.
- 43) We assume responsibility for, and agree with, the information provided by the Wisconsin Retirement System as audited by the Legislative Audit Bureau relating to the net pension asset/liability and related deferred outflows and deferred inflows and have adequately considered the reasonableness of the amounts and disclosures used in the financial statements and underlying accounting records. We also assume responsibility for the census data that has been reported to the plan.
- 44) We have implemented GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, and believe that all activities that meet the criteria for presentation as fiduciary activities have been identified and presented as such. In addition, we believe that all required disclosures and other accounting considerations have been identified and properly classified in the financial statements in compliance with the Standard.

- 45) We have implemented GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*, and believe that all direct borrowings, direct placements, lines of credit or debt default clauses have been identified and properly disclosed in the financial statements in compliance with the Standard.
- 46) We have reviewed our long-term debt agreements and believe that all terms related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, termination events with finance-related consequences and subjective acceleration clauses have been properly identified and disclosed.
- 47) We assume responsibility for, and agree with, the information provided by the State of Wisconsin Postretirement Life Insurance Plan as audited by the Legislative Audit Bureau relating to the net OPEB liability and related deferred outflows and deferred inflows and have adequately considered the reasonableness of the amounts and disclosures used in the financial statements and underlying accounting records. We also assume responsibility for the census data that has been reported to the plan.
- 48) The Town has evaluated the potential for health insurance OPEBs under GASB Statement No. 75, including an implicit rate benefit, and have concluded that any liability would not be material to the Town.

Sincerely,

Town of Linn

Signed: 
Signed: 

Appendix C: Uncorrected and corrected misstatements



Uncorrected misstatements

Uncorrected misstatements exist in the governmental activities and general fund related to an unrecorded bank account for the fire department. As a result, the cash and investments and net position/fund balance are both understated by \$49,069, at year end.

Material corrected misstatements

Description	Opinion unit	Amount
To reconcile fund balance	General Fund	\$9,553,695
To reconcile taxes	General Fund	38,598,052
To record the 2020 debt refunding	General Fund	1,852,288
To adjust short term debt	General Fund	1,250,000
To record short term debt	General Fund	1,275,000

The adjustments above were posted to the general fund, but also flowed through to the governmental activities and are considered to be material to that opinion unit as well. The remaining misstatements that were identified and corrected by management were not material individually or in the aggregate to the financial statements taken as a whole.