Appendix M

Town of Lisbon 2017-2021 Financial Statements



Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

December 31, 2021

Table of Contents December 31, 2021

	Page
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	4
Statement of Activities	5
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	6
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	7
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	8
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund	9
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Fund	10
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund	11
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Fund	12
Statement of Change in Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Fund	13
Index to Notes to Financial Statements	14
Notes to Financial Statements	15
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	41
Schedule of Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Employer Contributions - Wisconsin Retirement System	42
Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation - Town Retiree Benefits Plan	43
Schedule of the Employer Contributions - Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation - Town Retiree Benefits Plan	44
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	45
Supplementary Information	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	46
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor governmental funds	47



Independent Auditors' Report

To the Town Board of Town of Lisbon

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Lisbon (the Town), 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.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Lisbon, Wisconsin, as of December 31, 2021 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the 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 financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the 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 management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. Our opinions on the financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

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

Baker Tilly US, LLP

Milwaukee, Wisconsin April 13, 2022

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

	Primary Government				
	Governmental	Business-Type			
	Activities	Activities	Total		
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$ 6,971,166	\$ 366,651	\$ 7,337,817		
Taxes receivable	5,396,495	236,181	5,632,676		
Accounts receivable, net	916,025		916,025		
Prepaid items	45,132	-	45,132		
Land held for resale	1,609,573	-	1,609,573		
Restricted asset:	1,000,010		1,000,010		
Net pension asset	485,649		485,649		
Capacity entitlements, net	960,938	-	960,938		
Capital assets:	000,000		000,000		
Land	558,240	530,141	1,088,381		
Other capital assets	45,604,581	757,987	46,362,568		
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization	(22,774,653)	(69,650)	(22,844,303)		
	(22,774,000)	(03,000)	(22,044,303)		
Total assets	39,773,146	1,821,310	41,594,456		
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Pension related amounts	811,477	-	811,477		
OPEB related amounts	3,434	-	3,434		
Total deferred outflows of resources	814,911		814,911		
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	280,102	4,629	284,731		
Deposits	255,493	200	255,693		
Accrued interest payable	103,700	-	103,700		
Unearned revenue	556,156	-	556,156		
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Due within one year	1,289,482	-	1,289,482		
Due in more than one year	9,846,668		9,846,668		
Total liabilities	12,331,601	4,829	12,336,430		
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Pension related amounts	1,064,008	-	1,064,008		
OPEB related amounts	46,101		46,101		
Unearned revenues	5,412,204	236,181	5,648,385		
Total deferred inflaws of recourses			C 759 404		
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,522,313	236,181	6,758,494		
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	14,387,258	688,337	15,075,595		
Restricted:					
Debt service	320,656	-	320,656		
Library	10,710	-	10,710		
Park	178,648	-	178,648		
Building	314,458	-	314,458		
Fire operations	31,818	-	31,818		
Pension	485,649	-	485,649		
Sewer study	104,938	-	104,938		
Unrestricted	5,900,008	891,963	6,791,971		
Total net position	\$ 21,734,143	\$ 1,580,300	\$ 23,314,443		

See notes to financial statements

Statement of Activities

Year Ended December 31, 2021

			Program Revenues		Ch	s and on	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	F Governmental Activities	Primary Governmen Business-Type Activities	t Total
Governmental Activities							
General government Public safety Public works Sanitation Culture and recreation Conservation and development Interest and fiscal charges	 \$ 1,093,085 2,748,440 2,904,796 819,470 167,332 2,212,827 254,755 	\$ 171,329 1,618,397 343,974 878,165 101,502 187,687	\$ - 59,368 441,008 - 14 - -	\$ - 2,640,905 - 250,000 -	\$ (921,756) (1,070,675) 521,091 58,695 (65,816) (1,775,140) (254,755)	\$ - - - - - - -	\$ (921,756) (1,070,675) 521,091 58,695 (65,816) (1,775,140) (254,755)
Total governmental activities	10,200,705	3,301,054	500,390	2,890,905	(3,508,356)		(3,508,356)
Business-Type Activities Utility District No. 1 - Stormwater and Refuse	167,289	241,451		469,632		543,794	543,794
Total business-type activities	167,289	241,451		469,632		543,794	543,794
Total primary government	\$ 10,367,994	\$ 3,542,505	\$ 500,390	\$ 3,360,537	(3,508,356)	543,794	(2,964,562)
	Property taxe Property taxe Other taxes Intergovernmen Investment inco Gain on sale of Miscellaneous	s, levied for genera s, levied for debt se s, levied for capital s, levied for tax inci tal revenues not re me capital assets	ervice projects	programs	2,689,753 1,480,715 239,400 15,484 180,046 266,145 11,876 324,279 70,345	- - - - - - - -	2,689,753 1,480,715 239,400 15,484 180,046 266,145 11,876 324,279 70,345
	Total g	eneral revenues			5,278,043		5,278,043
	Change	e in net position			1,769,687	543,794	2,313,481
	Net Position, Be	ginning			19,964,456	1,036,506	21,000,962
	Net Position, En		o financial statemer	nts	\$ 21,734,143	\$ 1,580,300	\$ 23,314,443

Town of Lisbon Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

				pital		
	General	Debt Service Fund	Equipment Acquisition Fund	TID #1 Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$ 3,756,325	\$ 424,356	\$ 1,593,757	\$-	\$ 1,196,728	\$ 6,971,166
Taxes receivable Accounts receivable (net)	3,944,262 600,536	1,452,233	-	- 315,489	-	5,396,495 916,025
Due from other funds	798,496	-	-	- 315,469	-	798,496
Prepaid items	45,132					45,132
Total assets	9,144,751	1,876,589	1,593,757	315,489	1,196,728	14,127,314
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances (Deficits) Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	145,688	-	450	49,252	-	195,390
Accrued liabilities	84,478	-	-	153	81	84,712
Deposits Unearned revenue	255,493	-	-	-	- 556,156	255,493 556,156
Due to other funds				791,149	7,347	798,496
Total liabilities	485,659		450	840,554	563,584	1,890,247
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unearned revenue	3,959,971	1,452,233				5,412,204
Fund Balances (Deficits)						
Nonspendable	45,132	-	-	-	-	45,132
Restricted Committed	-	424,356	- 1,593,307	1,100,204	640,572	2,165,132 1,593,307
Assigned	194,000	-	-	-	-	194,000
Unassigned (deficits)	4,459,989			(1,625,269)	(7,428)	2,827,292
Total fund balances (deficits)	4,699,121	424,356	1,593,307	(525,065)	633,144	6,824,863
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	¢ 0 1 / / 751	\$ 1,876,589	\$ 1,593,757	\$ 315,489	\$ 1,196,728	
resources and fund balances (deficits)	\$ 9,144,751	\$ 1,676,569	\$ 1,593,757	<u> </u>	\$ 1,190,720	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the stat Capital assets used in governmental funds are not fin are not reported in the funds. See Note 2. Some receivables that are not currently available are re in the fund statements but are recognized as revenue government-wide statements.	nancial resources ported as unavail es when earned in	and therefore able revenues the				23,388,168
The net pension asset does not relate to current financia governmental funds.	al resources and i	s not reported in the	e			485,649
Land held for resale does not relate to current financial governmental funds.		•				1,609,573
Capacity entitlements do not relate to current financial r governmental funds.		·				960,938
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions do n and are not reported in the governmental funds.						811,477
Deferred outflows of resources related to other postemp and are not reported in the governmental funds.				rces		3,434
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions do no and are not reported in the governmental funds.						(1,064,008)
Deferred inflows of resources related to other postempl and are not reported in the governmental funds.			ent financial resourc	es		(46,101)
Some liabilities, including long-term debt, are not due a therefore, are not reported in the funds - accrued inter	erest.					(103,700)
Some liabilities, including long-term debt, are not due a therefore, are not reported in the funds. See Note 2.		current period and,				(11,136,150)
Net position of governmental activities						\$ 21,734,143

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

					Cap Proj						
	General	De	bt Service Fund		equipment cquisition Fund		TID #1 Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total vernmental Funds
_											
Revenues Taxes	\$ 2,804,310	\$	1,480,715	\$	239,400	\$	80,973	\$		\$	4,605,398
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 2,804,310 772,961	φ	-	φ	239,400	φ	250,000	φ		φ	4,003,398
Regulation and compliance	653,824		-		-		- 200,000		-		653,824
Public charges for services	2,417,865		-		-		-		166,219		2,584,084
Intergovernmental charges for	, ,								, -		, ,
services	34,836		-		64,555		-		39,859		139,250
Investment income	11,876		-		-		-		-		11,876
Miscellaneous	54,755		-		15,000		-		2,064		71,819
Total revenues	6,750,427		1,480,715		318,955		330,973	_	208,142		9,089,212
Expenditures											
Current:											
General government	1,042,060		-		-		-		-		1,042,060
Public safety	2,601,559		-		-		-		-		2,601,559
Public works	835,749		-		-		-		78,797		914,546
Sanitation	819,470		-		-		-		-		819,470
Culture and recreation	166,728		-		-		-		2,308		169,036
Conservation and development	-		-		-		2,212,827		-		2,212,827
Capital outlay	-		-		214,898		-		-		214,898
Debt service:											
Principal	-		1,624,303		-		-		-		1,624,303
Interest	-		194,393		-		63,289		-		257,682
Total expenditures	5,465,566		1,818,696		214,898		2,276,116		81,105		9,856,381
Excess (deficiency) of revenues											
over expenditures	1,284,861		(337,981)		104,057		(1,945,143)		127,037		(767,169)
over experiancies	1,204,001		(007,001)		104,007		(1,545,145)		121,001		(101,100)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from sale of capital											
assets	552		400,125		23,575		-		-		424,252
Debt issued	-		-		-		3,360,000		-		3,360,000
Transfers in	-		340,917		442,566		-		-		783,483
Transfers out	(783,483)		-		-		-		-		(783,483)
T () () ()											
Total other financing	(700.004)		744.040		100 1 11						0 704 050
sources (uses)	(782,931)		741,042		466,141		3,360,000		-		3,784,252
Net change in fund											
balances	501,930		403,061		570,198		1,414,857		127,037		3,017,083
balariooo	001,000		100,001		070,100		.,,		121,001		2,011,000
Fund Balance (Deficit), Beginning	4,197,191		21,295		1,023,109		(1,939,922)		506,107		3,807,780
Fund Balance (Deficit), Ending	\$ 4,699,121	\$	424,356	\$	1,593,307	\$	(525,065)	\$	633,144	\$	6,824,863

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	\$ 3,017,083
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
 Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of net position the cost of these assets is capitalized and they are depreciated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense in the statement of activities. Capital outlay is reported as an expenditure in the fund financial statements but is capitalized in the government-wide financial statements Some items reported as capital outlay were not capitalized Depreciation is recorded in the government-wide statements Net book value of assets disposed of 	214,898 (124,753) (2,042,740) (55,805)
Contributed capital assets are reported as revenues in the government-wide financial statements.	2,556,900
Cost of land held for resale sold during the year	(99,972)
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	(3,360,000) 1,624,303
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.	
Accrued sick and vacation pay	(34,298)
Net pension liability/asset	244,301
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB	245,590
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB	(296,238)
Total other postemployment benefit liability Amortization of deferred charge on refunding	(2,469) (11,519)
Amortization of premium on long-term debt	30,724
Accrued interest on debt	(16,278)
Amortization of capacity entitlements	 (120,040)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,769,687

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund December 31, 2021

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund Storm Water Fund	
Assets		
Current Assets Cash and investments Taxes receivable	\$	366,651 236,181
Total current assets		602,832
NonCurrent Assets Capital assets: Land Property and equipment Less accumulated depreciation/amortization		530,141 757,987 (69,650)
Total noncurrent assets		1,218,478
Total assets		1,821,310
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position		
Current Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Deposits Total current liabilities		2,357 2,272 200 4,829
		4,029
Deferred Inflows of Resources Subsequent year's tax levy		236,181
Net Position Investment in capital assets Unrestricted		688,337 891,963
Total net position	\$	1,580,300

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Fund Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund Storm Water Fund	
Operating Revenues	• • • • • •	
Charges for services	\$ 241,451	
Operating Expenses		
Operation and maintenance	158,024	
Depreciation	9,265	
Total operating expenses	167,289	
Operating income before capital contributions	74,162	
Capital Contributions	469,632	
Change in net position	543,794	
Net Position, Beginning	1,036,506	
Net Position, Ending	\$ 1,580,300	

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund Storm Water Fund	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Received from customers Paid to vendors for goods and services Paid to employees for services	\$	241,451 (102,684) (56,912)
Net cash flows from operating activities		81,855
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		81,855
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning		284,796
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$	366,651
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash From Operating Activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to	\$	74,162
net cash from operating activities: Depreciation expense Changes in assets and liabilities:		9,265
Taxes receivable Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Deferred inflow of resources, subsequent year's tax levy		(4,405) 2,357 125 (4,054) 4,405
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$	81,855
Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activities Capital assets contributed	\$	469,632

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund December 31, 2021

	Custodial Fund Tax Roll Fund
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,490,175
Taxes receivable	4,326,847
Total assets	14,817,022
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	55,545
Due to other taxing units	14,761,477
Total liabilities	14,817,022
Net position	\$ -

Statement of Change in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Custodial Fund Tax Roll Fund
Additions Tax collections	\$ 14,497,536
Deductions Payments to overlying districts	14,497,536
Net change in net position	-
Net Position, Beginning	
Net Position, Ending	\$ -

Index to Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

	-	Page
_		
1.	Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	15
	Reporting Entity	15
	Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements	15
	Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation	17
	Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and	
	Net Position or Equity	18
	Deposits and Investments	18
	Receivables	19
	Prepaid Items	20
	Restricted Assets	20
	Capital Assets	20
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	21
	Compensated Absences	21
	Long-Term Obligations	21
	Deferred Inflows of Resources	21
	Equity Classifications	21
	Pension	23
	Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)	23
	Basis for Existing Rates	23
	Land Held for Resale	23
2.	Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements	23
	Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position	23
3.	Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability	24
	Budgetary Information	24
	Deficit Balances	24
	Limitations on the Town's Tax Levy	24
4.	Detailed Notes on All Funds	25
	Deposits and Investments	25
	Receivables	26
	Capital Assets	26
	Interfund Receivables/Payables and Transfers	27
	Long-Term Obligations	28
	Net Position/Fund Balances	30
5.	Other Information	32
	Employees' Retirement System	32
	Risk Management	37
	Commitments and Contingencies	37
	Other Postemployment Benefits	37
	Effect of New Accounting Standards on Current-Period Financial Statements	40
	Capacity Entitlements	40

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Lisbon, 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. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. 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.

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 and proprietary statements. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. 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 or enterprise 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 or enterprise fund that met the 10 percent test is at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.
- c. In addition, any other governmental or enterprise 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, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise 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.

Debt Service Fund

Debt service fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs, other than TID or enterprise debt.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital projects fund - Equipment Acquisition Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

Capital projects fund - Tax Incremental District (TID) No. 1 is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures outlined in the TID project plan.

Enterprise Funds

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

Storm Water Fund accounts for operations of the storm water system.

The Town reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds

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

Library Fund Building Fund Compost Fund Park Fund Fire Operations Fund ARPA Fund

Capital Projects Funds

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

Sewer Study Fund

In addition, the Town reports the following fund type:

Custodial Funds

Custodial Funds are 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. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the Town's storm water fund and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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.

Proprietary and Fiduciary Funds

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

The proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the storm water fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Special assessments are recorded as receivables and contribution revenue when levied. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Town considers all highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less when acquired to be cash equivalents.

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.
- g. Repurchase agreements with public depositories, with certain conditions.

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

No policy exists for the following risks:

Credit risk Custodial credit risk Interest rate risk Concentration of credit risk Investments highly sensitive to interest rate changes Foreign currency 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 4 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	December 2021
Tax bills mailed	December 2021
Payment in full, or	January 31, 2022
First installment due	January 31, 2022
Second installment due	July 31, 2022
Personal property taxes in full	January 31, 2022
Tax sale, 2021 delinquent real estate taxes	October 2024

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

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

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 reported in the governmentwide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 for general capital assets and \$5,000 for infrastructure assets and an estimated useful life in excess of 1 year. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual amounts are unavailable. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

Additions to and replacements of capital assets of business-type activities are recorded at original cost, which includes material, labor, overhead and an allowance for the cost of funds used during construction when significant. The cost of renewals and betterments relating to retirement units is added to plant accounts. The cost of property replaced, retired or otherwise disposed of, is deducted from plant accounts and, generally, together with removal costs less salvage, is charged to accumulated depreciation.

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

Buildings	20-40	Years
Improvements	10-20	Years
Machinery and Equipment	5-20	Years
Infrastructure	20-40	Years

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same way as in the government-wide statements.

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.

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 and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term obligations consist primarily of notes and bonds payable and accrued compensated absences.

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

For the government-wide statements and proprietary fund statements, bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the issue using the effective interest method. The balance at year end is shown as an increase or decrease in the liability section of the statement of net position.

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

Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

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 has a formal minimum fund balance policy. That policy is to maintain a working capital fund of 20 percent of the ensuing year's budgeted general fund expenditures with a target of 30 percent. The balance at year end was \$1,228,450 and is included in unassigned general fund fund balance.

See Note 4 for further information.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

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.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

Basis for Existing Rates

Storm Water Fund

Current storm water rates are approved by the Town Board annually and placed on tax bills.

Land Held for Resale

The Town purchased land held for resale. In the government-wide statements, this item is reported at the lower of cost or estimated market value of the property.

2. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position

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

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

Land	\$ 558,240
Buildings and improvements	3,109,754
Equipment and furnishings	5,918,096
Infrastructure	36,530,721
Intangible, software	46,010
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization	 (22,774,653)
Combined adjustment for capital assets	\$ 23,388,168

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Long-term liabilities applicable to the Town's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities-both current and long-term-are reported in the statement of net position.

Bonds and notes payable Accumulated sick and vacation pay Village of Sussex contract payable Unamortized debt premium Other post employment benefits	\$	9,947,498 159,390 705,193 153,616 170,453
Combined adjustment for long-term liabilities	<u>\$</u>	11,136,150

3. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Budgetary Information

A budget has been adopted for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Special Revenue Fund -Compost and the Capital Project Fund - Equipment Acquisition Fund. A budget has not been formally adopted for Special revenue funds - Park Fund, Building Fund, Fire Operations Fund, Library Fund and ARPA Fund and Capital projects funds - Sewer study Fund and TID #1 Fund. Wisconsin Statute 65.90 requires that an annual budget be adopted for all funds.

Deficit Balances

Generally accepted accounting principles require disclosure of individual funds that have deficit balances at year end.

As of December 31, 2021, the following individual funds held a deficit balance:

Fund	 Amount	Reason
Capital Project Fund, TID #1 Fund	\$ 525,065	Expenditures exceeding revenue sources
Special Revenue Fund, Compost Fund	7,428	Expenditures exceeding revenue sources

TIF district deficits are anticipated to be funded with future incremental taxes levied over the life of the districts, which is 27 years for the districts created before October 1, 1995 and 23 years for districts created thereafter through September 30, 2004. Beginning October 1, 2004, the life of new districts varies by type of district (20-27 years) and may be extended in some cases. Fund deficits are anticipated to be funded with future tax increment or long-term borrowing.

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

4. 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	\$ 15,892,680 1,935,112 200	\$ 10,578,326 1,935,112 	Custodial credit Credit
Total deposits and investments	<u>\$ 17,827,992</u>	<u>\$ 12,513,438</u>	
Reconciliation to financial statements			
Per statement of net position: Unrestricted cash and investments Per statement of fiduciary net position tax roll fund	\$ 7,337,817 <u>10,490,175</u>		
Total deposits and investments	<u>\$ 17,827,992</u>		

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

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

The Town maintains collateral agreements with its banks. At December 31, 2021, the banks had pledged various government securities in the amount of \$11,273,718 to secure the Town's deposits.

Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits

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

The Town does not have any deposits exposed to custodial credit risk.

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.

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:

	U	nearned
Property taxes receivable for subsequent year Grants received prior to meeting all eligibility requirements	\$	5,412,204 556,156
Total unearned/unavailable revenue for governmental funds	\$	5,968,360

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2021, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ </u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	558,240			558,240
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Equipment and furnishings Infrastructure Intangibles, software	3,109,754 6,031,975 33,951,791 <u>46,010</u>	- 68,115 2,578,930 -	- 181,994 - -	3,109,754 5,918,096 36,530,721 <u>46,010</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	43,139,530	2,647,045	181,994	45,604,581
Total capital assets	43,697,770	2,647,045	181,994	46,162,821
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Equipment and furnishings Infrastructure Intangibles, software	(1,099,236) (3,046,623) (16,706,108) (6,135)	(22,090) (382,140) (1,635,826) (2,684)	126,189 - -	(1,121,326) (3,302,574) (18,341,934) <u>(8,819</u>)
Total accumulated depreciation	(20,858,102)	(2,042,740)	126,189	(22,774,653)
Net capital assets being depreciated	22,281,428	604,305	55,805	22,829,928
Total governmental activities capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>\$22,839,668</u>	<u>\$ 604,305</u>	\$ 55,805	<u>\$ 23,388,168</u>

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities		
General government	\$	62,727
Public safety		158,319
Public works		1,801,620
Culture and recreation		20,074
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	<u>\$</u>	2,042,740

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ </u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	530,141		<u>-</u>	530,141
Capital assets being depreciated: Storm water infrastructure Intangible, software	280,686 7,669	469,632		750,318 7,669
Total capital assets being depreciated	288,355	469,632		757,987
Total capital assets	818,496	469,632		1,288,128
Less accumulated depreciation for: Storm water infrastructure Intangible, software	(59,427) (958)	(8,881) (384)	-	(68,308) (1,342)
Total accumulated depreciation	(60,385)	(9,265)	<u> </u>	(69,650)
Net capital assets being depreciated	227,970	460,367		688,337
Business-type capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 460,367</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,218,478</u>

Interfund Receivables/Payables 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	A	mount
General Fund General Fund	Special revenue fund, compost fund Capital projects fund, TID #1 fund	\$	7,347 791,149
Total, fund financial state	ements		798,496
Less fund eliminations			(798,496)
Total internal balances, position	government-wide statement of net	<u>\$</u>	

All amounts are due within one year.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

The principal purpose of these interfunds is to fund cash deficits. All remaining balances resulted 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.

Transfers

The following is a schedule of interfund transfers:

Fund Transferred To	Fund Transferred From	 Amount	Principal Purpose
Debt Service Fund Capital Projects Fund,	General Fund	\$ 340,917	To cover debt service costs.
Equipment Acquisition fund	General Fund	 442,566	Sinking fund budget for capital costs.
Total, fund financia	l statements	783,483	
Less fund eliminations		 (783,483)	
Total transfers, gov activities	vernment-wide statement of	\$ _	

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	 Increases	 Decreases	 Ending Balance	 nounts Due Vithin One Year
Governmental Activities Bonds and notes payable: General obligation debt Village of Sussex Contracts Payable (Discounts)/Premiums	\$	8,104,271 812,723 184,340	\$ 3,360,000 - -	\$ 1,516,773 107,530 <u>30,724</u>	\$ 9,947,498 705,193 153,616	\$ 1,179,214 110,268 -
Total bonds and notes payable		9,101,334	 3,360,000	 1,655,027	 10,806,307	 1,289,482
Other liabilities: Other postemployment benefits liability Accumulated sick and vacation pay Total other liabilities		167,984 125,092 293,076	 2,469 <u>41,420</u> 43,889	 7,122	 170,453 159,390 329,843	
Total governmental activities long- term liabilities	\$	9,394,410	\$ 3,403,889	\$ 1,662,149	\$ 11,136,150	\$ 1,289,482

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 \$77,552,090. Total general obligation debt outstanding at year end was \$9,947,498.

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 future property tax levies or tax increments accumulated by the debt service fund.

Governmental Activities							Balance
General Obligation Debt	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Inc	Original debtedness	De	ecember 31, 2021
General obligation debt	08/15/12	08/15/22	2.00%	\$	594,250	\$	59,425
General obligation debt	08/01/13	08/01/23	2.00%		567,000		113,400
General obligation debt	03/01/14	03/01/24	2.90%		539,250		161,775
General obligation debt	01/01/15	02/15/22	0.00%		23,304		2,913
General obligation debt	07/07/16	03/01/26	2.00%		8,060,000		4,675,000
General obligation debt	07/26/16	03/15/36	3.50%		1,700,000		1,360,699
General obligation debt	02/28/20	01/15/27	2.00%		250,000		214,286
Taxable general obligation							
debt	03/17/21	03/01/31	0.3-1.55%		3,360,000		3,360,000

Total governmental activities, general obligation debt

9,947,498 \$

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	 Governmental Activities General Obligation Debt					
<u>Years</u>	 Principal Interes					
2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027-2031 2032-2036	\$ 1,179,214 1,184,345 1,200,083 1,168,915 1,186,653 3,494,842 533,446	\$	212,468 165,555 140,913 117,226 93,799 334,761 57,361			
Total	\$ 9,947,498	\$	1,122,083			

Village of Sussex contracts payable

Village of Sussex contracts payable at December 31, 2021 consist of the following:

Governmental Activities

Village of Sussex contracts payable	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Original Indebtedness	Balance December 31, 2021	
Clean Water fund loan	2007	05/01/27	2.55%	\$ 1,912,595	<u>\$ 705,193</u>	
					• ·	

705,193 Total governmental activities village of sussex contracts payable <u>\$</u>

		v	Governmental Activities Village of Sussex contracts payable					
<u>Years</u>			Principal In					
2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027		\$	110,268 113,076 115,956 118,910 121,939 125,044	\$	16,557 13,713 10,796 7,805 4,738 1,592			
	Total	\$	705,193	\$	55,201			

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Other Debt Information

Estimated payments of accumulated sick and vacation pay and the other post employment benefits liability are not included in the debt service requirement schedules. The accumulated sick and vacation pay and the other post employment benefits liability attributable to governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the general fund.

Net Position/Fund Balances

Net position reported on the government-wide statement of net position at December 31, 2021, includes the following:

Governmental Activities

Net investment in capital assets:		
Land	\$	558,240
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization		22,829,928
Less long-term debt outstanding		(9,947,498)
Plus unspent capital related debt proceeds		1,100,204
Less unamortized debt premium	_	(153,616)
Total net investment in capital assets	\$	14,387,258

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Governmental Funds

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

			Capital	Projects			
	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Equipment Acquisition Fund	TID #1 Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total	
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable: Prepaid items	<u>\$ 45,132</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 45,132</u>	
Subtotal	45,132		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		45,132	
Restricted for: Library Park Building Fire operations Sewer study TID capital outlay Debt service	- - - - - - -	- - - - - 424,356	- - - - - -	- - - 1,100,204 - -	10,710 178,648 314,458 31,818 104,938	10,710 178,648 314,458 31,818 104,938 1,100,204 424,356	
Subtotal		424,356	<u> </u>	1,100,204	640,572	2,165,132	
Committed to: Equipment acquisition Subtotal		<u> </u>	<u> 1,593,307</u> 1,593,307	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>1,593,307</u> 1,593,307	
Assigned to: Other postemployment benefits Impact fee study Litigation	170,000 8,000 <u>16,000</u>		- - -	- - -	-	170,000 8,000 16,000	
Subtotal	194,000	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		194,000	
Unassigned (deficit):	4,459,989	<u> </u>		(1,625,269)	(7,428)	2,827,292	
Total fund balances (deficit)	<u>\$ 4,699,121</u>	<u>\$ 424,356</u>	<u>\$ 1,593,307</u>	<u>\$ (525,065</u>)	<u>\$ 633,144</u>	<u>\$ 6,824,863</u>	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

5. 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 https://etf.wi.gov/about-etf/reports-and-studies/financial-reports-and-statements.

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:

Year	Core Fund Adjustment %	Variable Fund Adjustment %
2011	(1.2)	11.0
2012	(7.0)	(7.0)
2013	(9.6)	9.0
2014	4.7	25.0
2015	2.9	2.0
2016	0.5	(5.0)
2017	2.0	4.0
2018	2.4	17.0
2019	0.0	(10.0)
2020	1.7	21.0

Contributions

Required contributions are determined by an annual actuarial valuation in accordance with Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The employee required contribution is one-half of the actuarially determined contribution rate for General category employees, including Teachers, Executives and Elected Officials. Starting on January 1, 2016, the Executives and Elected Officials category 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 \$88,387 in contributions from the Town.

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

Employee Category	Employee	Employer
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 \$485,649 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 0.00777893 percent, which was an increase of 0.00029399 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2019.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$(60,420).

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	\$	702,883	\$	151,399
Changes in assumptions		11,015		-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		911,767
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		2,935		842
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		94,644		<u> </u>
Total	\$	811,477	\$	1,064,008

\$94,644 reported as deferred outflows related to pension resulting from the WRS Employer's conPlan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liabilitytributions 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:	Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (net)
2022	\$ (89,447)
2023	(23,237)
2024	(164,645)
2025	(69,846)

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%

* 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.

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.

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 optionadjusted 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.

Sensitivity of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase to	
	to Discount	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	
	Rate (6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)	
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ 462,270</u>	<u>\$ (485,649</u>)	<u>\$ (1,181,889</u>)	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

At December 31, 2021, the Town reported a payable to the pension plan of \$13,347 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.

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

Other Postemployment Benefits

The Town administers a single-employer defined contribution healthcare plan (the Retiree Health Plan). The plan provides health insurance benefits for eligible retirees and their spouses through the Town's group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the Town .

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description

The Town's defined benefit OPEB plan, provides OPEB for all permanent full-time employees hired prir to Janaury 1, 2000 upon retirement and that are eligible for WRS. The OPEB plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the Town. Article 11 of the State Compiled Statutes grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements to the Town Board. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

Benefits Provided

The Town provides healthcare insurance benefits for retirees. The benefit terms provide for payment of 75 percent of health insurance premiums for retirees.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At December 31, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

nactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit	
payments	2
Active plan members	17
Total	19

Total OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$170,453 was measured as of December 31, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

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

Inflation

2.0%

Healthcare cost trend rates

Actual, then 6.4% decreasing by 0.10% per year down to 5.0% and level thereafter.

The discount rate was based on the municipal bond rate of 2.25 percent discounted by years of projected payments.

Mortality rates were based on the Wisconsin 2018 mortality table adjusted for future mortality improvements using the MP-2018 fully generated improvement scale (multiplied 60 percent).

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience from 2015 - 2017.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balances at December 31, 2020	<u>\$ 167,984</u>
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Changes in assumptions or other inputs Other	4,249 4,528 4,579 (10,887)
Net changes	2,469
Balances at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 170,453</u>

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.25 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	_1%	Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$	179,766	\$	170,453	\$	161,359

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (5.4 percent decreasing to 4.0 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.4 percent decreasing to 6.0 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	<u>1%</u>	Decrease	lealthcare Cost Trend Rates	_1%	6 Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$	156,046	\$ 170,453	\$	186,518

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

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Town recognized negative OPEB expense of \$33,249. At December 31, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Deferred Outflows of Inflows of Resources Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$	- 3,434	\$	42,965 <u>3,136</u>
Total	\$	3,434	\$	46,101

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

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

<u>Year Ended :</u>	Reso	d Outflows of ource and ed Inflows of urces (net)
2022 2023 2024	\$	(22,638) (21,173) 1,144

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. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations
- 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.

Capacity Entitlements

In 1994, the Town entered into an intermunicipal agreement with the Village of Sussex to provide sewage treatment services to property owners and citizens of the Town. The Town is sharing in the capital costs based on a cost allocation summary. In 1994, the costs allocated to the town were \$764,716. In 2009 and 2019, upgrades and expansion to the wastewater facility were completed. The costs allocated to the Town for this project were \$1,912,595 and \$220,160, respectively. The capacity entitlements asset represents the capacity rights the Town as purchased in the wastewater treatment plant. The asset will be amortized over the term of the contracts of 28 and 23 years, respectively. At December 31, 2021, accumulated amortization was \$1,936,533.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	Or	Amounts riginal and Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	2,785,306	\$	2,804,310	\$	19,004	
Intergovernmental revenues		602,223		772,961		170,738	
Regulation and compliance		429,905		653,824		223,919	
Public charges for services		1,520,013		2,417,865		897,852	
Intergovernmental charges for services		35,000		34,836		(164)	
Investment income		43,000		11,876		(31,124)	
Miscellaneous		22,500		54,755		32,255	
Total revenues		5,437,947		6,750,427		1,312,480	
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government		904,503		1,042,060		(137,557)	
Public safety		2,504,042		2,601,559		(97,517)	
Public works		1,310,403		835,749		474,654	
Sanitation		872,125		819,470		52,655	
Culture and recreation		187,791		166,728		21,063	
Total expenditures		5,778,864		5,465,566		313,298	
Excess of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		(340,917)		1,284,861		1,625,778	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		552		552	
Transfers out		-		(783,483)		(783,483)	
Total other financing sources (uses)				(782,931)		(782,931)	
Net change in fund balance	\$	(340,917)		501,930	\$	842,847	
Fund Balance, Beginning	Fund Balance, Beginning			4,197,191			
Fund Balance, Ending			\$	4,699,121			

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

Proportion of the Net Pension	Shar	e of the	С	covered	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
Asset	Liability (Asset)		Payroll		Covered Payroll	(Asset)
	\$	(165,829)	\$	804,079	-20.62%	102.74% 98.20%
		56,477		917,335 902,432	6.26%	99.12%
.007018000%		(208,370)		907,525	23.14%	102.93%
		257,018		900,683	26.35%	96.45%
		(241,348) (485,649)			23.34% 47.03%	102.96% 105.26%
)))	of the Net Pension	of the Net Pension Shar Net I Asset Liabili 0.006753080% \$ 0.006773830% \$ 0.006852040% 0.007018000% 0.007224310% 0.007484940%	of the Net PensionShare of the Net PensionAssetLiability (Asset)0.006753080%\$ (165,829)0.006773830%110,0730.006852040%56,4770.007018000%(208,370)0.007224310%257,0180.007484940%(241,348)	of the Net Pension Share of the Net Pension C Asset Liability (Asset) I 0.006753080% \$ (165,829) \$ 0.006773830% 110,073 \$ 0.006852040% 56,477 \$ 0.00718000% (208,370) \$ 0.007224310% 257,018 \$ 0.007484940% (241,348) \$	of the Net PensionShare of the Net PensionCoveredAssetLiability (Asset)Payroll0.006753080%\$ (165,829)\$ 804,0790.006773830%110,073917,3350.006852040%56,477902,4320.007018000%(208,370)907,5250.007224310%257,018900,6830.007484940%(241,348)1,041,535	Proportion of the Net Pension Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Share of the Net Pension Share of the Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Asset Liability (Asset) Payroll Covered Covered Payroll 0.006753080% \$ (165,829) \$ 804,079 -20.62% 0.006773830% 110,073 917,335 12.00% 0.006852040% 56,477 902,432 6.26% 0.007018000% (208,370) 907,525 23.14% 0.007224310% 257,018 900,683 26.35% 0.007484940% (241,348) 1,041,535 23.34%

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

Town's Year End Date	Contractually Required Contributions		in Cor R	tributions Relation to the htractually equired htributions	Defic	bution liency cess)	 Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/2015	\$	69,036	\$	(69,036)	\$	-	\$ 917,335	7.53%
12/31/2016		66,397		(66,397)		-	902,432	7.36%
12/31/2017		70,893		(70,893)		-	907,525	7.81%
12/31/2018		75,349		(75,349)		-	900,683	8.37%
12/31/2019		86,628		(86,628)		-	1,041,535	8.32%
12/31/2020		88,731		(88,731)		-	1,032,658	8.59%
12/31/2021		94,644		(94,644)		-	1,098,599	8.61%

Town of Lisbon Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation - Town Retiree Benefits Plan Year Ended December 31, 2021

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
Total OPEB Liability				
Service cost	\$ 4,249	\$ 6,746	\$ 7,120	\$ 7,120
Interest	4,528	9,960	8,729	8,396
Difference between projected and actual	-	(85,931)	-	135,283
Changes of assumptions	4,579	(3,341)	(5,863)	-
Benefit payments	 (10,887)	 (10,139)	 (10,255)	 (1,796)
Net change in total OPEB liability	2,469	(82,705)	(269)	149,003
Total OPEB Liability, Beginning	 167,984	 250,689	 250,958	 101,955
Total OPEB Liability, Ending	\$ 170,453	\$ 167,984	\$ 250,689	\$ 250,958
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 143,426	\$ 143,426	\$ 287,430	\$ 287,430
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	118.84%	117.12%	87.22%	87.31%

Note: This schedule is to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

Town of Lisbon Schedule of Employer Contributions - Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation - Town Retiree Benefits Plan Year Ended December 31, 2021

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 143,426	\$ 143,426	\$ 287,430	\$ 287,430
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Note: This schedule is to show information for 10 years.

However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information 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 budget amounts presented are as presented in the original budget and no amendments were adopted during the year. 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 board action.

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

Wisconsin Retirement System

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

The town is required to present the last ten fiscal 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.

Town Other Post Employment Benefits

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

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

Changes in Assumptions – The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted in 2018 using Wisconsin Retirement System experience from 2015-2017.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

		Spe	cial Revenue F	Funds			Capital Projects Fund	Total	
	Library Fund	Park Fund	Building Fund	Fire Operations Fund	Compost Fund	ARPA Fund	Sewer Study Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Assets									
Cash and investments	\$ 10,710	\$ 178,648	\$ 314,458	\$ 31,818	\$ -	\$ 556,156	\$ 104,938	\$ 1,196,728	
Total assets	\$ 10,710	\$ 178,648	\$ 314,458	\$ 31,818	\$ -	\$ 556,156	\$ 104,938	\$ 1,196,728	
Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficit)									
Liabilities Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Due to other funds	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$81 	\$- 556,156 -	\$ - - -	\$	
Total liabilities		. <u> </u>			7,428	556,156		563,584	
Fund Balances (Deficit) Restricted Unassigned (deficit)	10,710	178,648 -	314,458 -	31,818 -	(7,428)	-	104,938 -	640,572 (7,428)	
Total fund balances (deficit)	10,710	178,648	314,458	31,818	(7,428)		104,938	633,144	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 10,710	\$ 178,648	\$ 314,458	\$ 31,818	\$ -	\$ 556,156	\$ 104,938	\$ 1,196,728	

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

	Library Fund	Sp Park Fund	ecial Revenue F Building Fund	Funds Fire Operations Fund	Compost Fund	ARPA Fund	Capital Projects Fund Sewer Study Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues								
Public charges for services Intergovernmental charges for services	\$	\$ 96,299 -	\$ 69,920 -	\$ - -	\$- 39,859	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 166,219 39,859
Miscellaneous		2,064		-	-	-	·	2,064
Total revenues		98,363	69,920		39,859			208,142
Expenditures Current:								
Public works	-	-	-	-	78,797	-	-	78,797
Culture and recreation	-	2,308	<u> </u>	-	-	-		2,308
Total expenditures		2,308			78,797	-	-	81,105
Net changes in fund balance	-	96,055	69,920	-	(38,938)	-	-	127,037
Fund Balance, Beginning	10,710	82,593	244,538	31,818	31,510		104,938	506,107
Fund Balance (Deficit), Ending	\$ 10,710	\$ 178,648	\$ 314,458	\$ 31,818	\$ (7,428)	\$-	\$ 104,938	\$ 633,144



Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

December 31, 2020

Table of Contents December 31, 2020

	Page
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	3
Statement of Activities	4
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	5
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	6
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	7
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Fund	9
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund	10
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Fund	11
Statement of Change in Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Fund	12
Notes to Financial Statements	13
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	42
Schedule of Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Employer Contributions - Wisconsin Retirement System	43
Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation - Town Retiree Benefits Plan	44
Schedule of the Employer Contributions - Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation - Town Retiree Benefits Plan	45
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	46
Supplementary Information	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor governmental funds	47
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor governmental funds	48



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Town Board Town of Lisbon Lisbon, Wisconsin

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Lisbon, Wisconsin, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Lisbon's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

To the Town Board Town of Lisbon

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Lisbon, Wisconsin, as of December 31, 2020 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, 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 opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

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

Baker Tilly US, LLP

Milwaukee, Wisconsin April 16, 2021

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

	Primary Government					
	Governmental	Business-Type	<u> </u>			
	Activities	Activities	Totals			
• •						
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$ 3,758,221	\$ 284,796	\$ 4,043,017			
Taxes receivable	5,286,818	231,776	5,518,594			
Delinquent personal property taxes receivable	5,649	-	5,649			
Accounts receivable, net	574,269	-	574,269			
Internal balances	4,054	(4,054)	-			
Prepaid items	52,632	-	52,632			
Land held for resale	1,709,545	-	1,709,545			
Restriced Asset						
Net Pension Asset	241,348	-	241,348			
Capacity entitlements, net	1,080,978	_	1,080,978			
Capital assets:	1,000,070	_	1,000,070			
Land	EE0 040		EE0 040			
	558,240	-	558,240			
Other capital assets	43,139,530	818,496	43,958,026			
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization	(20,858,102)	(60,385)	(20,918,487)			
Total assets	35,553,182	1,270,629	36,823,811			
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred charge on refunding	11,519	-	11,519			
Pension related amounts	569,321		569,321			
Total deferred outflows of resources	580,840	-	580,840			
Liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	236,678	2,147	238,825			
Deposits	323,409	200	323,609			
Accrued interest payable	87,422	-	87,422			
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due within one year	1,624,358	-	1,624,358			
Due in more than one year	7,770,052	-	7,770,052			
Total liabilities	10,041,919	2,347	10,044,266			
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Pension related amounts	724,599	-	724,599			
OPEB related amounts	89,272	-	89,272			
Unearned revenues	5,313,776	231,776	5,545,552			
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,127,647	231,776	6,359,423			
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	14,562,576	758,111	15,320,687			
Restricted:	11,002,010	100,111	10,020,001			
Library	10,710	-	10,710			
Park	82,593	-	82,593			
Building	244,538	_	244,538			
Fire operations	31,819	-	31,819			
-		-				
Pension Source study	241,348	-	241,348			
Sewer study	104,937	-	104,937			
Unrestricted	4,685,935	278,395	4,964,330			
Total net position	\$ 19,964,456	\$ 1,036,506	\$ 21,000,962			

See notes to financial statements

Statement of Activities

Year Ended December 31, 2020

			Program Revenues	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position				
			Operating	Capital	Primary Government			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals	
Governmental Activities								
General government	\$ 1,276,269	\$ 217,300	\$-	\$-	\$ (1,058,969)	\$-	\$ (1,058,969)	
Public safety	2,508,777	1,312,566	58,518	- -	(1,137,693)	-	(1,137,693)	
Public works	3,652,056	109,542	383,486	5,277,303	2,118,275	-	2,118,275	
Sanitation	826,528	866,747	-	-	40,219	-	40,219	
Culture and recreation	148,976	33,311	-	-	(115,665)	-	(115,665)	
Conservation and development	1,408,609	129,447	-	-	(1,279,162)	-	(1,279,162)	
Interest and fiscal charges	199,757				(199,757)		(199,757)	
Total governmental activities	10,020,972	2,668,913	442,004	5,277,303	(1,632,752)		(1,632,752)	
Business-Type Activities								
Utility District No. 1 - Stormwater and Refuse	163,969	237,482				73,513	73,513	
Total business-type activities	163,969	237,482				73,513	73,513	
Total primary government	\$ 10,184,941	\$ 2,906,395	\$ 442,004	\$ 5,277,303	(1,632,752)	73,513	(1,559,239)	
	General revenues							
	Taxes: Property taxes	, levied for general	nurnoses		2,765,327	-	2,765,327	
		, levied for debt set			1,488,180	_	1,488,180	
	Other taxes				106,668	_	106,668	
	-	al revenues not res	stricted to specific p	rograms	390,847	_	390,847	
	Investment incor			ogramo	53,529	_	53,529	
	Gain on sale of c				70,510	_	70,510	
	Miscellaneous				149,329		149,329	
	Total gen	eral revenues			5,024,390		5,024,390	
	Transfers				80,520	(80,520)		
	Change i	n net position			3,472,158	(7,007)	3,465,151	
	Net Position, Beg	ginning			16,492,298	1,043,513	17,535,811	
	Net Position, En	lina			\$ 19,964,456	\$ 1,036,506	\$ 21,000,962	
			o financial statemer	ots	\$ 10,004,400	÷ 1,000,000	÷ 21,000,002	

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

Deb/ General Acquisition Fund TD #1 Fund Governmental Fund Governmental Fund Assistion Certh and investments Tarses neoviable Delinguest propent jaxos receivable service investments receivable (net) \$ 2,228,042 3,056,113 3,056,113 3,056,113 3,056,113 3,056,113 3,056,113 3,056,113 3,056,113 3,056,113 3,056,113 3,057,125 Delinguest propent jaxos receivable fundation propent secvice investments receivable (net) \$ 5,80,017 5,508,017 3,022,21 3,022,21 3,022,21 3,022,21 3,022,21 3,022,21 3,022,21 3,023,105				Pro	pital jects		
Cash and investments \$ 2,28,0/2 \$ 2,218,0/2 \$ 992,267 \$ 606,017 \$ 5,06,017 Tasks receivable 5,86,613 1,400,705 - - - 5,628,818 Delinquent personal property taxes receivable 5,64,69 - - - 5,628,818 Due from other funds 1,923,166 - - - 1,822,832 Total assets 6,567,628 1,502,000 1,023,109 - 508,017 11,823,852 Total assets 6,567,628 1,502,000 1,023,109 - 508,017 11,823,852 Total assets 6,567,628 1,502,000 1,023,109 - 5,312,82 Accounts proble 1,22,450 - 1,42,205 - 3,34,493 Due to other funds 5,23,2409 - 1,917,273 1,838 1,910 2,476,188 Defered Inflows Of Resources 1,939,222 1,910 2,476,188 - - 5,313,776 Nonspendable 5,23,281 - - - 5,313,776<		General					
Cash and investments \$ 2,28,0/2 \$ 2,218,0/2 \$ 992,267 \$ 606,017 \$ 5,06,017 Tasks receivable 5,86,613 1,400,705 - - - 5,628,818 Delinquent personal property taxes receivable 5,64,69 - - - 5,628,818 Due from other funds 1,923,166 - - - 1,822,832 Total assets 6,567,628 1,502,000 1,023,109 - 508,017 11,823,852 Total assets 6,567,628 1,502,000 1,023,109 - 508,017 11,823,852 Total assets 6,567,628 1,502,000 1,023,109 - 5,312,82 Accounts proble 1,22,450 - 1,42,205 - 3,34,493 Due to other funds 5,23,2409 - 1,917,273 1,838 1,910 2,476,188 Defered Inflows Of Resources 1,939,222 1,910 2,476,188 - - 5,313,776 Nonspendable 5,23,281 - - - 5,313,776<	Assets						
Delinguity personal property taxes receivable 5.649 - - 5.649 Accounts receivable (ref) 1.923,165 - - 1.923,165 Prepaid terms 5.26,32 - - 6.26,32 Total assets 8.567,628 1.502,000 1.023,100 - 508,017 Liabilities, Deterred Inflows 0 - 1.62,2400 - 1.62,2400 Accounts receivable (ref) - 1.62,000 1.023,100 - 508,017 1.65,920 Liabilities, Deterred Inflows 0,517 - 1.69 72 90,758 Decisits 323,409 - - 1.917,273 1.438 1.911,111 Total liabilities 537,366 - 1.939,022 1.910 2.479,198 Deferred Inflows Of Resources 3.833,071 1.480,705 - - 5.313,776 Fund Biances (deficits) 3.833,071 1.480,705 - - 5.62,81 Oursperidual 1.023,109 3.5160 1.023,109 3.5160		\$ 2,236,042	\$ 21,295	\$ 992,867	-	\$ 508,017	\$ 3,758,221
Accounts receivable (reft) 644.027 30.242 - 574.289 Due from ohren funds 1.923.165 - - 1.203.165 Prepaid items 62.632 - - 62.632 Total assetts 8.667.628 1.502.000 1.023.109 - 506.017 11.600.754 Liabilities, Deferred inflows 674.289 - - 22.400 - 145.500 Liabilities, Deferred inflows 00.917 - 12.8773 1.338 1.910.111 Total inbilities 537.366 - 1.939.922 1.910 2.479.198 Due to other funds 537.366 - 1.939.922 1.910 2.479.198 Deferred inflows Of Resources - - 5.313.776 - 5.313.776 Vinasseigned 1.400.705 - - 5.474.597 474.597 474.597 494.800 Unasseigned (deficits) 3.944.910 - - 1.939.922 506.107 3.807.780 Total fund balances (deficits) 3.94	Taxes receivable		1,480,705	-	-	-	5,286,818
Due form other funds 1.923,165 - - 1.923,165 Total assets 8.567,628 1,502,000 1,023,109 - 508,017 11,800,754 Liabilities, Deferred inflows 0 1,324,400 - 22,480 - 145,500 Accounts payable 0,517 - 169 72 90,788 Deposits 323,409 - 1,917,273 1,838 1,918,111 Total liabilities 537,366 - 1,939,922 1,910 2,479,198 Deferred inflows Of Resources - 1,939,922 1,910 2,479,198 Unsamed inversione 3,833,071 1,480,705 - - 5,531,3776 Fund Bainces (deficits) Nonsperidable 58,281 - - 1,939,922 2,004,988 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and in 44,490,0 - - 5,52,81 - - 1,939,922 2,004,988 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and in the statement of net position are different because: - - 2,2,338,			-	-	-	-	
Prepaid items 52,632 - - - 52,632 Total assets 8,567,628 1,502,000 1,023,109 508,017 11,800,754 Liabilities, Defered Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances (Deficits) - 22,480 - 145,970 Accounts proble 123,440 - - 22,480 - 145,970 Accounts proble 232,409 - - 1,917,273 1,838 1,919,111 Total liabilities 537,386 - - 1,939,922 1,910 2,476,198 Defored Inflows Of Resources - - 1,939,922 1,910 2,476,198 Vincarried revenue 3,83,071 1,480,705 - - 5,313,776 Fund Balances (deficits) 52,811 - - - 5,313,776 Commatid 194,000 - 1,023,100 - 1,939,922 - 2,204,988 Total liabilities, defered inflows of - 1,023,100 - 1,203,100 - 2,204,988			-	30,242	-	-	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances (Deficits) Liabilities: 123,440 123,440 123,440 145,920 Accrued liabilities 90,517 169 72 90,758 Due to other funds 232,409 1317,273 1,838 1,919,111 Total liabilities 537,366 1,917,273 1,838 1,919,111 Total liabilities 537,366 1,939,922 1,910 2,478,198 Defered Inflows Of Resources				-		-	
of Resources and Fund Balances (Deficits) Labilities: 123,440 - 22,480 - 145,920 Accrued labilities 90,517 - 169 72 90,758 Deposits 323,499 - 1917,273 1,838 1919,111 Total labilities 537,366 - 1939,922 1,910 2,479,198 Defered Inflows Of Resources June to other funds - - 5,313,776 Fund Balances (deficits) Nonspendable 56,281 - - - 58,281 Nonspendable 56,281 - - - 58,281 - - - 58,281 Committed - 1,023,109 - 1,023,109 - 1,046,689 Assigned 194,000 - - 1,039,022 506,107 3,807,780 Total fund balances (deficits) 4,197,191 21,295 1,023,109 \$ \$ 508,017 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Capital sate sets that are not convernet avaliable are reported as unavailable revenues \$ <td>Total assets</td> <td>8,567,628</td> <td>1,502,000</td> <td>1,023,109</td> <td></td> <td>508,017</td> <td>11,600,754</td>	Total assets	8,567,628	1,502,000	1,023,109		508,017	11,600,754
of Resources and Fund Balances (Deficits) Labilities: 22,480 - 145,920 Accrued labilities: 90,517 - 169 72 90,788 Deposits 323,409 - 1917,273 1.838 1,919,111 Total labilities 537,366 - 1,939,922 1,910 2,478,198 Defered Inflows Of Resources Une to other funds 3,833,071 1,480,705 - - 5,313,776 Fund Balances (deficits) Nonspendable 56,281 - - 56,281 Restricted - 1,023,109 - 151,01 1,046,479 Committed - 1,023,109 - 1,046,479 - 2,004,488 Monspendable 58,261 - - - 194,000 - - 194,000 - - 194,000 - - 2,004,488 - 2,004,488 - 2,004,488 - 2,004,488 - 2,030,688 S 5,050,107 3,607,780 - - - 2,839,668	Lighilities Deferred Inflows						
Accounts payable 123,400 - - 145,200 Accound faibilities 90,578 323,409 - 169 72 90,778 Deposits 323,409 - - 1,917,273 1,838 1,919,111 Total liabilities 537,366 - - 1,939,922 1,910 2,479,198 Defored inflows Of Resources - - - 5,313,776 Fund Bainces (deficits) - - - 5,521 - - 5,521 - - 5,521 - - 5,521 - - - 5,521 - - - 5,521 - - - 5,521 - - - 5,521 - - - 5,521 - - - 5,521 0 - 10,023,109 - 10,04,619 - 1,023,109 - 10,04,619 - 1,023,109 - 2,004,986 - 194,000 - - 1,039,922 - 2,004,986 - 104,100 - - 1,023,109 -	of Resources and Fund Balances (Deficits)						
Deposits 323,409 - - 323,409 Due to other funds - - 1,917,273 1,838 1,919,111 Total liabilities 537,366 - 1,930,922 1,910 2,479,198 Deferred inflows Of Resources 3,833,071 1,480,705 - - 5,313,776 Fund Balances (deficits) Nonspendable 58,281 - - - 5,313,776 Nonspendable 58,281 - - - - 5,813,776 Vinassigned 194,000 - 1,023,109 31,510 1054,619 Assigned 194,000 - - - 2,004,988 Total fund balances (deficits) 3,944,910 - - - 2,004,988 Total fund balances (deficits) 5 6,567,628 1,023,109 5 5 06,107 3,807,780 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and in the governmental funds. 2,2,839,668 Some receivables that are not current financial resources and is not reported in the dos. 2,2,8		123,440	-	-	22,480	-	145,920
Due to other funds - - 1,917,273 1,838 1,919,111 Total liabilities 537,366 - 1,939,922 1,910 2,479,198 Deferred Inflows Of Resources Uneamed revenue 3,833,071 1,480,705 - - 5,313,776 Fund Balances (deficits) Nonspendable 58,281 - - - 5,282 Committed 194,000 - 1,023,109 - 1,054,019 Assigned 194,000 - - - 5,06,017 Total fund balances (deficits) 4,197,191 21,295 1,023,100 \$ 5,06,017 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: 22,839,668 22,839,668 Commeted evendues that are not currently available are reported as unavailable revenues in the fund statements. 1,709,545 22,839,668 Caperand Bunds 1,667,628 1,023,100 \$ \$ 506,017 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: \$ 506,017 \$	Accrued liabilities	90,517	-	-	169	72	90,758
Total liabilities 537,366 - 1,939,922 1,910 2,479,198 Defined inflows Of Resources 3,833,071 1,480,705 - - 5,313,776 Fund Balances (deficits) S8,281 - - - 58,281 Restricted 21,295 - - 474,597 495,682 Committed 94,000 - - 1,039,922 - 2,004,888 Assigned 194,000 - - (1,939,922) - 2,004,888 Total fund balances (deficits) 3,944,910 - - (1,939,922) 506,107 3,807,780 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances (deficits) 5 8,567,628 \$ 1,023,109 \$ \$ 506,017 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net postion are different because: Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and is not reported in the governmental funds. 22,839,668 Sone receivables that are not current financial resources and is not reported in the governmental funds. 24,348 24,348 24,348 24,348 24,348 24,348 24,348 24,348 24,348	•	323,409	-	-		-	323,409
Deferred Inflows Of Resources Uneamed revenue 3.833,071 1,480,705 - - 5.313,776 Fund Balances (deficits) Nonspendable 58,281 - - - 58,281 Restricted 21,295 - - 474,597 495,692 Committed 3,944,910 - - 1,939,922) - 2,004,988 Total fund balances (deficits) 3,944,910 - - 1,939,922) 506,107 3,807,780 Total fund balances (deficits) 4,197,191 21,295 1,023,109 s 5 508,017 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: 22,839,668 Some receivables that are not currently available are reported as unavailable revenues in the fund statements. 1,709,545 Capital assets used in governmental funds. 241,348 241,348 governmental funds. 1,080,978 1,080,978 Deferred outflows of resources related to current financial resources and is not reported in the governmental funds. 1,080,978 Deferred outflows of resources related to current financial resources and is not reported in the	Due to other funds			-	1,917,273	1,838	1,919,111
Unearmed revenue 3.833,071 1.480,705 - - 5.313,776 Fund Balances (deficits) Nonspendable 58,281 - - - - 58,281 Restricted - 21,295 - - - - 1055,692 Committed - - 1,023,109 - 31,510 1,054,619 Assigned 194,000 - - (1,939,922) - 2,004,988 Total fund balances (deficits) 4,197,191 21,295 1,023,109 (1,399,922) 506,107 3,807,780 Amounts reported for governmental funds are not financial resources and therefore are not reported for governmental funds. Some receivables that are not reactificat are revenues when earned in the governmental funds. 22,839,668 Some receivables that are not relate to current financial resources and is not reported in the governmental funds. 241,348 Land held for resale does not relate to current financial resources and is not reported in the governmental funds. 241,348 Deferred outflows of resources related to deferred on trelate to current financial resources and as not reported in the governmental funds. 1080,378 Deferred outflows of resources related to depensions do not relate to current financial resources	Total liabilities	537,366			1,939,922	1,910	2,479,198
Fund Balances (deficits) 58,281 - - - 56,281 Nonspendable 58,281 - - - 56,281 Restricted - 21,295 - - 474,597 496,892 Committed - - 1,023,109 - - 194,000 Unassigned (deficits) 3,944,910 - - (1,939,922) 506,107 3,807,780 Total fund balances (deficits) 4,197,191 21,295 1,023,109 5 5 508,017 Anounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. See Note 2. 22,839,668 Some receivables that are not current financial resources and is not reported in the governmental funds. 241,348 Land held for resale does not relate to current financial resources and is not reported in the governmental funds. 241,348 Land held for resources related to defined to may on the posted in the governmental funds. 669,321 Deferred outflows of resources related to defined to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds. 699,321 Capacity entitiements do not relate to c	Deferred Inflows Of Resources						
Nonspendable 58,281 - - 58,281 Restricted - 21,295 - 474,597 465,692 Committed - 1,023,109 - 194,000 - - - 194,000 Unassigned (deficits) 3,944,910 - - - 194,000 - - - 194,000 Total fund balances (deficits) 4,197,191 21,295 1,023,109 (1,939,922) 506,107 3,807,760 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances (deficits) \$ 8,567,528 \$ 1,023,109 \$ \$ \$ 506,107 3,807,760 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Capatia assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. See Note 2. 22,839,668 Some receivables that are not current financial resources and is not reported in the funds. 241,348 Land held for resale does not relate to current financial resources and is not reported in the governmental funds. 1,080,973 Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds. 669,321 <td< td=""><td>Unearned revenue</td><td>3,833,071</td><td>1,480,705</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>5,313,776</td></td<>	Unearned revenue	3,833,071	1,480,705				5,313,776
Restricted - 21,295 - - 474,597 495,892 Committed - - 1,023,109 - 31,510 1,054,619 Assigned 194,000 - - (1,939,922) - 2,004,888 Total fund balances (deficits) 4,197,191 21,295 1,023,109 (1,939,922) 506,107 3,807,780 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances (deficits) \$ 8,567,628 \$ 1,502,000 \$ 1,023,109 \$ \$ 508,017 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental funds. 22,839,668 Some receivables that are not currently available are reported as unavailable revenues in the fund statements. 22,839,668 241,348 Land held for resale dees not relate to current financial resources and is not reported in the governmental funds. 241,348 241,348 Land held for resale dees not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds. 569,321 Deferred outflows of resources related to deferred charges for refundings do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds. 11,519 Defe	Fund Balances (deficits)						
Committed - 1,023,109 - 31,510 1,054,619 Assigned 194,000 - - 1,939,922 - 2,004,588 Unassigned (deficits) 3,944,910 - - (1,939,922) - 2,004,588 Total fund balances (deficits) 4,197,191 21.295 1,023,109 (1,939,922) 506,107 3,807,780 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances (deficits) \$ 8,567,628 \$ 1,502,000 \$ 1,023,109 \$ \$ \$ 508,017 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund. See Note 2. 22,839,668 Some receivables that are not currently available are reported as unavailable revenues in the fund statements. 241,348 If oversmental funds. 241,348 1,709,545 Capacity entitlements do not relate to current financial resources and is not reported in the governmental funds. 1,809,778 Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds. 659,321 Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governme		58,281	-	-	-	-	58,281
Assigned 194,000 - - - 194,000 Unassigned (deficits) 3,944,910 - - (1,939,922) - 2,004,988 Total fund balances (deficits) 4,197,191 21.295 1,023,109 (1,939,922) 506,107 3,807,780 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances (deficits) \$ 8,567,628 \$ 1,023,109 \$ \$ \$ 508,017 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. See Note 2. 22,839,668 Some receivables that are not currently available are reported as unavailable revenues in the fund state most build as recources and is not reported in the governmental funds. 241,348 Land held for resaile does not relate to current financial resources and is not reported in the governmental funds. 1,080,978 Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds. 1,680,978 Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds. 1,680,978 Deferred outflows of resources related to other poistemployment benefits do not relate to current financial res		-	21,295	-	-		
Unassigned (deficits) 3,944,910 - - (1,939,922) - 2,004,988 Total fund balances (deficits) 4,197,191 21,295 1,023,109 (1,939,922) 506,107 3,807,780 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances (deficits) \$ 8,567,628 \$ 1,023,109 \$ - \$ 508,017 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. See Note 2. 22,839,668 Some receivables that are recognized as revenues when earned in the governmental funds. 241,348 241,348 Land held for resale does not relate to current financial resources and is not reported in the governmental funds. 1,709,545 Capacity entitlements do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds. 1,689,378 Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds. 1,593,321 Deferred outflows of resources related to deferred charges for refundings do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds. 1,519 Deferred outflows of resources related to deferred charges for refundings do not relate to current financ		-	-	1,023,109	-	31,510	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances (deficits) § 8,567,628 \$ 1,023,109 \$ \$ \$ 508,017 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. See Note 2. 22,839,668 22,839,668 Some receivables that are not currently available are reported as unavailable revenues in the fund statements but are recognized as revenues when earned in the governmental funds. 241,348 Land held for resale does not relate to current financial resources and is not reported in the governmental funds. 241,348 Land held for resources relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds. 1,709,545 Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds. 1,080,978 Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds. 1,519 Deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds. (724,599) Deferred inflows of resources related to after payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. (724,599) Deferred inflows					- (1,939,922)		
resources and fund balances (deficits) \$ 8,567,628 \$ 1,502,000 \$ 1,023,109 \$ - \$ 508,017 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. See Note 2. 22,839,668 Some receivables that are not currently available are reported as unavailable revenues in the fund statements but are recognized as revenues when earned in the government-wide statements. 241,348 The net pension asset does not relate to current financial resources and is not reported in the governmental funds. 241,348 Land held for resale does not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds. 1,709,545 Capacity entitlements do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds. 1,1519 Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds. 1,1519 Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds. 1,519 Deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds. 1,519 Deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits do not relate to current financial resources and are not repo	Total fund balances (deficits)	4,197,191	21,295	1,023,109	(1,939,922)	506,107	3,807,780
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and therefore 22,839,668 Some receivables that are not currently available are reported as unavailable revenues 22,839,668 Some receivables that are not currently available are reported as unavailable revenues 22,839,668 government-wide statements. 241,348 Land held for resale does not relate to current financial resources and is not reported in the governmental funds. 241,348 Capacity entitlements do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds. 1,709,545 Capacity entitlements do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds. 1,080,978 Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds. 569,321 Deferred outflows of resources related to deferred charges for refundings do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds. 1,519 Deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds. (724,599) Deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds. (89,272) Some liabilities, including long-term debt, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore		\$ 8,567,628	\$ 1,502,000	\$ 1,023,109	\$-	\$ 508,017	
are not reported in the funds. See Note 2. 22,839,668 Some receivables that are not currently available are reported as unavailable revenues in the fund statements but are recognized as revenues when earned in the government-wide statements. 241,348 The net pension asset does not relate to current financial resources and is not reported in the governmental funds. 241,348 Land held for resale does not relate to current financial resources and is not reported in the governmental funds. 1,709,545 Capacity entillements do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds. 1,080,978 Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds. 569,321 Deferred outflows of resources related to deferred charges for refundings do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds. 11,519 Deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds. (724,599) Deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds. (89,272) Some liabilities, including long-term debt, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds - accrued interest. (87,422) Some liabilities, including long-term debt, are not due and pay	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the	statement of net po	sition are different b	because:			
in the fund statements but are recognized as revenues when earned in the government-wide statements. The net pension asset does not relate to current financial resources and is not reported in the governmental funds. Land held for resale does not relate to current financial resources and is not reported in the governmental funds. (241,348 Land held for resale does not relate to current financial resources and is not reported in the governmental funds. (240,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,	are not reported in the funds. See Note 2.						22,839,668
governmental funds.241,348Land held for resale does not relate to current financial resources and is not reported in the governmental funds.1,709,545Capacity entitlements do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.1,800,978Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.569,321Deferred outflows of resources related to deferred charges for refundings do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.11,519Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.11,519Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.(724,599)Deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.(89,272)Some liabilities, including long-term debt, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds - accrued interest.(87,422)Some liabilities, including long-term debt, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. See Note 2.(9,394,410)	in the fund statements but are recognized as reve						
governmental funds.1,709,545Capacity entitlements do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.1,080,978Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.569,321Deferred outflows of resources related to deferred charges for refundings do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.11,519Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.11,519Deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.(724,599)Deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.(89,272)Some liabilities, including long-term debt, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds - accrued interest.(87,422)Some liabilities, including long-term debt, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. See Note 2.(9,394,410)	governmental funds.						241,348
governmental funds.1,080,978Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.569,321Deferred outflows of resources related to deferred charges for refundings do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.11,519Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.(724,599)Deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.(724,599)Deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.(89,272)Some liabilities, including long-term debt, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. See Note 2.(87,422)		cial resources and is	s not reported in the	9			1,709,545
and are not reported in the governmental funds.569,321Deferred outflows of resources related to deferred charges for refundings do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.11,519Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.(724,599)Deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.(89,272)Some liabilities, including long-term debt, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds - accrued interest.(87,422)Some liabilities, including long-term debt, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. See Note 2.(9,394,410)		ial resources and ar	re not reported in th	e			1,080,978
current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds. 11,519 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources (724,599) Deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits do not relate to current financial resources (89,272) Some liabilities, including long-term debt, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds - accrued interest. (87,422) Some liabilities, including long-term debt, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. See Note 2. (9,394,410)		do not relate to curre	ent financial resour	ces			569,321
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources (724,599) Deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits do not relate to current financial resources (89,272) Some liabilities, including long-term debt, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. (87,422) Some liabilities, including long-term debt, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. See Note 2. (9,394,410)		•					11,519
Deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds. (89,272) Some liabilities, including long-term debt, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds - accrued interest. (87,422) Some liabilities, including long-term debt, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. See Note 2. (9,394,410)	Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions do			es			
Some liabilities, including long-term debt, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds - accrued interest. (87,422) Some liabilities, including long-term debt, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. See Note 2. (9,394,410)	Deferred inflows of resources related to other poste	mployment benefits	do not relate to cur	rent financial resou	rces		
Some liabilities, including long-term debt, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. See Note 2. (9,394,410)	Some liabilities, including long-term debt, are not du		e current period an	d,			
	Some liabilities, including long-term debt, are not du	ie and payable in th	e current period an	d,			
	Net position of governmental activities						

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2020

			Cap Proje			
	General	Debt Service Fund	Equipment Acquisition Fund	TID #1 Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 2,871,995	\$ 1,488,180	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 4,360,175
Intergovernmental revenues	818,900	-	-	-	-	818,900
Regulation and compliance	540,100	-	-	-	-	540,100
Public charges for services	1,985,010	16	-	-	103,528	2,088,554
Intergovernmental charges for services	18,999	-	63,485	-	34,015	116,499
Investment income	53,513	-	-		-	53,513
Miscellaneous	59,757		41,600		1,672	103,029
Total Revenues	6,348,274	1,488,196	105,085		139,215	8,080,770
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	1,208,233	-	-	-	-	1,208,233
Public safety	2,376,757	-	-	-	-	2,376,757
Public works	863,066	-	-	-	40,709	903,775
Sanitation	826,528	-	-	-	-	826,528
Culture and recreation	150,034	-	-	-	874	150,908
Conservation and development	-	-	-	1,408,597	-	1,408,597
Capital Outlay	-	-	1,655,481	-	-	1,655,481
Debt Service:						
Principal	-	1,598,530	-	-	-	1,598,530
Interest		223,182	4,500			227,682
Total Expenditures	5,424,618	1,821,712	1,659,981	1,408,597	41,583	10,356,491
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	923,656	(333,516)	(1,554,896)	(1,408,597)	97,632	(2,275,721)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	70,508	-	47,500	-	-	118,008
Debt issued	-	-	250,000	-	-	250,000
Transfers in	-	333,532	637,248	-	-	970,780
Transfers out	(890,260)					(890,260)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(819,752)	333,532	934,748			448,528
Net change in fund balances	103,904	16	(620,148)	(1,408,597)	97,632	(1,827,193)
Fund Balance (Deficit), Beginning	4,093,287	21,279	1,643,257	(531,325)	408,475	5,634,973
Fund Balance (Deficit), Ending	\$ 4,197,191	\$ 21,295	\$ 1,023,109	\$ (1,939,922)	\$ 506,107	\$ 3,807,780

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (1,827,193)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of net position the cost of these assets is capitalized and they are depreciated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense in the statement of activities. Capital outlay is reported as an expenditure in the fund financial statements but is capitalized in the government-wide financial statements	1,655,481
Some items reported as current expenditures were capitalized	(980,932)
Depreciation is recorded in the government-wide statements	(1,835,781)
Net book value of assets disposed of	(68,836)
Contributed capital assets are reported as revenues in the government-wide	E 010 010
financial statements.	5,213,818
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	(250,000)
Principal repaid	1,598,530
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.	
Accrued sick and vacation pay	69,707
Net pension liability/asset	498,366
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB	(138,984)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB	(452,611)
Total other postemployment benefit liability	82,705
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding	(11,519)
Amortization of premium on long-term debt	30,723
Accrued interest on debt Amortization of capacity entitlements	8,723
	 (120,039)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 3,472,158

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund December 31, 2020

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund Storm Water	
• <i>•</i>		Fund
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and investments	\$	284,796
Taxes receivable		231,776
Total current assets		516,572
NonCurrent Assets		
Capital assets		
Property and equipment		818,496
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization		(60,385)
Total non-current assets		758,111
Total assets		1,274,683
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position		
Current Liabilities		
Accrued liabilities		2,147
Deposits		200
Due to other funds		4,054
Total current liabilities		6,401
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Subsequent year's tax levy		231,776
Total deferred inflows of resources		231,776
Net Position		750 444
Investment in capital assets Unrestricted		758,111
OHESUIGEU		278,395
Total net position	\$	1,036,506

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Fund Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Ad Ei	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund Storm Water Fund	
Operating Revenues			
Charges for services	\$	237,482	
Operating Expenses			
Operation and maintenance		154,705	
Depreciation		9,264	
Total operating expenses		163,969	
Operating income before transfers		73,513	
Transfers		(80,520)	
Change in net position		(7,007)	
Net Position, Beginning		1,043,513	
Net Position, Ending	\$	1,036,506	

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund Storm Water Fund	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Received from customers	\$	237,482
Paid to vendors for goods and services		(107,757)
Paid to employees for services		(47,733)
Net cash flows from operating activities		81,992
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing		
Transfers		(80,520)
Net cash flows from noncapital financing activities		(80,520)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		1,472
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning		283,324
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$	284,796
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash From		
Operating Activities:		
Operating income	\$	73,513
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to		
net cash from operating activities:		0.004
Depreciation expense		9,264
Changes in assets and liabilities: Taxes receivable		(192)
Accounts payable		(192)
Accrued liabilities		(1,330) 765
Deferred inflow of resources, subsequent year's tax levy		192
		04.000
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$	81,992
Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activities		

None

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund December 31, 2020

	Custodial Fund Tax Roll Fund
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable	\$ 9,589,314 4,906,419
Total assets	14,495,733
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other taxing units	44,550 14,451,183
Total liabilities	14,495,733
Net Position	<u>\$</u>

Statement of Change in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Custodial Fund Tax Roll Fund	
Additions Tax collections	\$ 11,157,447	
Deductions Payments to overlying districts	11,157,447	
Net change in net position	-	
Net Position, Beginning		
Net Position, Ending	<u>\$</u>	

Index to Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

		Page
1.	Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	14
	Benerting Entity	14
	Reporting Entity Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements	14
		14
	Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation	10
	Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and	17
	Net Position or Equity Deposits and Investments	17 17
	Receivables	18
	Prepaid Items	19
	Restricted Assets	19
	Capital Assets	19
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	20
	Compensated Absences	20
	Long-Term Obligations/Conduit Debt	20
	Deferred Inflows of Resources	20
	Equity Classifications	20
	Pension	21
	Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)	22
	Basis for Existing Rates	22
	Land Held for Resale	22
_		22
2.	Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements	
	Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position	22
3.	Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability	23
	Budgetary Information	23
	Deficit Balances	23
	Limitations on the Town's Tax Levy	24
4.	Detailed Notes on All Funds	24
	Deposits and Investments	24
	Receivables	25
	Capital Assets	25
	Interfund Receivables/Payables and Transfers	27
	Long-Term Obligations	28
	Net Position/Fund Balances	30
5 .	Other Information	32
	Employees' Retirement System	32
	Risk Management	37
	Commitments and Contingencies	37
	Other Postemployment Benefits	37
	Subsequent Events	40
	Effect of New Accounting Standards on Current-Period Financial Statements	40
	Capacity Entitlements	41

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Lisbon, 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. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. 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.

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 and proprietary statements. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. 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 or enterprise 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 or enterprise fund that met the 10 percent test is at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.
- c. In addition, any other governmental or enterprise 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, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise 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.

Debt Service Fund

Debt service fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs, other than TID or enterprise debt.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital projects fund - Equipment Acquisition Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

Capital projects fund - Tax Incremental District (TID) No. 1 is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures outlined in the TID project plan.

Enterprise Funds

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

Storm Water Fund accounts for operations of the storm water system

The Town reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds

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

Library Fund Building Fund Compost Fund Park Fund Fire Operations Fund

Capital Projects Funds

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

Sewer Study Fund

In addition, the Town reports the following fund type:

Custodial Funds

Custodial Funds are 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. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the Town's storm water fund and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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.

Proprietary and Fiduciary Funds

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

The proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the storm water fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Special assessments are recorded as receivables and contribution revenue when levied. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Town considers all highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less when acquired to be cash equivalents.

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.
- g. Repurchase agreements with public depositories, with certain conditions.

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

No policy exists for the following risks:

Credit risk

Custodial credit risk

Interest rate risk

Concentration of credit risk

Investments highly sensitive to interest rate changes

Foreign currency 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, 2020, 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 4. 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 - 2020 tax roll:

Lien date and levy date	December 2020
Tax bills mailed	December 2020
Payment in full, or	January 31, 2021
First installment due	January 31, 2021
Second installment due	July 31, 2021
Personal property taxes in full	January 31, 2021
Tax sale - 2020 delinquent real estate taxes	October 2023

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

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

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.

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 reported in the governmentwide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 for general capital assets and \$5,000 for infrastructure assets and an estimated useful life in excess of 1 year. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual amounts are unavailable. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

Additions to and replacements of capital assets of business-type activities are recorded at original cost, which includes material, labor, overhead and an allowance for the cost of funds used during construction when significant. For tax-exempt debt, the amount of interest capitalized equals the interest expense incurred during construction netted against any interest revenue from temporary investment of borrowed fund proceeds. No interest was capitalized during the current year. The cost of renewals and betterments relating to retirement units is added to plant accounts. The cost of property replaced, retired or otherwise disposed of, is deducted from plant accounts and, generally, together with removal costs less salvage, is charged to accumulated depreciation.

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

Buildings	20-40	Years
Improvements	10-20	Years
Machinery and Equipment	5-20	Years
Infrastructure	20-40	Years

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same way as in the government-wide statements.

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.

A deferred charge on refunding arises from the advance refunding of debt. The difference between the cost of the securities placed in trust for future payments of the refunded debt and the net carrying value of that debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense over the shorter of the term of the refunding issue or the original term of the refunded debt. The unamortized amount is reported as a deferred outflow of resources in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

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.

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, 2020, are determined on the basis of current salary rates and include salary related payments.

Long-Term Obligations/Conduit Debt

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

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

For the government-wide statements and proprietary fund statements, bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the issue using the effective interest method. The balance at year end is shown as an increase or decrease in the liability section of the statement of net position.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

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/amortization 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.
- d. *Assigned* Includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. The Town Board has, by resolution, adopted a financial policy authorizing the Administrator to assign amounts for a specific purpose. Assignments may take place after the end of the reporting period.
- e. Unassigned Includes residual positive fund balance within the general fund which has not been classified within the other above mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed or assigned for those purposes.

Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

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 has a formal minimum fund balance policy. That policy is to maintain a working capital fund of 20% of the ensuing year's budgeted general fund expenditures with a target of 30%. The balance at year end was \$1,108,345, and is included in unassigned general fund fund balance.

See Note 4. for further information.

Pension

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

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

Basis for Existing Rates

Storm Water Fund

Current storm water rates are approved by the Town Board annually and placed on tax bills.

Land Held for Resale

The Town purchased land held for resale. In the government-wide statements, this item is reported at the lower of cost or estimated market value of the property.

2. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

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

Land	\$ 558,240
Buildings and improvements	3,109,754
Equipment and furnishings	6,031,975
Infrastructure	33,951,791
Intangible - software	46,010
Less accumulated depreciation	 (20,858,102)
Combined adjustment for capital assets	\$ 22,839,668

Long-term liabilities applicable to the Town's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period, and accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilitiesboth current and long-term-are reported in the statement of net position.

Bonds and notes payable Accumulated sick and vacation pay Village of Sussex contract payable Unamortized debt premium Other post employment benefits	\$	8,104,271 125,092 812,723 184,340 167,984
Combined adjustment for long-term liabilities	<u>\$</u>	9,394,410

3. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Budgetary Information

A budget has been adopted for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Special Revenue Fund -Compost and the Capital Project Fund - Equipment Acquisition Fund. A budget has not been formally adopted for Special revenue funds - Park Fund, Building Fund, Fire Operations Fund and Library Fund and Capital projects funds - Sewer study Fund and TID #1 Fund. Wisconsin Statute 65.90 requires that an annual budget be adopted for all funds.

Deficit Balances

Generally accepted accounting principles require disclosure of individual funds that have deficit balances at year end.

As of December 31, 2020, the following individual funds held a deficit balance:

Fund	Amount		Reason
Capital Project Fund - TID #1 Fund	\$	1,939,922	Expenditures exceeding revenue sources

TIF district deficits are anticipated to be funded with future incremental taxes levied over the life of the districts, which is 27 years for the districts created before October 1, 1995, and 23 years for districts created thereafter through September 30, 2004. Beginning October 1, 2004, the life of new districts varies by type of district (20-27 years) and may be extended in some cases. Fund deficits are anticipated to be funded with future tax increment or long-term borrowing.

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.

4. Detailed Notes on All Funds

Deposits and Investments

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

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

	Carrying Value	Statement Balances	Associated Risks
Deposits LGIP Petty cash	\$ 12,965,315 666,816 200	\$ 12,475,214 666,816 	Custodial credit Credit N/A
Total deposits and investments	<u>\$ 13,632,331</u>	<u>\$ 13,142,030</u>	
Reconciliation to financial statements			
Per statement of net position Unrestricted cash and investments Per statement of fiduciary net position Tax Roll Fund	\$ 4,043,017 9,589,314		
Total deposits and investments	<u>\$ 13,632,331</u>		

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

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

The Town maintains collateral agreements with its banks. At December 31, 2020, the banks had pledged various government securities in the amount of \$13,302,192 to secure the Town's deposits.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

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.

The Town does not have any deposits exposed to custodial credit risk.

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.

Receivables

All of the receivables on the balance sheet are expected to be collected within one year.

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:

	<u> </u>	Jnearned
Property taxes receivable for subsequent year	\$	5,313,776
Total unearned/unavailable revenue for governmental funds	\$	5,313,776

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ </u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	558,240	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	558,240
Capital assets being depreciated / amortized: Buildings and improvements Equipment and furnishings Infrastructure Intangibles - software	3,043,581 5,556,272 28,737,973 <u>46,010</u>	66,173 608,376 5,213,818	- 132,673 - -	3,109,754 6,031,975 33,951,791 <u>46,010</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated / amortized	37,383,836	5,888,367	132,673	43,139,530
Total capital assets	37,942,076	5,888,367	132,673	43,697,770

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities (cont.)				
Less accumulated depreciation / amortization for:				
Buildings and improvements Equipment and furnishings Infrastructure Intangibles - software	(1,077,147) (2,779,378) (15,226,182) <u>(3,451</u>)	(22,089) (331,082) (1,479,926) (2,684)	- 63,837 - -	(1,099,236) (3,046,623) (16,706,108) (6,135)
Total accumulated depreciation / amortization	(19,086,158)	(1,835,781)	63,837	(20,858,102)
Net capital assets being depreciated / amortized	18,297,678	4,052,586	68,836	22,281,428
Total governmental activities capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation / amortization	<u>\$ 18,855,918</u>	<u>\$ 4,052,586</u>	<u>\$68,836</u>	<u>\$22,839,668</u>
Depreciation/amortization expense wa	as charged to fur	ictions as follows	3:	
Governmental Activities General government Public safety Public works Culture and recreation		\$	62,176 153,127 1,600,404 20,074	
Total governmental activities o expense	depreciation / am	nortization	1,835,781	
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities Capital assets not being depreciation:	¢ 500.444	¢	¢	¢ 520.444
Land	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 530,141</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated / amortized: Storm water infrastructure	280,686			<u>530,141</u> 280,686
Intangible - software	7,669	-		7,669
Total capital assets being depreciated / amortized	288,355			288,355
Total capital assets	818,496			818,496
Less accumulated depreciation / amortization for: Storm water infrastructure Intangible - software	(50,546) (575)	(8,881) (383)	-	(59,427) (958)
0				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total accumulated depreciation / amortization	(51,121)	(9,264)		(60,385)
Net capital assets being depreciated / amortized	237,234	(9,264)		227,970
Business-type capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation / amortization	<u>\$ 767,375</u>	<u>\$ (9,264</u>)	<u>\$</u>	\$ 758,111

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

Interfund Receivables/Payables 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	Storm Water Fund Special revenue fund - compost	\$	4,054		
General Fund	fund Capital projects fund - TID #1		1,838		
General Fund	fund		1,917,273		
Total - Fund Financial Statements Less government-wide eliminations			1,923,165 (1,919,111)		
Total internal balances, position	government-wide statement of net	\$	4,054		

All amounts are due within one year.

The principal purpose of these interfunds is to fund cash deficits. All remaining balances resulted 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.

Transfers

The following is a schedule of interfund transfers:

Fund Transferred To	Fund Transferred From		Amount	Principal Purpose			
Debt Service Fund Capital Projects Fund -	General Fund	\$	333,532	To cover debt service costs.			
Equipment Acquistion fund Capital Projects Fund -	General Fund		556,728	Sinking fund budget for capital costs.			
Equipment Acquisition fund	Stormwater		80,520	To cover capital costs.			
Total - Fund Financial Statements			970,780				
Less fund eliminations			(890,260)				
Total transfers, go activities	vernment-wide statement of	\$	80,520				

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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2020, was as follows:

	 Beginning Balance	 Increases	 Decreases	 Ending Balance	 nounts Due Vithin One Year
Governmental Activities Bonds and notes payable: General obligation debt Village of Sussex Contracts Payable (Discounts)/Premiums:	\$ 9,347,943 917,581 215,063	\$ 250,000 - -	\$ 1,493,672 104,858 30,723	\$ 8,104,271 812,723 184,340	\$ 1,516,829 107,529 -
Subtotal	 10,480,587	 250,000	 1,629,253	 9,101,334	 1,624,358
Other liabilities: Accumulated sick and vacation pay Other postemployment benefits liability Net pension liability	 194,799 250,689 257,018	 38,462 - -	108,169 82,705 257,018	 125,092 167,984 -	 - -
Total other liabilities	 702,506	 38,462	 447,892	 293,076	
Total governmental activities long- term liabilities	\$ 11,183,093	\$ 288,462	\$ 2,077,145	\$ 9,394,410	\$ 1,624,358

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, 2020, was \$70,104,450. Total general obligation debt outstanding at year end was \$8,104,271.

General Obligation Debt

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

Governmental Activities							Balance
General Obligation Debt	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Inc	Original debtedness	 	December 31, 2020
General obligation debt	08/01/11	08/01/21	3.15%	\$	650,000	\$	65,000
General obligation debt	08/15/12	08/15/22	2.00%		594,250		118,850
General obligation debt	08/01/13	08/01/23	2.00%		567,000		170,100
General obligation debt	03/01/14	03/01/24	2.90%		539,250		215,700
General obligation debt	12/11/14	03/15/21	.5- 1.9%		2,115,000		290,000
General obligation debt	01/01/15	02/15/22	0.00%		23,304		5,770
General obligation debt	07/07/16	03/01/26	2.00%		8,060,000		5,560,000
General obligation debt	07/26/16	03/15/36	3.50%		1,700,000		1,428,851
General obligation debt	2/28/2020	1/15/2027	2.00%		250,000		250,000
Total governmental	activities, gene	ral obligation de	ebt			\$	8,104,271

Governmental Activities

	Governmental Activities General Obligation Debt				
<u>Years</u>		Principal		Interest	
2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026-2030 2031-2035	\$	1,516,829 1,179,214 1,134,345 1,100,083 1,068,916 1,475,368 515,418	\$	175,030 143,467 118,225 93,858 70,696 167,997 75,389	
2036-2040		114,098		4,006	
Total	\$	8,104,271	\$	848,668	

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Village of Sussex contracts payable

Village of Sussex contracts payable at December 31, 2020 consist of the following:

Governmental Activities

Village of Sussex contracts payable	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Original Indebtedness	Balance December 31, 2020
Clean Water fund loan	2007	05/01/27	2.55%	\$ 1,912,595	<u>\$ 812,723</u>

Total governmental activities village of sussex contracts payable <u>\$ 812,723</u>

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Governmental Activities Village of Sussex contracts payable				
<u>Years</u>	F	Principal		nterest	
2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026-2030	\$	107,529 110,267 113,076 115,957 118,910 246,984	\$	19,331 16,557 13,713 10,796 7,805 6,330	
Total	\$	812,723	\$	74,532	

Other Debt Information

Estimated payments of accumulated sick and vacation pay and the other post employment benefits liability are not included in the debt service requirement schedules. The accumulated sick and vacation pay, and the other post employment benefits liability attributable to governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the general fund.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

Net Position/Fund Balances

Net position reported on the government-wide statement of net position at December 31, 2020, includes the following:

Governmental Activities

Net investment in capital assets:		
Land	\$	558,240
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization		22,281,428
Less: long-term debt outstanding		(8,104,271)
Plus: unamortized charge on refunding		11,519
Less: unamortized debt premium		(184,340)
Total net investment in capital assets	<u>\$</u>	14,562,576

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

Governmental Funds

Governmental fund balances reported on the fund financial statements at December 31, 2020, include the following:

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Acquisition Fund	TID Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable : Inventories Delinquent personal property taxes	\$ 52,632 5,649	\$ - -	\$-	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 52,632 5,649
Subtotal	58,281					58,281
Restricted for: Debt service Library Park Building Fire operations Sewer study Subtotal Committed to: Equipment acquistion Compost		21,295 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - 1,023,109		10,710 82,593 244,538 31,819 104,937 474,597	21,295 10,710 82,593 244,538 31,819 104,937 495,892 1,023,109 31,510
Subtotal Assigned to : Other postemployment	<u> </u>		1,023,109	<u> </u>	31,510	1,054,619
benefits Impact fee study Litigation	170,000 8,000 16,000	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	170,000 8,000 16,000
Subtotal	194,000	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			194,000
Unassigned (deficit):	3,944,910			(1,939,922)		2,004,988
Total fund balances (deficit)	<u>\$ 4,197,191</u>	<u>\$ 21,295</u>	<u>\$ 1,023,109</u>	<u>\$(1,939,922</u>)	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$3,807,780</u>

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

5. 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, and expected to work at least 1,200 hours a year (880 hours 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which can be found at <u>http://etf.wi.gov/publications/cafr.htm</u>.

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:

Year	Core Fund Adjustment	Variable Fund Adjustment
2010	(1.3)%	22.0%
2011	(1.2)	11.0
2012	(7.0)	(7.0)
2013	(9.6)	9.0
2014	4.7	25.0
2015	2.9	2.0
2016	0.5	(5.0)
2017	2.0	4.0
2018	2.4	17.0
2019	0.0	(10.0)

Contributions

Required contributions are determined by an annual actuarial valuation in accordance with Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The employee required contribution is one-half of the actuarially determined contribution rate for General category employees, including Teachers, Executives and Elected Officials. Starting on January 1, 2016, the Executives and Elected Officials category 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 \$81,281 in contributions from the Town.

Contribution rates for the plan year reported as of December 31, 2020 are:

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

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

At December 31, 2020, the Town reported an asset of \$241,348 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018 rolled forward to December 31, 2019. 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, 2019, the Town's proportion was 0.00748494 percent, which was an increase of 0.00026063 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$94,982.

At December 31, 2020, 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	\$	458,134	\$	229,265
Changes in assumptions		18,807		-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		493,403
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		3,649		1,931
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		88,731		<u> </u>
Total	\$	569,321	\$	724,599

\$88,731 reported as deferred outflows related to pension resulting from the WRS Employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) in the year ended December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resourcesrelated to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31:	Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (net)
2021	\$ (72,901)
2022	(54,165)
2023	9,574
2024	(126,517)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date:	December 31, 2018
Measurement Date of Net Pension Liability (Asset):	December 31, 2019
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%

* 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.

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, 2019 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation.

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	Current Asset Allocation %	Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return %	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return %
Global Equities	49 %	8.0 %	5.1 %
Fixed Income	24.5	4.9	2.1
Inflation Sensitive Assets	15.5	4.0	1.2
Real Estate	9	6.3	3.5
Private Equity/Debt	8	10.6	7.6
Multi-Asset	4	6.9	4.0
Total Core Fund	110	7.5	4.6
Variable Fund Asset Class			
U.S Equities	70	7.5	4.6
International Equities	30	8.2	5.3
Total Variable Fund	100	7.8	4.9

New England Pension Consultants Long Term US CPI (Inflation) Forecast: 2.75 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 long term bond rate of 2.75 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, 2019. 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 long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset) Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase to	
	to Discount	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	
	Rate (6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)	
Town's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability	<u>\$ 621,515</u>	<u>\$ (241,348</u>)	<u>\$ (886,439</u>)	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

At December 31, 2020, the Town reported a payable to the pension plan of \$12,632 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 band 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.

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

Other Postemployment Benefits

The Town administers a single-employer defined contribution healthcare plan (the Retiree Health Plan). The plan provides health insurance benefits for eligible retirees and their spouses through the Town's group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the Town.

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description

The Town's defined benefit OPEB plan, provides OPEB for all permanent full-time employees hired prior to January 1, 2000 upon retirement and that are eligible for WRS. The OPEB plan a single-employer defied benefit OPEB plan administered by the Town. Article 11 of the State Compiled Statutes grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements to the Town Board. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

Benefits Provided

The town provides healthcare insurance benefits for retirees. The benefit terms provide for payment of 75 percent of health insurance premiums for retirees.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At December 31, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit	
payments	2
Active plan members	17
	19

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$167,984 was measured as of December 31, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation

2.5%

Salary increases	Range from 3.5% in service year 1 to .1% in service year 40.
Healthcare cost trend rates	Actual, then 6.4% decreasing by 0.10% per year down to 5.0%, and level thereafter.

The discount rate was based on the municipal bond rate of 2.75% discounted by years of projected payments.

Mortality rates were based on the Wisconsin 2018 mortality table adjusted for future mortality improvements using the MP-2018 fully generated improvement scale (multiplied 60%).

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted in 2018 using Wisconsin Retirement System experience from 2015-2017.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability		
Balances at December 31, 2019	<u>\$</u>	250,689	
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments		6,746 9,960 (85,931) (3,341) (10,139)	
Net changes		(82,705)	
Balances at December 31, 2020	\$	167,984	

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.75 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease			count Rate	1% Increase		
	(1.75%)			(2.75%)	(3.75%)		
Total OPEB liability	\$	177,718	\$	167,984	\$	158,541	

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's net OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (5.4 percent decreasing to 4.0 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.4 percent decreasing to 6.0 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease (5.4% Decreasing to 4.0%)			ealthcare ost Trend tes ((1.3)% creasing to 5.0%)	1% Increase (7.4% Decreasing to 6.0%)		
Total OPEB liability	\$	154,892	\$	167,984	\$	182,565	

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

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$7,078. At December 31, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$	85,931 <u>3,341</u>			
Total	<u>\$</u>	89,272			

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

Year Ended December 31:

2021	\$ (29,757)
2022	(29,757)
2023	(29,758)

Subsequent Events

On March 17, 2021, the Town borrowed \$3.36 million in taxable general obligation promissory notes. Borrowing was done for water, sewer and street improvements in Tax Incremental District #1. The notes bear interest at .3% to 1.55%. The notes are due and payable annually from 2022 through 2031.

The Town executed a construction agreement with Wondra Construction on January 6, 2021 in the amount of \$1,478,965. This contract is for work related to the Tax Incremental District #1 street extension.

Effect of New Accounting Standards on Current-Period Financial Statements

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

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

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

Capacity Entitlements

In 1994, the Town entered into an intermunicipal agreement with the Village of Sussex to provide sewage treatment services to property owners and citizens of the town. The town is sharing in the capital costs based on a cost allocation summary. In 1994, the costs allocated to the town were \$764,716. In 2009 and 2019, upgrades and expansion to the wastewater facility were completed. The costs allocated to the town for this project were \$1,912,595 and \$220,160, respectively. The capacity entitlements asset represents the capacity rights the town as purchased in the wastewater treatment plant. The asset will be amortized over the term of the contracts of 28 and 23 years, respectively. At December 31, 2020, accumulated amortization was \$1,816,493.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts Original and Final			Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	2,868,148	\$	2,871,995	\$	3,847	
Intergovernmental revenues		627,151		818,900		191,749	
Regulation and compliance		555,430		540,100		(15,330)	
Public charges for services		1,317,608		1,985,010		667,402	
Intergovernmental charges for services		55,000		18,999		(36,001)	
Investment income		82,866		53,513		(29,353)	
Miscellaneous		-		59,757		59,757	
Total revenues		5,506,203		6,348,274	842,071		
Expenditures							
Current							
General government		922,523		1,208,233		(285,710)	
Public safety		1,992,214	2,376,757			(384,543)	
Public works		1,012,332		863,066		149,266	
Sanitation		859,520		826,528		32,992	
Culture and recreation		186,044		150,034		36,010	
Total expenditures		4,972,633		5,424,618		(451,985)	
Excess of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		533,570		923,656		390,086	
Other Financing Sources (uses)							
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		70,508		70,508	
Transfer out		(533,570)		(890,260)		(356,690)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(533,570)		(819,752)		(286,182)	
Net change in fund balance	\$			103,904	\$	103,904	
Fund Balance, Beginning				4,093,287			
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	4,197,191					

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Wisconsin Retirement System Year Ended December 31, 2020

WRS Fiscal Year End Date	Proportion of the Net Pension Asset	Sh Ne	pportionate are of the et Pension pility (Asset)	ne on Covered		Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability (Asset)	
12/31/2014	0.006753080%	\$	(165,829)	\$	804,079	-20.62%	102.74%	
12/31/2015	0.006773830%		110,073		917,335	12.00%	98.20%	
12/31/2016	0.006852040%		56,477		902,432	6.26%	99.12%	
12/31/2017	0.007018000%		(208,370)		907,525	23.14%	102.93%	
12/31/2018	0.007224310%		257,018		900,683	26.35%	96.45%	
12/31/2019	0.007484940%		(241,348)		1,041,535	23.34%	102.96%	

Town of Lisbon

Schedule of Employer Contributions - Wisconsin Retirement System

Year Ended December 31, 2020

 Town's Year End Date	R	tractually equired tributions	in Con R	tributions Relation to the tractually equired tributions	tion le tually Contribution red Deficiency Covered			Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
12/31/2015	\$	69,036	\$	(69,036)	-	\$	917,335	7.53%	
12/31/2016		66,397		(66,397)	-		902,432	7.36%	
12/31/2017		70,893		(70,893)	-		907,525	7.81%	
12/31/2018		75,349		(75,349)	-		900,683	8.37%	
12/31/2019		86,628		(86,628)	-		1,041,535	8.32%	
12/31/2020		88,731		(88,731)	-		1,370,248	6.48%	

Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation - Town Retiree Benefits Plan Year Ended December 31, 2020

	2020		2019		 2018
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$	6,746	\$	7,120	\$ 7,120
Interest		9,960		8,729	8,396
Difference between projected and actual		(85,931)		-	135,283
Changes of assumptions		(3,341)		(5,863)	-
Benefit payments		(10,139)		(10,255)	 (1,796)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		(82,705)		(269)	149,003
Total OPEB Liability, Beginning		250,689		250,958	 101,955
Total OPEB Liability, Ending	\$	167,984	\$	250,689	\$ 250,958
Covered-employee payroll	\$	143,426	\$	287,430	\$ 287,430
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		117.12%		87.22%	87.31%

Note: This schedule is to show information for 10 years.

However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

Schedule of Employer Contributions - Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation - Town Retiree Benefits Plan Year Ended December 31, 2020

	 2020	2019		2018	
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$		\$	-
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 143,426	\$	287,430	\$	287,430
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

Note: This schedule is to show information for 10 years.

However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2020

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. C.

The budget amounts presented are as presented in the original budget and no amendments were adopted during the year. 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 board action.

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

Wisconsin Retirement System

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

The town is required to present the last ten fiscal 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.

Town Other Post Employment Benefits

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

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

Changes in Assumptions – The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted in 2018 using Wisconsin Retirement System experience from 2015-2017.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Town of Lisbon Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

December 31, 2020				Spe	cial Revenue F	unds	5			Proj	oital ects nd		
	Library Fund		Park Fund		Building Fund	Fire Operations Fund		Compost Fund		Sewer Study Fund		Total Nonmajor Funds	
Assets													
Cash and investments	\$	10,710	\$	82,593	\$ 244,538	\$	31,819	\$	33,420	\$ 10	4,937	\$ 508,017	-
Total assets	\$	10,710	\$	82,593	\$ 244,538	\$	31,819	\$	33,420	\$ 10	4,937	\$ 508,017	=
Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficits) Liabilities:													
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$-	
Accrued liabilities		-		-	-		-		72		-	72	
Due to other funds		-		-			-		1,838		-	1,838	-
Total liabilities									1,910		-	1,910	_
Fund Balances													
Restricted		10,710		82,593	244,538		31,819		-	10	4,937	474,597	
Committed				<u> </u>					31,510		<u> </u>	31,510	
Total fund balances		10,710		82,593	244,538		31,819		31,510	10	4,937	506,107	_
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	10,710	\$	82,593	\$ 244,538	\$	31,819	\$	33,420	\$ 10	4,937	\$ 508,017	=

Town of Lisbon Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Spe	Capital Projects Funds				
	Library Park Fund Fund		Building Fund	Fire Operations Fund	Compost Fund	Sewer Study Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds
Revenues							
Public charges for services Intergovernmental charges for services Investment income	\$- - -	\$ 28,956 - -	\$ 74,572 - -	\$ - - -	\$- 34,015 -	\$ - - -	\$ 103,528 34,015 -
Miscellaneous		1,672					1,672
Total revenues		30,628	74,572		34,015		139,215
Expenditures Current							
Public works Culture and recreation	-	- 874	-	-	40,709	-	40,709
Conservation and development		- 874					874
Total expenditures		874			40,709	-	41,583
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		29,754	74,572		(6,694)		97,632
Net changes in fund balance	-	29,754	74,572	-	(6,694)	-	97,632
Fund Balance, Beginning	10,710	52,839	169,966	31,819	38,204	104,937	408,475
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 10,710	\$ 82,593	\$ 244,538	\$ 31,819	\$ 31,510	\$ 104,937	\$ 506,107



2019 Financial Highlights Presented to the Town Board of the Town of Lisbon

Presented by: Wendi Unger, Partner





Audit Results

- Audit Objective
 - The objective of our audit was to express our opinion on the financial statements of the Town of Lisbon as of December 31, 2019.

Our Opinion

- An unmodified audit opinion has been issued on the financial statements for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2019.
- The financial statements are fairly presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.
- Accounting principles have changed with prior years.
- All appropriate disclosures have been properly reflected in the financial statements.





Summary Financial Information Results of Operations

	Major			
	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Project Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues and other sources	\$ 7,062,939	\$ 1,848,180	\$ 565,236	\$ 189,689
Expenditures and other uses	5,907,660	1,848,180	152,761	585,602
Excess (deficiency)	1,155,279	-	412,475	(395,913)
Fund balance Beginning of year	2,938,008	21,279	1,230,782	273,063
End of year	\$ 4,093,287	<u>\$ 21,279</u>	<u>\$ 1,643,257</u>	<u>\$ (122,850)</u>
Fund Balance consist of:				
Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned	\$ 89,643 - 275,000 2 729,644	\$ - 21,279 - -	\$ - - 1,643,257 -	\$ - 370,271 38,204 -
Unassigned	3,728,644			(531,325)
Total	\$ 4,093,287	<u>\$ 21,279</u>	<u>\$ 1,643,257</u>	<u>\$ (122,850</u>)



Summary Financial Information

Results of Operations

	Storm Water Fund
Operating revenues	\$ 232,187
Operating expenses	165,428
Operating income	66,759
Capital Contributions	
Change in net position	66,759
Net position Beginning of year	976,754
Beginning of year	970,754
End of year	<u>\$ 1,043,513</u>



Required Communication

- Communication to Those Charged with Governance
 and Mangagement
 - Material weaknesses identified
 - Other comments and recommendations
 - Two Way Communication Regarding your audit
 - Required Communication to Those charged with governance

Conclusion and Questions

It is a pleasure to serve you. While we work with the Town's management and staff in reviewing the financial data and preparing the financial statements, our contract is with the Board and our responsibility is to report to the Board. Accordingly, if any Board member has any questions or comments concerning our audit, the financial statements, any of the reports presented, or any thing else covered, please contact me at 414.777.5423 or wendi.unger@bakertilly.com.





RECEIVED By Gina Gresch at 1:16 pm, Apr 30, 2020

Reporting and insights from 2019 audit:

Town of Lisbon

December 31, 2019

Executive summary

We have completed our audit of the financial statements of the Town of Lisbon (the Town's) for the year ended December 31, 2019, and have issued our report thereon. 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 Lisbon 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:

- Wendi Unger, Partner: Wendi.Unger@bakertilly.com or +1 (414) 777 5423

Sincerely,

Baker Tilly Virchow Krause, LLP

Baker Tilly Virchaw Krause, UP

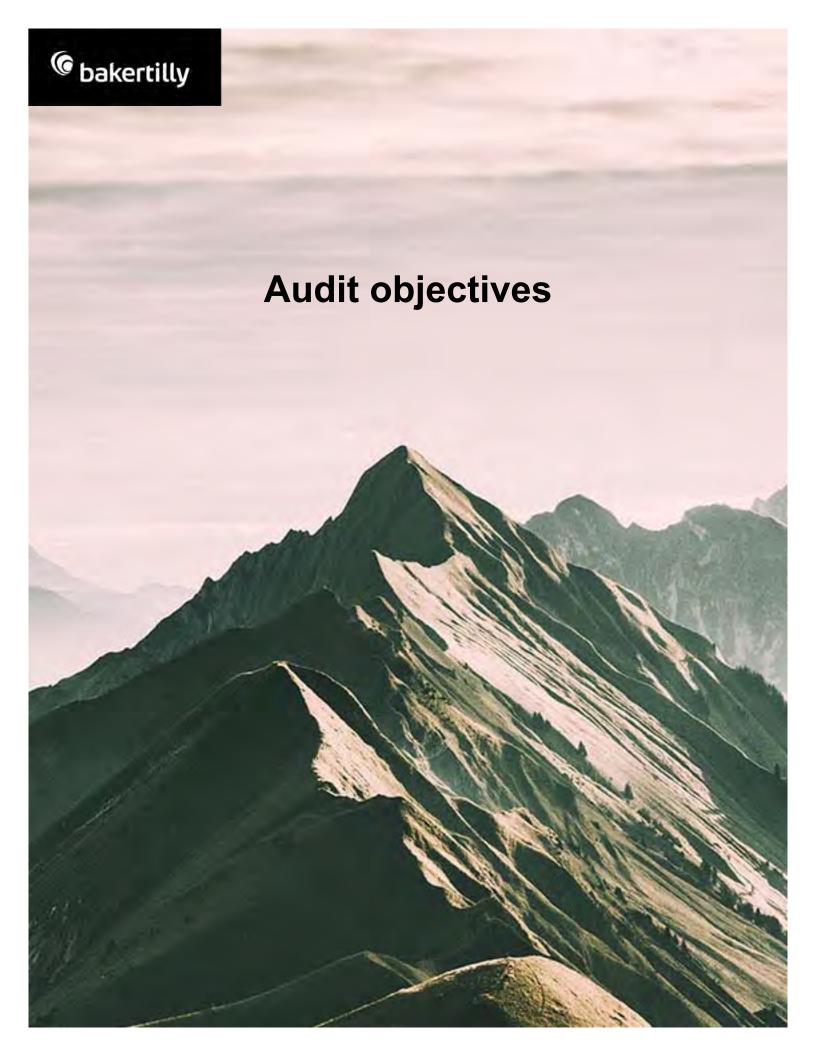
Wendi M. Unger, Partner, CPA

Table of contents

Executive summary	2
Audit objectives	5
Our responsibilities	5
Management's responsibilities	6
Audit status	8
Significant changes to the audit plan	8
Audit approach and results	10
Planned scope and timing	10
Key areas of focus and significant findings	11
Internal control matters	12
Other comments and recommendations	13
Required communications	14
Nonattest services	
Accounting changes relevant to the Town of Lisbon	20
Trending challenges for organizations	22
Cybersecurity	22
Appendix A: Client service team	23
Appendix B: Management representation letter	25
Appendix C: Two-way communication regarding your audit	

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.

Baker Tilly Virchow Krause, LLP trading as Baker Tilly is an independent member of Baker Tilly International. Baker Tilly International Limited is an English company. Baker Tilly International provides no professional services to clients. Each member firm is a separate and independent legal entity, and each describes itself as such. Baker Tilly Virchow Krause, LLP is not Baker Tilly International's agent and does not have the authority to bind Baker Tilly International or act on Baker Tilly International's behalf. None of Baker Tilly International, Baker Tilly International, Baker Tilly International's agent and does not have the authority to bind Baker Tilly International or act on Baker Tilly International's behalf. None of Baker Tilly International, Baker Tilly Virchow Krause, LLP nor any of the other member firms of Baker Tilly International has any liability for each other's acts or omissions. The name Baker Tilly and its associated logo is used under license from Baker Tilly International Limited. Baker Tilly Virchow Krause, 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.



Audit objectives

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 those charged with governance:
 - 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 those charged with governance, including:

- Qualitative aspects of the 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

Manager	ment	Auditor
\$≡]	Prepare and fairly present the financial statements	Our audit does not relieve management or those charged with governance of their responsibilities
٢	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
Ð	Provide us with written representations at the conclusion of the audit	See Appendix B for a copy of management's representations



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.



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
- Implementation of new accounting standards
- Areas of complexity including Capital assets, Debt and Deferred Special Assessments

Our areas of audit focus were formed 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.

Implementation of GASB No. 84 reporting fiduciary activities

During the current year, your government implemented GASB Statement No. 84 – *Fiduciary Activities*. This standard was issued to provide a clear foundation and reduce inconsistencies in reporting of fiduciary activities. Implementation of this standard required the evaluation of various activities and application of specific criteria to determine the fiduciary activities that required reporting. As a result of this standard you will note the following changes in your financial statements from prior years:

- Reclassification of Tax collection activities as custodial funds
- Change in the activity that is reported through the tax collection custodial fund
- Presentation of additions and deductions on the statement of changes in fiduciary net position for all fiduciary funds, including custodial funds

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 and OPEB liabilities	Long-term debt
Capital assets including infrastructure	Net position 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 our opinions 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

- There is no process to review, record, and approve retainages at year-end.

Controls Over Payroll

 Persons preparing the payroll are not independent of other personal duties or restricted from access to the payroll account (segregation of duties)

Controls Over Property Taxes

 Bank reconciliations for the tax account should be performed by someone independent of the tax collection process. 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

Credit Card Procedures

During our testing of credit card procedures and the related compliance with the Town's policy it
was noted that there were two instances where a copy of the original receipt for purchase was not
attached to the credit card statement. We would recommend that management revisit the
policies and procedures that are and should be in place and ensure that the Town policy is
complied with.

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 the Town are described in Note I to the financial statements, the Town changed accounting policies related to financial reporting for fiduciary activities and certain debt disclosures by adopting Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* and Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards (GASB) Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*, respectively, effective January 1, 2019. 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 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
Compensated absences	Evaluation of hours earned and accumulated in accordance with employment policies and average wage per hour rates	Reasonable in relation to the financial statements as a whole
Net pension liability and related deferrals	Evaluation of information provided by the Wisconsin Retirement System	Reasonable in relation to the financial statements as a whole
Total 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 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

Official Statements (or Other Equivalent Document)

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.

Difficulties encountered during the audit

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

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.

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 no consultations with other accountants regarding auditing or accounting matters.

Written communications between management and Baker Tilly

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

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. Management is in agreement with the misstatements we have identified, and they have been corrected in the Organization's financial statements. The table below summarizes 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 corrected misstatements, other than those that we consider to be of a lesser magnitude than significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

Management has corrected all such misstatements.

The following is a summary of material financial statement misstatements (audit adjustments):

Description	 Amount
To properly record transfers between funds	\$ 92,644

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 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.

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 regulatory reports
- Civic Systems Software

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 the Town of Lisbon

Accounting changes relevant to the Town of Lisbon

Future accounting standards updates

GASB Statement Number	Description	Potentially Impacts you	Effective Date
87	Leases	V	12/31/20
89	Accounting for Interest Incurred before the End of a Construction Period	\checkmark	12/31/20
91	Conduit Debt	V	12/31/21

Further information on upcoming GASB pronouncements

Preparing for the new lease standard

GASB's new single model for lease accounting will be effective for the upcoming year. 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.



Trending challenges for organizations

Trending challenges for organizations

Management and the governing body of the Town 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.

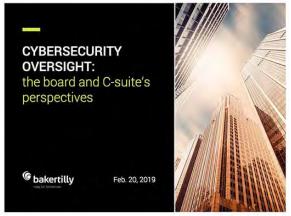
Cybersecurity

Operational reporting on cybersecurity effectiveness

As boards engage management in cybersecurity risk discussions, directors should expect management to produce reports on the effectiveness of the organization's cybersecurity-risk management program. Management can (and should) collect and analyze relevant performance measures and metrics to determine if cybersecurity safeguards and controls are operating as intended, and whether any corrective action should be taken to strengthen management's risk-mitigation approaches. While not an exhaustive list, some key processes on which management should report include these:

- Incident management
- Risk management and governance
- Independent assurance on the cybersecurity program

Learn more about cybersecurity risk management.



WATCH: On demand webinar about board governance over cybersecurity.

Ξ,

Appendix A: Client service team

Client service team

Wendi Unger, CPA

Partner

777 E Wisconsin Ave Milwaukee, WI 53202 United States

T +1 (414) 777 5423

wendi.unger@bakertilly.com

Appendix B: Management representation letter Page | 25



TOWN OF LISBON W234 N8676 Woodside Rd. Lisbon, WI 53089

April 16, 2019

Baker Tilly Virchow Krause, LLP 777 E. Wisconsin Avenue, 32nd Floor Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202

Dear Baker Tilly Virchow Krause, LLP:

We are providing this letter in connection with your audit of the audit of the financial statements of the Town of Lisbon as of December 31, 2018 and for the year 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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Lisbon and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, 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 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 balance sheet 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. All known audit and bookkeeping adjustments have been included in our financial statements, and we are in agreement with those adjustments.
- 9. 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.
- 10. Guarantees, whether written or oral, under which the Town is contingently liable, if any, have been properly recorded or disclosed.

Information Provided

- 11. 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 the Town Board or summaries of actions of recent meetings for which minutes have not yet been prepared.
- 12. We have not completed an assessment of the risk that the financial statements may be materially misstated as a result of fraud.
- 13. 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.
- 14. 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.
- 15. 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.
- 16. There are no known related parties or related party relationships and transactions of which we are aware.

Other

- 17. There have been no communications from regulatory agencies concerning noncompliance with, or deficiencies in, financial reporting practices.
- 18. We have taken timely and appropriate steps to remedy fraud, noncompliance with provisions of laws, regulations, contracts or grant agreements, or abuse that you have reported to us.
- 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. We have provided our views on reported findings, conclusions, and recommendations, as well as our planned corrective actions, for our report.
- 22. The Town has no plans or intentions that may materially affect the carrying value or classification of assets, liabilities, or equity.
- 23. 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.
- 24. 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.
- 25. 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. Civic Systems software

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

- 26. The Town of Lisbon 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.
- 27. The Town of Lisbon has complied with all aspects of contractual agreements that would have a material effect on the financial statement in the event of noncompliance.
- 28. The financial statements include all component units as well as joint ventures with an equity interest, and properly disclose all other joint ventures and other related organizations, if any.
- 29. The financial statements properly classify all funds and activities.
- 30. 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.
- 31. 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.
- 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. Interfund, internal, and intra-entity activity and balances have been appropriately classified and reported.
- 36. Deposits and investments are properly classified, valued, and disclosed (including risk disclosures, collateralization agreements, valuation methods, and key inputs, as applicable).
- 37. Capital assets, including infrastructure and intangible assets, are properly capitalized, reported, and, if applicable, depreciated/amortized. Any known impairments have been recorded and disclosed.
- 38. Tax-exempt bonds issued have retained their tax-exempt status.
- 39. We have appropriately disclosed the Town of Lisbon'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.
- 40. 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.
- 41. 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.
- 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.
- 42. We assume responsibility for, and agree with, the findings of specialists in evaluating the other postemployment benefits and 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.
- 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. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, and believe that all liabilities, deferred outflows and deferred inflows have been identified and properly classified in the financial statements and any other required classifications and RSI have been computed in compliance with the Standard.

Sincerely,

Town of Lisbon

Signed:

Gresch.

Signed:

Mr. Joseph Osterman, Chairman

Sec

Appendix C: Two-way communication regarding your audit

As part of our audit of your financial statements, we are providing communications to you throughout the audit process. Auditing requirements provide for two-way communication and are important in assisting the auditor and you with more information relevant to the audit.

As this past audit is concluded, we use what we have learned to begin the planning process for next year's audit. It is important that you understand the following points about the scope and timing of our next audit:

- a. We address the significant risks of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, through our detailed audit procedures.
- b. We will obtain an understanding of the five components of internal control sufficient to assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements whether due to error or fraud, and to design the nature, timing, and extent of further audit procedures. We will obtain a sufficient understanding by performing risk assessment procedures to evaluate the design of controls relevant to an audit of financial statements and to determine whether they have been implemented. We will use such knowledge to:
 - Identify types of potential misstatements.
 - Consider factors that affect the risks of material misstatement.
 - Design tests of controls, when applicable, and substantive procedures.
- c. We will not express an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or compliance with laws, regulations, and provisions of contracts or grant programs.
- d. The concept of materiality recognizes that some matters, either individually or in the aggregate, are important for fair presentation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles while other matters are not important. In performing the audit, we are concerned with matters that, either individually or in the aggregate, could be material to the financial statements. Our responsibility is to plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance that material misstatements, whether caused by errors or fraud, are detected.

Our audit will be performed in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

We are very interested in your views regarding certain matters. Those matters are listed here:

- a. We typically will communicate with your top level of management unless you tell us otherwise.
- b. We understand that the governing board has the responsibility to oversee the strategic direction of your organization, as well as the overall accountability of the entity. Management has the responsibility for achieving the objectives of the entity.
- c. We need to know your views about your organization's objectives and strategies, and the related business risks that may result in material misstatements.
- d. We anticipate that the Town will receive an unmodified opinion on its financial statements.
- e. Which matters do you consider warrant particular attention during the audit, and are there any areas where you request additional procedures to be undertaken?
- f. Have you had any significant communications with regulators or grantor agencies?
- g. Are there other matters that you believe are relevant to the audit of the financial statements?

Also, is there anything that we need to know about the attitudes, awareness, and actions of the governing body concerning:

- a. The entity's internal control and its importance in the entity, including how those charged with governance oversee the effectiveness of internal control?
- b. The detection or the possibility of fraud?

We also need to know if you have taken actions in response to developments in financial reporting, laws, accounting standards, governance practices, or other related matters, or in response to previous communications with us.

With regard to the timing of our audit, here is some general information. If necessary, we may do preliminary financial audit work during the months of October-December, and sometimes early January. Our final financial fieldwork is scheduled during the spring to best coincide with your readiness and report deadlines. After fieldwork, we wrap up our financial audit procedures at our office and may issue drafts of our report for your review. Final copies of our report and other communications are issued after approval by your staff. This is typically 6-12 weeks after final fieldwork, but may vary depending on a number of factors.

Keep in mind that while this communication may assist us with planning the scope and timing of the audit, it does not change the auditor's sole responsibility to determine the overall audit strategy and the audit plan, including the nature, timing, and extent of procedures necessary to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence.

We realize that you may have questions on what this all means, or wish to provide other feedback. We welcome the opportunity to hear from you.



RECEIVED By Gina Gresch at 1:16 pm, Apr 30, 2020

TOWN OF LISBON

Lisbon, Wisconsin

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Including Independent Auditors' Report

As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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

Independent Auditors' Report	1 – 3
Basic Financial Statements	
Government Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	4
Statement of Activities	5
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	6
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	7
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	8
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund	9
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Fund	10
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	11
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Fund	12
Statement of Change in Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Fund	13
Notes to Financial Statements	14 – 48

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

Required Supplementary Information

	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund	49
	Schedule of Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Employer Contributions – Wisconsin Retirement System	50
	Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation – Town Retiree Benefits Plan	51
	Schedule of the Employer Contributions – Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation – Town Retiree Benefits Plan	52
	Notes to Required Supplementary Information	53
Supp	plementary Information	
	Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor governmental funds	54
	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor governmental funds	55



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Town Board Town of Lisbon Lisbon, Wisconsin

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

To the Town Board Town of Lisbon

Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

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

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, 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 opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

To the Town Board Town of Lisbon

Supplementary Information

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

Baker Tilly Virchaw Krause, LP

Milwaukee, Wisconsin April 23, 2020

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of December 31, 2019

	Primary Government					
				Business -		
	Governmental Activities			type Activities		Totals
ASSETS		Activities		Activites		101013
Cash and investments	\$	5,511,131	\$	283,324	\$	5,794,455
Taxes receivable	·	5,119,766		231,584	Ŧ	5,351,350
Delinquent personal property taxes receivable		4,838				4,838
Accounts receivable, net		529,199		-		529,199
Internal balances		4,055		(4,055)		,
Prepaid items		84,805		-		84,805
Land held for resale		1,709,545		-		1,709,545
Capacity entitlements, net		1,201,017		-		1,201,017
Capital assets		1,201,011				1,201,011
Land		558,240		-		558,240
Other capital assets		37,383,836		818,496		38,202,332
Less: Accumulated depreciation/amortization		(19,086,158)		(51,121)		(19,137,279)
•				1,278,228		34,298,502
Total Assets		33,020,274		1,270,220		34,290,302
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred charge on refunding		23,038		-		23,038
Pension related amounts		708,305		-		708,305
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		731,343		-		731,343
		,				· · ·
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		367,440		2,931		370,371
Deposits		111,479		200		111,679
Accrued interest payable		96,143		-		96,143
Noncurrent liabilities						
Due within one year		1,718,479		-		1,718,479
Due in more than one year		9,464,614		-		9,464,614
Total Liabilities		11,758,155		3,131		11,761,286
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related amounts		356,863		_		356,863
OPEB related amounts		4,397		-		4,397
Unearned revenues		5,139,904		231,584		5,371,488
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		5,501,164		231,584		5,732,748
NET POSITION		40.000.070		707 075		44 404 047
Net investment in capital assets Restricted:		10,393,972		767,375		11,161,347
Library		10,710		-		10,710
Park		52,839		-		52,839
Building		169,966		-		169,966
Fire operations		31,819		-		31,819
Sewer study		104,937		-		104,937
Unrestricted		5,728,055		276,138		6,004,193
		_,,,		,		-,,
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	16,492,298	\$	1,043,513	\$	17,535,811

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

				Program Reve	enue	S				nses) Revenue es in Net Positi		nd
								F	Prima	ry Governmen	t	
Functions/Programs	Expenses		narges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		vernmental Activities	Bu	isiness-type Activities		Totals
Governmental activities	• • • • • • • • •	•		•	•		•	(())	•		•	
General government	\$ 964,660	-	130,207		\$	-	\$	(834,453)	\$	-	\$	(834,453)
Public safety	2,517,976		1,249,516	57,544		-		(1,210,916)		-		(1,210,916)
Public works	1,808,522		151,624	333,466		62,436		(1,260,996)		-		(1,260,996)
Sanitation	794,038		842,506	-		-		48,468		-		48,468
Culture and recreation	174,781		26,889	-		-		(147,892)		-		(147,892)
Conservation and development Interest and fiscal charges	458,157 226,455		106,118	-		-		(352,039) (226,455)		-		(352,039) (226,455)
Total governmental activities	6,944,589		2,506,860	391,010		62,436		(3,984,283)				(3,984,283)
Business-type activities	0,944,509		2,500,000	391,010		02,430		(3,904,203)				(3,904,203)
Utility District No. 1 - Stormwater and Refuse	165,428		232,187	-		-		-		66,759		66,759
Total business-type activities	165,428		232,187			-		-		66,759		66,759
Total primary government	\$ 7,110,017	\$	2,739,047	\$ 391,010	\$	62,436		(3,984,283)		66,759		(3,917,524)
	0											
	General revenues Taxes											
	Property taxes,	lovio	d for gonor					2,680,002				2,680,002
	Property taxes, Property taxes,							2,080,002		-		2,080,002
	Other taxes	, וכיוכ						110,555				110,555
	Intergovernmenta	al rev	enues not r	estricted to spe	cific	nrograms		177,744		_		177,744
	Investment incom				Cinc	programs		102,477		-		102,477
	Gain on sale of c		Lassets					1,192,000		-		1,192,000
	Miscellaneous	apria						35,708		-		35,708
	Total general re	evenu	Jes					5,786,666		-		5,786,666
		-1	- 11					4 000 000		00 750		4 000 4 40
	Change in no	et po	sition					1,802,383		66,759		1,869,142
	NET POSITION - Beginning of Year						14,689,915		976,754		15,666,669	
	NET PO	SITIC	ON - END O	FYEAR			\$	16,492,298	\$	1,043,513	\$	17,535,811

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS As of December 31, 2019

		General	D	ebt Service Fund	Ē	ital Projects - Equipment Acquisition Fund		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS	•		•		•		•		•	/ / / / / /
Cash and investments Taxes receivable	\$	3,400,462 3,631,586	\$	21,279 1,488,180	\$	1,662,731	\$	426,659	\$	5,511,131 5,119,766
Delinquent personal property taxes receivable		4,838		-		-		-		4,838
Accounts receivable (net)		498,047		-		30,242		910		529,199
Due from other funds Prepaid items		501,704 84,805		-		-		-		501,704 84,805
r repaid tierns		01,000								01,000
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	8,121,442	\$	1,509,459	\$	1,692,973	\$	427,569	\$	11,751,443
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Liabilities			•				•		•	
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$	177,960 86,992	\$	-	\$	49,716	\$	52,613 157	\$	280,289 87,149
Deposits		111,479		-		-		-		111,479
Due to other funds		-		-		-		497,649		497,649
Total Liabilities		376,431		-		49,716		550,419		976,566
Deferred inflows of resources		0.054.704		4 400 400						E 400 004
Unearned revenue		3,651,724		1,488,180		-		-		5,139,904
Fund Balances (Deficits)										
Nonspendable		89,643		-		-		-		89,643
Restricted Committed		-		21,279		- 1,643,257		370,271 38,204		391,550 1,681,461
Assigned		275,000		-		- 1,040,207		- 50,204		275,000
Unassigned (deficits)		3,728,644		-		-		(531,325)		3,197,319
Total Fund Balances (deficits)		4,093,287		21,279		1,643,257		(122,850)		5,634,973
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS										
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$	8,121,442	\$	1,509,459	\$	1,692,973	\$	427,569		
 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. See Note II. A. The net pension liability does not relate to current financial resources and is not reported in the governmental funds. Land held for resale does not relate to current financial resources and is not reported in the governmental funds. Capacity entitlements do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds. Deferred outflows of resources related to deferred charges for refundings do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds. Deferred outflows of resources related to deferred charges for refundings do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits do not relate to current financial resources and is not reported in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits do not relate to current financial resources and is not reported in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources related to an payable in the current period and, there									18,855,918 (257,018) 1,709,545 1,201,017 708,305 23,038 (356,863) (250,689) (4,397) (10,771,531)	
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS									\$	16,492,298

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

REVENUES	General	De	ebt Service Fund	Capital Projects - Equipment Acquisition Fund		Jonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Taxes	\$ 2,790,557	\$	1,488,180	\$-	\$	-	\$	4,278,737
Intergovernmental revenues	554,554	Ψ		÷ -	Ψ	-	Ψ	554,554
Regulation and compliance	448,399		-	-		-		448,399
Public charges for services	1,913,590		-	-		53,973		1,967,563
Intergovernmental charges for services	43,778		-	62,436		38,353		144,567
Investment income	97,483		-	4,241		753		102,477
Miscellaneous	22,578		-	32,132		3,966		58,676
Total Revenues	5,870,939		1,488,180	98,809		97,045	_	7,554,973
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government	898,625		-	-		-		898,625
Public safety	2,309,050		-	-		-		2,309,050
Public works	931,312		-	-		31,197		962,509
Sanitation	794,038		-	-		-		794,038
Culture and recreation	148,208		-	-		3,604		151,812
Conservation and development	-		-	-		458,157		458,157
Capital Outlay	-		-	152,761		-		152,761
Debt Service			4 500 040					4 500 040
Principal	-		1,590,842 257,338	-		-		1,590,842 257,338
Interest Total Expenditures	5,081,233		1,848,180	152,761		492,958		7,575,132
	0,001,200		.,,					.,
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								(00.450)
over expenditures	789,706		(360,000)	(53,952)		(395,913)		(20,159)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	1,192,000		-	-		-		1,192,000
Transfers in	-		360,000	466,427		92,644		919,071
Transfers out	(826,427)		-	-		(92,644)		(919,071)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	365,573		360,000	466,427		-		1,192,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,155,279		-	412,475		(395,913)		1,171,841
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,938,008		21,279	1,230,782		273,063		4,463,132
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 4,093,287</u>	\$	21,279	\$ 1,643,257	\$	(122,850)	\$	5,634,973

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,171,841
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of net position the cost of these assets is capitalized and they are depreciated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense in the statement of activities. Capital outlay is reported as an expenditure in the fund financial statements but is capitalized in the government-wide financial statements Some items reported as current expenditures were capitalized Depreciation is recorded in the government-wide statements Net book value of assets disposed of	152,761 30,299 (1,117,397) (4,000)
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. Principal repaid	1,590,842
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.	
Acrued sick and vacation pay Net pension liability Deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB Total other postemployment benefit liability Amortization of deferred charge on refunding Amortization of premium on long-term debt Accrued interest on debt Amortization of capacity entitlements	 (55,312) (465,388) 314,395 53,071 269 (11,520) 30,723 11,680 100,119
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 1,802,383

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND As of December 31, 2019

	A	siness-type Activities - erprise Fund
	SI	orm Water Fund
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS	•	
Cash and investments	\$	283,324
Taxes receivable		231,584
Total Current Assets		514,908
NON-CURRENT ASSETS Capital assets		
Property and equipment		818,496
Less: Accumulated depreciation/amortization		(51,121)
Total Non-Current Assets		767,375
Total Assets		1,282,283
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		1,549
Accrued liabilities		1,382
Deposits		200
Due to other funds		4,055
Total Current Liabilities		7,186
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Subsequent year's tax levy		231,584
NET POSITION Investment in capital assets		767,375
Unrestricted		276,138
		-,
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	1,043,513

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	A	siness-type ctivities - rprise Fund
	Sto	orm Water Fund
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	\$	232,187
OPERATING EXPENSES Operation and maintenance Depreciation Total Operating Expenses		156,164 9,264 165,428
Operating Income before Capital Contributions		66,759
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		<u> </u>
Change in Net Position		66,759
NET POSITION - Beginning of Year		976,754
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	1,043,513

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund		
	Sto	orm Water Fund	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>^</u>	000 407	
Received from customers	\$	232,187	
Paid to vendors for goods and services Paid to employees for services		(111,369) (48,190)	
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities		72,628	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		_	
Grant received		-	
Net Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Net bash hows non bapital and Netaled Financing Activities			
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		72,628	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of Year		210,696	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - End of Year	\$	283,324	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO			
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	<u>,</u>	~~	
Operating income	\$	66,759	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to			
net cash from operating activities: Depreciation expense		9,264	
Changes in assets and liabilities		9,204	
Taxes receivable		(2,659)	
Accounts payable		(4,202)	
Accrued liabilities		807	
Deferred inflow of resources - subsequent year's tax levy		2,659	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$</u>	72,628	

NONCASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES None

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

ASSETS	Custodial Fund Tax Roll Fund
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,706,909
Taxes receivable	4,070,162
Total Assets	14,777,071
LIABILITIES Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other taxing units	7,210 <u>14,769,861</u> 14,777,071
Total Liabilities	14,777,071
NET POSITION	<u>\$</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OFCHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Custodial Fund Tax Roll Fund
ADDITIONS	
Tax collections	\$ 11,298,117
DEDUCTIONS	
Payments to overlying districts	11,298,117
Net Change in Net Position	-
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	-
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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

NOT	E	<u>Page</u>
I	 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies A. Reporting Entity B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity 1. Deposits and Investments 2. Receivables 3. Prepaid Items 4. Capital Assets 5. Deferred Outflows of Resources 6. Compensated Absences 7. Long-Term Obligations/Conduit Debt 8. Deferred Inflows of Resources 9. Equity Classifications 10. Pension 11. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) 12. Basis for Existing Rates 13. Land Held for Resale 	15 15 15 17 19 20 21 21 22 22 22 22 23 24 24 25 25
II	 Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements A. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position 	25 25
III	 Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability A. Budgetary Information B. Excess Expenditures Over Appropriations C. Deficit Balances D. Limitations on the Town's Tax Levy 	26 26 26 27 27
IV	 Detailed Notes on All Funds A. Deposits and Investments B. Receivables C. Capital Assets D. Interfund Receivables/Payables and Transfers E. Long-Term Obligations F. Net Position/Fund Balances 	28 28 29 30 32 34 36
V	Other InformationA.Employees' Retirement SystemB.Risk ManagementC.Commitments and ContingenciesD.Other Postemployment BenefitsE.Effect of New Accounting Standards on Current-Period Financial StatementsF.Capacity Entitlements	38 38 44 44 44 47 48

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

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. REPORTING ENTITY

This report includes all of the funds of the town. The reporting entity for the town consists of the primary government and its component units. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable or other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading. The town has not identified any organizations that meet this criteria.

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

In March 2018, the GASB issued statement No. 88 - *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements.* This Statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements and establishes additional financial statement note disclosure requirements related to debt obligations of governments, including direct borrowings and direct placements. This standard was implemented January 1, 2019.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. 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.

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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 and proprietary statements. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. 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 or enterprise fund are at least 10% of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- b. The same element of the individual governmental or enterprise fund that met the 10% test is at least 5% of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.
- c. In addition, any other governmental or enterprise 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, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - accounts for the town's primary operating activities. It is used to account for and report all financial resources except those accounted for and reported in another fund. Debt service fund - used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs, other than TID or enterprise debt.

Capital projects fund - Equipment Acquisition Fund - used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

The town reports the following major enterprise fund:

Storm Water Fund - accounts for operations of the storm water system

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements (cont.)

The town reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

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

Library FundPark FundBuilding FundFire Operations FundCompost FundFire Operations Fund

Capital Projects Funds - used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

TID #1 Fund

Sewer Study Fund

In addition, the town reports the following fund type:

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

Tax Roll Fund

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the town's storm water fund and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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.

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

The proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the storm water fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Special assessments are recorded as receivables and contribution revenue when levied. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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.

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

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

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

1. Deposits and Investments

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the town considers all highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less when acquired to be cash equivalents.

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.
- g. Repurchase agreements with public depositories, with certain conditions.

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

No policy exists for the following risks:

Credit risk Custodial credit risk Interest rate risk Concentration of credit risk Investments highly sensitive to interest rate changes Foreign currency 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.

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

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

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

1. Deposits and Investments (cont.)

The Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is part of the State Investment Fund (SIF), and is managed by the State of Wisconsin Investment Board. The SIF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, but operates under the statutory authority of Wisconsin Chapter 25. The SIF reports the fair value of its underlying assets annually. Participants in the LGIP have the right to withdraw their funds in total on one day's notice. At December 31, 2019, the fair value of the town 's share of the LGIP's assets was substantially equal to the amount as reported in these statements.

See Note IV. A. for further information.

2. Receivables

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

Property tax calendar - 2019 tax roll:

Lien date and levy date	December 2019
Tax bills mailed	December 2019
Payment in full, or	January 31, 2020
First installment due	January 31, 2020
Second installment due	July 31, 2020
Personal property taxes in full	January 31, 2020
Tax sale - 2019 delinquent real estate taxes	October 2022

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

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

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

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

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

3. 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.

4. Capital Assets

Government-Wide Statements

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 for general capital assets and \$5,000 for infrastructure assets, and an estimated useful life in excess of 1 year. All capital assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual amounts are unavailable. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

Additions to and replacements of capital assets of business-type activities are recorded at original cost, which includes material, labor, overhead, and an allowance for the cost of funds used during construction when significant. For tax-exempt debt, the amount of interest capitalized equals the interest expense incurred during construction netted against any interest revenue from temporary investment of borrowed fund proceeds. No interest was capitalized during the current year. The cost of renewals and betterments relating to retirement units is added to plant accounts. The cost of property replaced, retired or otherwise disposed of, is deducted from plant accounts and, generally, together with removal costs less salvage, is charged to accumulated depreciation.

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

Buildings	20-40	Years
Improvements	10-20	Years
Machinery and Equipment	5-20	Years
Infrastructure	20-40	Years

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same way as in the government-wide statements.

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

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

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

5. Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

A deferred charge on refunding arises from the advance refunding of debt. The difference between the cost of the securities placed in trust for future payments of the refunded debt and the net carrying value of that debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense over the shorter of the term of the refunding issue or the original term of the refunded debt. The unamortized amount is reported as a deferred outflow of resources in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

6. 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.

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, 2019, are determined on the basis of current salary rates and include salary related payments.

7. Long-Term Obligations/Conduit Debt

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

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

For the government-wide statements and proprietary fund statements, bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the issue using the effective interest method. The balance at year end is shown as an increase or decrease in the liability section of the statement of net position.

8. Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

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

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

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

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/amortization 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.
- 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.
- 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 As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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

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

Fund Statements (cont.)

- d. Assigned Includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. The Town Board has, by resolution, adopted a financial policy authorizing the Administrator to assign amounts for a specific purpose. Assignments may take place after the end of the reporting period.
- e. Unassigned Includes residual positive fund balance within the general fund which has not been classified within the other above mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those purposes.

Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

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 has a formal minimum fund balance policy. That policy is to maintain a working capital fund of 20% of the ensuing year's budgeted general fund expenditures with a target of 30%. The balance at year end was \$1,101,241, and is included in unassigned general fund fund balance.

See Note IV. F. for further information.

10. Pension

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

11. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

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

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

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

12. Basis for Existing Rates

Storm Water Fund

Current storm water rates are approved by the Town Board annually and placed on tax bills.

13. Land Held for Resale

The Town purchased land held for resale. In the government-wide statements, this item is reported at the lower of cost or estimated market value of the property.

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

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

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

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

\$ 558,240
3,043,581
5,556,272
28,737,973
46,010
(19,086,1 <u>58</u>)
\$ 18,855,918
\$

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

NOTE II - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont.)

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

Long-term liabilities applicable to the town's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period, and accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities-both current and long-term-are reported in the statement of net position.

Bonds and notes payable Accumulated sick and vacation pay Accrued interest Village of Sussex contract payable Unamortized debt premium	\$ 9,347,943 194,799 96,145 917,581 215,063	
Combined Adjustment for Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 10,771,531	

NOTE III - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

A budget has been adopted for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Special Revenue Fund - Compost and the Capital Project Fund - Equipment Acquisition Fund. A budget has not been formally adopted for Special revenue funds - Park Fund, Building Fund, Fire Operations Fund and Library Fund and Capital projects funds - Sewer study Fund and TID #1 Fund. Wisconsin Statute 65.90 requires that an annual budget be adopted for all funds.

B. Excess Expenditures Over Appropriations

Funds	 Budgeted Expenditures	 Actual Expenditures	 Excess Expenditures Over Budget
Capital Project Fund - Equipment acquisition fund	\$ 143,000	\$ 152,761	\$ 9,761

The town controls expenditures at the function level. Some individual functions experienced expenditures which exceeded appropriations. The detail of those items can be found in the town's year-end budget to actual report.

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

NOTE III - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (cont.)

C. DEFICIT BALANCES

Generally accepted accounting principles require disclosure of individual funds that have deficit balances at year end.

As of December 31, 2019, the following individual funds held a deficit balance:

Fund		Amount	Reason
Capital Project Fund - TID #1 Fund	\$	531,325	Expenditures exceeding revenue sources

TIF district deficits are anticipated to be funded with future incremental taxes levied over the life of the districts, which is 27 years for the districts created before October 1, 1995, and 23 years for districts created thereafter through September 30, 2004. Beginning October 1, 2004, the life of new districts varies by type of district (20-27 years) and may be extended in some cases. Fund deficits are anticipated to be funded with future tax increment or long-term borrowing.

D. LIMITATIONS ON THE TOWN'S TAX LEVY

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

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

NOTE IV - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

	Carrying Value	Statement Balances	Associated Risks	
Deposits LGIP Petty cash	\$ 13,873,444 2,627,720 200	\$ 13,968,308 2,627,720	Custodial credit Credit N/A	
Total Deposits and Investments	<u>\$ 16,501,364</u>	<u>\$ 16,596,028</u>		
Reconciliation to financial statements				
Per statement of net position Unrestricted cash and investments Per statement of fiduciary net position Tax Roll Fund	\$ 5,794,455 			
Total Deposits and Investments	<u>\$ 16,501,364</u>			

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

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

The town maintains collateral agreements with its banks. At December 31, 2019, the banks had pledged various government securities in the amount of \$13,884,935 to secure the town's deposits.

Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits

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

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

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

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (cont.)

Custodial Credit Risk (cont.)

Deposits (cont.)

The town does not have any deposits exposed to custodial credit risk.

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

B. RECEIVABLES

All of the receivables on the balance sheet are expected to be collected within one year.

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

	Unearned
Property taxes receivable for subsequent year	<u>\$ 5,371,488</u>
Total Unearned/Unavailable Revenue for Governmental and Proprietary Funds	<u>\$ 5,371,488</u>

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

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

C. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated	•	•	•	
	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ </u>
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	558,240	<u> </u>		558,240
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized				
Buildings and improvements	3,043,581	_	_	3,043,581
Equipment and furnishings	5,538,031	43,229	24,988	5,556,272
Infrastructure	28,598,142	139,831	24,000	28,737,973
Intangibles - software	46,010	-	-	46,010
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated/Amortized	37,225,764	183,060	24,988	37,383,836
Total Capital Assets	37,784,004	183,060	24,988	37,942,076
Less: Accumulated				
depreciation/amortization for				
Buildings and improvements	(1,028,271)	(48,876)	-	(1,077,147)
Equipment and furnishings	(2,501,800)	(298,566)	20,988	(2,779,378)
Infrastructure	(14,458,528)	(767,654)	-	(15,226,182)
Intangibles - software	(1,150)	(2,301)		(3,451)
Total Accumulated				
Depreciation/Amortization	<u>(17,989,749</u>)	<u>(1,117,397</u>)	20,988	(19,086,158)
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized	19,236,015	(934,337)	4,000	18,297,678
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated				
Depreciation/Amortization	<u>\$ 19,794,255</u>	<u>\$ (934,337</u>)	\$ 4,000	<u>\$ 18,855,918</u>

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities		
General government	\$	54,418
Public safety		160,857
Public works		879,778
Culture and recreation		22,344
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation/Amortization Expense	<u>\$</u>	1,117,397

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

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

C. CAPITAL ASSETS (cont.)

	Beginni Balanc	•	Additions	Deletions		Ending Balance
Business-type Activities						
Capital assets not being depreciation Land Total Capital Assets Not Being	<u>\$ </u>	<u>141 </u> \$	<u> </u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$	530,141
Depreciation Capital assets being depreciated/amortized	530,	141	<u> </u>			530,141
Storm water infrastructure Intangible - software Total Capital Assets Being	280, 7,	686 669		- 		280,686 7,669
Depreciated/Amortized	288,	355	<u> </u>			288,355
Total Capital Assets	818,	496	-			818,496
Less: Accumulated depreciation for Storm water infrastructure Intangible - software Total Accumulated Depreciation	(665) 192)	(8,881) (383) (9,264)	- 		(50,546) (575) (51,121)
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized	246,	498	(9,264)			237,234
Business-type Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	<u>\$ 776,</u>	<u>639</u>	(9,264)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	767,375

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

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

D. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES 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	Storm Water Fund Special revenue fund - compost	\$	4,055	
General Fund	fund		1,838	
General Fund	Capital projects fund - TID #1 fund		495,811	
Total - Fund Financial Statements			501,704	
Less: Government-wide eliminations			(497,649)	
Total Internal Balances - Government-Wide Statement of Net Position		<u>\$</u>	4,055	

All amounts are due within one year.

The principal purpose of these interfunds is to fund cash deficits. All remaining balances resulted 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.

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

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

D. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (cont.)

Transfers

The following is a schedule of interfund transfers:

Fund Transferred To	Fund Transferred From	 Amount	Principal Purpose
Debt Service Fund Capital Projects Fund -	General Fund	\$ 360,000	To cover debt service costs.
Equipment Acquisition fund Special Revenue -	General Fund Special Revenue - Fire	466,427	Sinking fund budget for capital costs.
Building Fund	Operations Fund	 92,644	To include in proper fund.
Total - Fund Financial S	Statements	919,071	
Less: Fund elimination	S	 <u>(919,071</u>)	
Total Transfers - Go of Activities	vernment-Wide Statement	\$ 	

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.

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

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

E. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Bonds and Notes Payable General obligation debt Village of Sussex Contracts	\$ 10,836,531	\$-	\$ 1,488,588	\$ 9,347,943	\$ 1,493,672
Payable	1,019,835	-	102,254	917,581	104,858
(Discounts)/Premiums	245,786		30,723	215,063	
Sub-totals	12,102,152		1,621,565	10,480,587	1,598,530
Other Liabilities					
Accumulated sick and vacation					
pay	139,487	175,261	119,949	194,799	119,949
Other postemployment benefits					
liability	250,958	-	269	250,689	-
Net pension liability		257,018		257,018	
Total Other Liabilities	390,445	432,279	120,218	702,506	119,949
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$ 12,492,597</u>	<u>\$ 432,279</u>	<u>\$ 1,741,783</u>	<u>\$ 11,183,093</u>	<u>\$ 1,718,479</u>

In accordance with Wisconsin Statutes, total general obligation indebtedness of the town may not exceed 5% of the equalized value of taxable property within the town's jurisdiction. The debt limit as of December 31, 2019, was \$66,115,700. Total general obligation debt outstanding at year end was \$9,347,943.

General Obligation Debt

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

Governmental Activities

Governmental Activities		-		<u> </u>	-	Balance
General Obligation Debt	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Original lebtedness	De	cember 31, 2019
General obligation debt	07/01/10	07/01/20	3.05%	\$ 550,000	\$	55,000
General obligation debt	08/01/11	08/01/21	3.15	650,000		130,000
General obligation debt	08/15/12	08/15/22	2.00	594,250		178,275
General obligation debt	08/01/13	08/01/23	2.00	567,000		226,800
General obligation debt	03/01/14	03/01/24	2.90	539,250		269,625
General obligation debt	12/11/14	03/15/21	.5 - 1.9	2,115,000		550,000
General obligation debt	01/01/15	02/15/22	0.00	23,304		8,684
General obligation debt	07/07/16	03/01/26	2.00	8,060,000		6,435,000
General obligation debt	07/26/16	03/15/36	3.50	1,700,000		1,494,559

Total Governmental Activities - General Obligation Debt

9,347,943

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

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

E. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (cont.)

General Obligation Debt (cont.)

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Governmental Activities General Obligation Debt				
Years	 Principal		Interest		
2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025-2029 2030-2034 2035-2036	\$ 1,493,672 1,481,115 1,143,500 1,098,631 1,064,369 2,344,264 497,988 224,404	\$	201,147 168,484 139,538 115,011 102,154 214,931 92,819 11,864		
Totals	\$ 9,347,943	\$	1,045,948		

Village of Sussex contracts payable

Village of Sussex contracts payable at December 31, 2019 consist of the following:

Governmental Activities							Balance
Village of Sussex contracts payable	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	In	Original debtedness		cember 31, 2019
Clean Water fund loan	2007	05/01/27	2.55%	\$	1,912,595	\$	917,581
Total Governmental Activities Village of Sussex contracts payable						<u>\$</u>	917,581

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

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

E. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (cont.)

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

		Governmental Activities Village of Sussex contracts payable				
<u>Years</u>		Principal		Interest		
2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025-2027	\$	104,858 107,529 110,267 113,076 115,957 365,894	\$	22,035 19,331 16,557 13,713 6,136 9,397		
Totals	<u>\$</u>	917,581	\$	87,169		

Other Debt Information

Estimated payments of accumulated sick and vacation pay, net pension liability and the other post employment benefits liability are not included in the debt service requirement schedules. The accumulated sick and vacation pay, net pension liability and the other post employment benefits liability attributable to governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the general fund.

F. NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES

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

Governmental Activities

Net Investment in Capital Assets		
Land	\$	558,240
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization		18,297,678
Less: Long-term debt outstanding		(9,347,943)
Plus: Unspent capital related debt proceeds		1,078,021
Plus: Unamortized charge on refunding		23,039
Less: Unamortized debt premium		(215,063)
Total Net Investment in Capital Assets	<u>\$</u>	10,393,972

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

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

F. NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES (cont.)

Governmental Funds

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

Fund Balances	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects - Equipment Acquisition Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Totals
Nonspendable: Prepaid items Delinquent personal property taxes Sub-total	\$ 84,805 <u>4,838</u> <u>89,643</u>	\$ - 	\$	\$- 	\$ 84,805 <u>4,838</u> <u>89,643</u>
Restricted for: Debt service Library Park Building Fire operations Sewer study Sub-total	- - - - - - - -	21,279 - - - - 21,279	- - - - - - -	10,710 52,839 169,966 31,819 <u>104,937</u> 370,271	21,279 10,710 52,839 169,966 31,819 104,937 391,550
Committed to: Equipment acquistion Compost Sub-total			1,643,257 	<u>- 38,204</u> 38,204	1,643,257 <u>38,204</u> 1,681,461
Assigned to: Other postemployment benefits Impact fee study Litigation Sub-total	251,000 8,000 <u>16,000</u> 275,000			- 	251,000 8,000 <u>16,000</u> 275,000
Unassigned (deficit):	3,728,644			(531,325)	3,197,319
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	<u>\$ 4,093,287</u>	<u>\$21,279</u>	<u>\$ 1,643,257</u>	<u>\$ (122,850</u>)	<u>\$ 5,634,973</u>

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

NOTE V - OTHER INFORMATION

A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

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

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

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.

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

NOTE V - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (cont.)

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

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

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

NOTE V - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (cont.)

Contributions. Required contributions are determined by an annual actuarial valuation in accordance with Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The employee required contribution is one-half of the actuarially determined contribution rate for General category employees, 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 \$79,704 in contributions from the town.

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

Employee Category	Employee	Employer
General (Executives & Elected Officials)	6.7%	6.7%
Protective with Social Security	6.7%	10.7%
Protective without Social Security	6.7%	14.9%

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

At December 31, 2019, the town reported a liability of \$257,018 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017 rolled forward to December 31, 2018. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the town's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2018, the town's proportion was 0.00722431%, which was an increase of 0.00020631% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2017.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the town recognized pension expense of \$160,716.

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

NOTE V - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (cont.)

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

	C	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	200,178	\$ 353,843
Changes in assumptions		43,323	-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		375,357	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		2,819	3,020
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		86,628	 -
Totals	\$	708,305	\$ 356,863

\$86,628 reported as deferred outflows related to pension resulting from the WRS Employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) in the year ended December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31:	of Res Deferre	ed Outflows sources and ed Inflows of urces (net)
2020	\$	96,131
2021		23,652
2022		41,742
2023		103,289

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

NOTE V - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (cont.)

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

Actuarial Valuation Date:	December 31, 2017
Measurement Date of Net Pension Liability (Asset):	December 31, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method:	Fair Value
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:	7.0%
Discount Rate:	7.0%
Salary Increases:	
Inflation	3.0%
Seniority/Merit	0.1% - 5.6%
Mortality:	Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table
Post-retirement Adjustments*:	1.9%

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

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. Based on this experience study, actuarial assumptions used to measure the Total Pension Liability changed from prior year, including the discount rate, long-term expected rate of return, post-retirement adjustment, wage inflation rate, mortality and separation rates. The Total Pension Liability for December 31, 2018 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation.

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

NOTE V - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (cont.)

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

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

New England Pension Consultants Long Term US CPI (Inflation) Forecast: 2.5% Asset Allocations are managed within established ranges, target percentages may differ from actual monthly allocations

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

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

NOTE V - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (cont.)

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

	1% Decrease to		1% Increase to
	Discount Rate	Current Discount	Discount Rate
	(6.00%)	Rate (7.00%)	(8.00%)
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	\$1,021,417	\$257,018	\$(311,371)

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

At December 31, 2019, the town reported a payable to the pension plan of \$10,976.which represents contractually required contributions outstanding as of the end of the year.

B. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

C. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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

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

D. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The town administers a single-employer defined contribution healthcare plan ("the Retiree Health Plan"). The plan provides health insurance benefits for eligible retirees and their spouses through the town's group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the town board.

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

NOTE V - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

D. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont.)

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE OPEB PLAN

Plan description. The town's defined benefit OPEB plan, provides OPEB for all permanent full-time employees hired prior to January 1, 2000 upon retirement and that are eligible for WRS. The OPEB plan a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the town. Article 11 of the State Compiled Statutes grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements to the Town Board. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

Benefits provided. The town provides healthcare insurance benefits for retirees. The benefit terms provide for payment of 75 percent of health insurance premiums for retirees.

Employees covered by benefit terms. At December 31, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit	
payments	1
Active plan members	11
	12

TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY

The town's total OPEB liability of \$250,689 was measured as of December 31, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	3.0%			
Salary increases	Range from 3.5% in service year 1 to .4% in service year 30 for general and 4.8% in service year 1 to .5% in service year 30 for protective			
Healthcare cost trend rates	Range from -1.29% in year one to 5.0% in years 18 and over			

The discount rate was based on the municipal bond rate..

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

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

NOTE V - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

D. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont.)

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted in 2015 using Wisconsin Retirement System experience from 2012-2014.

CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY

	 tal OPEB Liability
Balances at December 31, 2018	\$ 250,958
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Changes in assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments	7,120 8,729 (5,863) (10,255)
Net changes	 (269)
Balances at December 31, 2019	\$ 250,689

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the town, as well as what the town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.0 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.0 percent) than the current discount rate:

	 Decrease (3.0%)	Di	scount Rate (4.0%)	1	% Increase (5.0%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 262,503	\$	250,689	\$	239,255

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the town, as well as what the town's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower ((2.3) percent decreasing to 4.0 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher ((0.3) percent decreasing to 6.0 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Healthcare Cost					
	1%	Decrease	1%	6 Increase		
		((2.3)%		((1.3)%		((0.3)%
	Dee	Decreasing to Decreasing to		Decreasing to		
		4.0%)		5.0%)		6.0%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	233,736	\$	250,689	\$	269,203

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

NOTE V - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

D. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont.)

OPEB EXPENSE AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the town recognized OPEB expense of \$14,383. At December 31, 2019, the town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	ed Inflows of sources
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$ 4,397
Total	\$ 4,397

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

Year Ended December 31:

2020	\$ (1,466)
2021	(1,466)
2022	(1,465)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE V - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

F. CAPACITY ENTITLEMENTS

In 1994, the Town entered into an intermunicipal agreement with the Village of Sussex to provide sewage treatment services to property owners and citizens of the town. The town is sharing in the capital costs based on a cost allocation summary. In 1994, the costs allocated to the town were \$764,716. In 2009 and 2019, upgrades and expansion to the wastewater facility were completed. The costs allocated to the town for this project were \$1,912,595 and \$220,160, respectively. The capacity entitlements asset represents the capacity rights the town as purchased in the wastewater treatment plant. The asset will be amortized over the term of the contracts of 28 and 23 years, respectively. At December 31, 2019, accumulated amortization was \$1,696,454.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	Budg	eted Amounts			
	0	riginal and			Variance with
		Final		Actual	 Final Budget
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$	2,770,316	\$	2,790,557	\$ 20,241
Intergovernmental revenues		531,735		554,554	22,819
Regulation and compliance		392,640		448,399	55,759
Public charges for services		1,417,562		1,913,590	496,028
Intergovernmental charges for services		35,000		43,778	8,778
Investment income		30,000		97,483	67,483
Miscellaneous		50,766	·	22,578	 (28,188)
Total Revenues		5,228,019		5,870,939	 642,920
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government		826,224		898,625	(72,401)
Public safety		1,911,372		2,309,050	(397,678)
Public works		998,859		931,312	67,547
Sanitation		838,950		794,038	44,912
Culture and recreation		186,187		148,208	37,979
Total Expenditures		4,761,592		5,081,233	 (319,641)
Excess of revenues					
over (under) expenditures		466,427		789,706	323,279
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		1,192,000	1,192,000
Transfer out		(466,427)		(826,427)	(360,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(466,427)		365,573	 832,000
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$			1,155,279	\$ 1,155,279
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year				2,938,008	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR			\$	4,093,287	

See independent auditors' report and accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

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

WRS Fiscal Year End Date	Proportion of the Net Pension Asset	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total <u>Pension Liability (Asset)</u>
12/31/14	0.006753080%	\$ (165,829)	 \$ 804,079 917,335 902,432 900,604 975,271 	-20.62%	102.74%
12/31/15	0.006773830%	110,073		12.00%	98.20%
12/31/16	0.006852040%	56,477		6.26%	99.12%
12/31/17	0.007018000%	(208,370)		23.14%	102.93%
12/31/18	0.007224310%	257,018		26.35%	96.45%

TOWN OF LISBON

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

Town's Year End Date	Contractually Required Contributions		Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		 Covered Payroll	Contribution as a Percenta of Coverec Payroll	ige
12/31/15	\$	69,036	\$	(69,036)	\$	-	\$ 917,335		7.53%
12/31/16		66,397		(66,397)		-	902,432		7.36%
12/31/17		70,893		(70,893)		-	907,525		7.81%
12/31/18		75,349		(75,349)		-	900,683		8.37%
12/31/19		86,628		(86,628)		-	1,041,535		8.32%

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

	 2019	 2018
Total OPEB Liability		
Service cost	\$ 7,120	\$ 7,120
Interest	8,729	8,396
Prior year activity	-	135,283
Changes of assumptions	(5,863)	-
Benefit payments	 (10,255)	 (1,796)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(269)	149,003
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	 250,958	 101,955
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 250,689	\$ 250,958
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 287,430	\$ 287,430
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	87.22%	87.31%

Note: This schedule is to show information for 10 years.

However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS **OBLIGATION - TOWN RETIREE BENEFITS PLAN**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	 2019	 2018
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined	\$ -	\$ -
contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ - -
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 287,430	\$ 287,430
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%

Note: This schedule is to show information for 10 years.

However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

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

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Budgetary information is derived from the annual operating budget and is presented using the same basis of accounting for each fund as described in Note 1. C.

The budget amounts presented are as presented in the original budget and no amendments were adopted during the year. 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 board action.

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

WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM

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

The town is required to present the last ten fiscal 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. Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2018 using experience from 2015 – 2017. Based on the experience study conducted in 2018, actuarial assumptions used to develop Total Pension Liability changed, including the discount rate, long-term expected rate of return, post-retirement adjustment, wage inflation rate, mortality and separation rates.

TOWN OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

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

Changes in Assumptions. There were no changes in assumptions.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

		Special Revenue Funds									Capital Projects Funds					
	Library Fund		Park Fund		Building Fund		Fire Operations Fund		Compost Fund		TID #1 Fund		Sewer Study Fund		٢	Total Nonmajor Funds
ASSETS																
Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$	10,710 -	\$	54,439 -	\$	185,566 -	\$	31,819 -	\$	39,188 910	\$	-	\$	104,937 -	\$	426,659 910
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	10,710	\$	54,439	\$	185,566	\$	31,819	\$	40,098	\$		\$	104,937	\$	427,569
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Liabilities																
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	1,600	\$	15,600	\$	-	\$	-	\$	35,413	\$	-	\$	52,613
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-		-		56		101		-		157
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		1,838		495,811		-		497,649
Total Liabilities		-		1,600		15,600				1,894		531,325		-		550,419
Fund Balances (Deficits)																
Restricted		10,710		52,839		169,966		31,819		-		-		104,937		370,271
Committed		-		-		-		-		38,204		-		-		38,204
Unassigned (deficits)		-		-		-		-		-		(531,325)		-		(531,325)
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		10,710		52,839		169,966		31,819		38,204		(531,325)		104,937		(122,850)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$	10,710	\$	54,439	\$	185,566	\$	31,819	\$	40,098	\$	-	\$	104,937	\$	427,569

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

	Special Revenue Funds									Capital Projects Funds						
	Libra Fund		Park Fund		Building Fund		Fire Operations Fund		Compost Fund		TID #1 Fund		Sewer Study Fund		N	Total Ionmajor Funds
REVENUES																
Public charges for services	\$	-	\$	18,305	\$	35,668	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	53,973
Intergovernmental charges for services		-		-		-		-		38,353		-		-		38,353
Investment income		-		-		-		753		-		-		-		753
Miscellaneous		-		3,966		-		-		-		-		-		3,966
Total Revenues		-		22,271		35,668		753		38,353		-		-		97,045
EXPENDITURES																
Current																
Public works		-		-		-		-		31,197		-		-		31,197
Culture and recreation		-		3,604		-		-		-		-		-		3,604
Conservation and development		-		-		-		-		-		458,157		-		458,157
Total Expenditures		-		3,604		-			_	31,197		458,157	_	-		492,958
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over																
expenditures		-		18,667		35,668		753		7,156		(458,157)		-		(395,913)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)																
Transfers in		-		-		92,644		-		-		-		-		92,644
Transfers out		-		-		-		(92,644)		-		-		-		(92,644)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		92,644		(92,644)		-		-		-		-
Net Changes in Fund Balance		-		18,667		128,312		(91,891)		7,156		(458,157)		-		(395,913)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - Beginning of Year	10),710		34,172		41,654		123,710		31,048		(73,168)		104,937		273,063
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	<u>\$10</u>),710	\$	52,839	\$	169,966	\$	31,819	\$	38,204	\$	(531,325)	\$	104,937	\$	(122,850)

Lisbon, Wisconsin

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Including Independent Auditors' Report

As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

TABLE OF CONTENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Independent Auditors' Report	1 – 2
Basic Financial Statements	
Government Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	3
Statement of Activities	4
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	5
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	6
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	7
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Fund	9
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	10
Statement of Assets and Liabilities – Agency Fund	11
Notes to Financial Statements	12 – 45

TABLE OF CONTENTSAs of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Required Supplementary Information

	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund	46
	Schedule of Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Employer Contributions – Wisconsin Retirement System	47
	Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation – Town Retiree Benefits Plan	48
	Schedule of the Employer Contributions – Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation – Town Retiree Benefits Plan	49
	Notes to Required Supplementary Information	50
Sup	plementary Information	
	Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor governmental funds	51
	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor governmental funds	52



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Town Board Town of Lisbon Lisbon, Wisconsin

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Lisbon, Wisconsin, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Lisbon's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Lisbon, Wisconsin, as of December 31, 2018 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note I, the Town of Lisbon adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, effective January 1, 2018. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, 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 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 opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

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

Baker Tilly Virchaw Krause, UP

Milwaukee, Wisconsin April 16, 2019

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of December 31, 2018

	Primary Government							
		Business -						
	Governmental	type						
	Activities	Activities	Totals					
ASSETS	A (007 000	A A A A A A A A A A	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					
Cash and investments	\$ 4,227,362		\$ 4,438,058					
Taxes receivable	5,010,007	228,925	5,238,932					
Delinquent personal property taxes receivable	5,578	-	5,578					
Accounts receivable, net	667,466	-	667,466					
Internal balances	4,054	(4,054)						
Prepaid items	83,222	-	83,222					
Restricted assets - net pension asset	208,370	-	208,370					
Land held for resale	1,709,545	-	1,709,545					
Capacity entitlements, net	1,100,897	-	1,100,897					
Capital assets	EEQ 040		EE0 040					
Land	558,240	919 406	558,240					
Other capital assets	37,225,763	818,496	38,044,259					
Less: Accumulated depreciation/amortization	(17,989,749		(18,031,606)					
Total Assets	32,810,755	1,212,206	34,022,961					
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred charge on refunding	34,558	-	34,558					
Other postemployment benefit related amount	10,255	-	10,255					
Pension related amounts	383,655	-	383,655					
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	428,468		428,468					
LIABILITIES	044 700	0.007	040.005					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	311,708		318,035					
Deposits	213,142		213,342					
Accrued interest payable	107,823	-	107,823					
Noncurrent liabilities	1 679 500		1,678,520					
Due within one year	1,678,520 10,814,077		10,814,077					
Due in more than one year	13,125,270		13,131,797					
Total Liabilities	15,125,270	0,527	15,151,757					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension related amounts	414,331	-	414,331					
Unearned revenues	5,009,707		5,238,632					
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,424,038	228,925	5,652,963					
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	9,977,277	776,639	10,753,916					
Restricted:	5,577,277	110,000	10,700,070					
Library	10,710	-	10,710					
Park	34,172		34,172					
Building	41,654		41,654					
Fire operations	123,710		123,710					
Sewer study	104,937	-	104,937					
Pension	208,370	-	208,370					
Unrestricted	4,189,085		4,389,200					
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 14,689,915</u>	\$ 976,754	<u>\$ 15,666,669</u>					

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

			Program Reve	nues		xpenses) Revenue langes in Net Positi	
					F	^o rimary Governmer	nt
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals
Governmental activities General government Public safety	\$ 1,049,546 2,075,087	1,004,765	52,314	\$ - -	\$ (919,330) (1,018,008)	\$ - -	\$ (919,330) (1,018,008)
Public works Sanitation Culture and recreation	2,308,067 768,759 198,492	193,519 822,279 10,643	289,970	71,408	(1,753,170) 53,520 (187,849)	-	(1,753,170) 53,520 (187,849)
Conservation and development Interest and fiscal charges	73,168 257,458	52,143	-	-	(21,025) (257,458)	- -	(21,025) (257,458)
Total governmental activities Business-type activities	6,730,577	2,213,565	342,284	71,408	(4,103,320)		(4,103,320)
Utility District No. 1 - Stormwater and Refuse	201,399	227,541	Part.	3,055		29,197	29,197
Total business-type activities	201,399	227,541	-	3,055	-	29,197	29,197
Total primary government	<u>\$ 6,931,976</u>	<u>\$ 2,441,106</u>	<u>\$ 342,284</u>	<u>\$ 74,463</u>	(4,103,320)	29,197	(4,074,123)
	General revenues Taxes						
	Property taxes	, levied for gene	ral purposes		2,620,336	-	2,620,336
	· ·	, levied for debt	service		1,429,585	-	1,429,585
	Other taxes				100,940	-	100,940
	Intergovernmenta		estricted to spec	ific programs	139,218	-	139,218 86,540
	Investment incon Miscellaneous	10			86,540 146,092	-	146,092
	Total general re	evenues			4,522,711	**	4,522,711
	Change in n	et position			419,391	29,197	448,588
	NET POSITIO	ON - Beginning c	f Year		14,270,524	947,557	15,218,081
	NET PO:	SITION - END O	F YEAR		<u>\$ 14,689,915</u>	<u>\$ 976,754</u>	<u> </u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS As of December 31, 2018

		General	D	ebt Service Fund	Ē	tal Projects - quipment cquisition Fund		lonmajor vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS	^	0.004.040	¢	04.070	¢	1 000 560	¢	251 000	¢	4 007 060
Cash and investments Taxes receivable	\$	2,624,612 3,521,827	\$	21,279 1,488,180	Φ	1,229,563	\$	351,908	\$	4,227,362 5,010,007
Delinquent personal property taxes receivable		5,578				-		-		5,578
Accounts receivable (net)		635,312		-		30,242		1,912		667,466
Due from other funds		79,060		-		-		-		79,060
Prepaid items		83,222		-		-				83,222
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	6,949,611	\$	1,509,459	<u>\$</u>	1,259,805	<u>\$</u>	353,820	\$	10,072,695
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	203,251	\$	-	\$	29,023	\$	5,751	\$	238,025
Accrued liabilities	Ŷ	73,683	Ψ	-	Ψ		Ŷ		Ŧ	73,683
Deposits		213,142		-		-		-		213,142
Due to other funds		-		-		-		75,006		75,006
Total Liabilities		490,076	······	•		29,023		80,757		599,856
Deferred inflows of resources Unearned revenue		3,521,527		1,488,180		-		-		5,009,707
Fund Balances										
Nonspendable		88,800		~		-		-		88,800
Restricted		-		21,279		-		315,183		336,462
Committed		-		-		1,230,782		31,048		1,261,830
Assigned		760,000		-		-		-		760,000
Unassigned (deficits)	<u> </u>	2,089,208 2,938,008		21,279		1,230,782		<u>(73,168)</u> 273,063		2,016,040
Total Fund Balances		2,930,000		21,279		1,230,702		273,003		4,463,132
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS										
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$</u>	6,949,611	<u>\$</u>	1,509,459	\$	1,259,805	\$	353,820		
 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. See Note II. A. The net pension asset does not relate to current financial resources and is not reported in the governmental funds. Land held for resale does not relate to current financial resources and is not reported in the governmental funds. Capacity entitlements do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds. Deferred outflows of resources related to deferred charges for refundings do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds. Deferred outflows of resources related to deferred charges for refundings do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds. The total other postemployment benefit liability does not relate to current financial resources and is not reported in the governmental funds. Deferred outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits do not relate to current financial resources and is not reported in the governmental funds. Deferred outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits do not relate to current financial resources and are no										19,794,255 208,370 1,709,545 1,100,897 383,655 34,558 (414,331) (250,958) 10,255 (12,349,463)
therefore, are not reported in the funds. See Note II. A.										(12,349,463)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS									\$	14,689,915

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	General	De	bt Service Fund	Capital Projects - Equipment Acquisition Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	¢ 0 704 070	۴	4 400 505	¢	\$ -	\$ 4,150,861
Taxes	\$2,721,276 481,502	\$	1,429,585	\$-	φ -	\$ 4,150,861 481,502
Intergovernmental revenues	481,502 538,280		-	-	-	538,280
Regulation and compliance	'		-	-	- 	,
Public charges for services	1,536,717		-	-	5,317	1,542,034
Intergovernmental charges for services Investment income	33,321		-	71,408	37,061	141,790
	58,800 233,667		-	26,962	779 4,745	86,541 238,412
Miscellaneous	5,603,563		1,429,585	98,370	47,902	7,179,420
Total Revenues	5,603,565		1,429,303	90,370	47,902	7,179,420
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government	968,747		-	-	-	968,747
Public safety	1,845,219		-	-	-	1,845,219
Public works	934,287		-	-	33,171	967,458
Sanitation	768,759		-	-	-	768,759
Culture and recreation	173,186		-	-	6,250	179,436
Conservation and development	-		-	-	73,168	73,168
Capital Outlay	-		-	1,863,585	-	1,863,585
Debt Service	-		-	-		
Principal	3,159		1,635,151	-	-	1,638,310
Interest	-		289,892	-	-	289,892
Total Expenditures	4,693,357	<u></u>	1,925,043	1,863,585	112,589	8,594,574
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			((2 (2 2 3)	
over expenditures	910,206		(495,458)	(1,765,215)	(64,687)	(1,415,154)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	53,875		-	-	-	53,875
Transfers in			150,000	457,019	-	607,019
Transfers out	(572,019)		-	-	(35,000)	(607,019)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(518,144)		150,000	457,019	(35,000)	53,875
Net Change in Fund Balances	392,062		(345,458)	(1,308,196)	(99,687)	(1,361,279)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,545,946		366,737	2,538,978	372,750	5,824,411
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$2,938,008	<u>\$</u>	21,279	<u>\$ 1,230,782</u>	<u>\$ 273,063</u>	\$ 4,463,132

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (1,361,279)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of net position the cost of these assets is capitalized and they are depreciated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense in the statement of activities. Capital outlay is reported as an expenditure in the fund financial statements but is capitalized in the government-wide financial statements Some items reported as capital outlay were not capitalized Some items reported as current expenditures were capitalized Depreciation is recorded in the government-wide statements Net book value of assets disposed of	1,863,585 (72,553) 46,010 (1,352,715) (83,327)
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. Principal repaid	1,638,310
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.	
Acrued sick and vacation pay Net pension liability Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Total other postemployment benefit liability Deferred outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits Amortization of deferred charge on refunding Amortization of premium on long-term debt Accrued interest on debt Amortization of capacity entitlements	 (11,695) 264,817 (59,352) (235,628) (149,003) 10,255 (11,520) 30,723 13,230 (110,467)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 419,391

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND As of December 31, 2018

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund	
	Ste	orm Water Fund
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS	^	040.000
Cash and investments	\$	210,696
Taxes receivable		228,925
Total Current Assets	************	439,621
NON-CURRENT ASSETS Capital assets		
Property and equipment		818,496
Less: Accumulated depreciation/amortization		(41,857)
Total Non-Current Assets		776,639
Total Assets		1,216,260
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		5,751
Accrued liabilities		576
Deposits		200
Due to other funds		4,054
Total Current Liabilities	******	10,581
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Subsequent year's tax levy		228,925
NET POSITION Investment in capital assets		776,639
Unrestricted		•
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	200,115
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	976,754

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund		
	Sto	orm Water Fund	
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$	227,343	
Other operating revenue		198	
Total Operating Revenues		227,541	
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Operation and maintenance		192,449	
Depreciation		8,950	
Total Operating Expenses		201,399	
Operating income before capital contributions		26,142	
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		3,055	
Change in Net Position		29,197	
NET POSITION - Beginning of Year		947,557	
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	976,754	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund	
	Sto	orm Water Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Received from customers	\$	227,542
Paid to vendors for goods and services		(153,075)
Paid to employees for services		(28,993)
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	. <u></u>	45,474
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(19,969)
Grant received		3,055
Net Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	·	(16,914)
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		28,560
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of Year		182,136
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - End of Year	<u></u>	210,696
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO		
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash from operating activities:	\$	26,142
Depreciation expense Changes in assets and liabilities		8,950
Taxes receivable		(4,207)
Accounts payable		5,751
Accrued liabilities		576
Due to other funds		4,055
Deferred inflow of resources - subsequent year's tax levy		4,207
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	45,474

NONCASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES None

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITITIES AGENCY FUND As of December 31, 2018

	Agency Fund - Tax Roll Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,746,934
Taxes receivable	2,336,970
Total Assets	<u>\$ 14,083,904</u>
LIABILITIES	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 33,826
Due to other taxing units	14,050,078
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 14,083,904</u>

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

NOT	Ξ	Page
I	Summary of Significant Accounting Policies A. Reporting Entity B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements	13 13 13
	C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation	15
	 D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity 1. Deposits and Investments 2. Receivables 3. Prepaid Items 4. Restricted Assets 5. Capital Assets 6. Deferred Outflows of Resources 7. Compensated Absences 8. Long-Term Obligations/Conduit Debt 9. Deferred Inflows of Resources 10. Equity Classifications 11. Pension 12. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) 	17 17 18 19 19 19 20 20 20 21 21 21 22 23
	 Basis for Existing Rates Land Held for Resale 	23 23
11	 Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements A. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position 	23 23
	 Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability A. Budgetary Information B. Excess Expenditures Over Appropriations C. Deficit Balances D. Limitations on the Town's Tax Levy 	24 24 25 25
IV	Detailed Notes on All FundsA.Deposits and InvestmentsB.ReceivablesC.Restricted AssetsD.Capital AssetsE.Interfund Receivables/Payables and TransfersF.Long-Term ObligationsG.Net Position/Fund Balances	26 26 27 27 28 29 31 33
V	Other InformationA.Employees' Retirement SystemB.Risk ManagementC.Commitments and ContingenciesD.Other Postemployment BenefitsE.Effect of New Accounting Standards on Current-Period Financial StatementsF.Capacity Entitlements	35 35 41 41 41 44 45

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

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. REPORTING ENTITY

This report includes all of the funds of the town. The reporting entity for the town consists of the primary government and its component units. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable or other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading. The town has not identified any organizations that meet this criteria.

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In June 2015, the GASB issued statement No. 75 - Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB. This standard was implemented January 1, 2018.

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. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. 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.

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

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

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

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 and proprietary statements. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. 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 or enterprise fund are at least 10% of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- b. The same element of the individual governmental or enterprise fund that met the 10% test is at least 5% of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.
- c. In addition, any other governmental or enterprise 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, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - accounts for the town's primary operating activities. It is used to account for and report all financial resources except those accounted for and reported in another fund. Debt service fund - used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs, other than TID or enterprise debt.

Capital projects fund - Equipment Acquisition Fund - used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

The town reports the following major enterprise fund:

Storm Water Fund - accounts for operations of the storm water system

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements (cont.)

The town reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

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

Library Fund	Park Fund
Building Fund	Fire Operations Fund
Compost Fund	

Capital Projects Funds - used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

TID #1 Fund

Sewer Study Fund

In addition, the town reports the following fund types:

Agency Funds - used to account for and report assets held by the town in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and/or other governmental units.

Tax Roll Fund

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the town's storm water fund and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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.

Proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as described previously in this note. Agency funds follow the accrual basis of accounting, and do not have a measurement focus.

The proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the storm water fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Special assessments are recorded as receivables and contribution revenue when levied. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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.

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

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

D. ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY

1. Deposits and Investments

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the town considers all highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less when acquired to be cash equivalents.

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.
- g. Repurchase agreements with public depositories, with certain conditions.

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

No policy exists for the following risks:

Credit risk Custodial credit risk Interest rate risk Concentration of credit risk Investments highly sensitive to interest rate changes Foreign currency 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.

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

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

D. Assets, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont.)

1. Deposits and Investments (cont.)

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, 2018, the fair value of the town 's share of the LGIP's assets was substantially equal to the amount as reported in these statements.

See Note IV. A. for further information.

2. Receivables

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

Property tax calendar - 2018 tax roll:

Lien date and levy date	December 2018
Tax bills mailed	December 2018
Payment in full, or	January 31, 2019
First installment due	January 31, 2019
Second installment due	July 31, 2019
Personal property taxes in full	January 31, 2019
Tax sale - 2018 delinquent real estate taxes	October 2021

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

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

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

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

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont.)

3. 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.

4. Restricted Assets

Mandatory segregations of assets are presented as restricted assets. Such segregations are required by bond agreements and other external parties. Current liabilities payable from these restricted assets are so classified. The excess of restricted assets over current liabilities payable from restricted assets will be used first for retirement of related long-term debt. The remainder, if generated from earnings, is shown as restricted net position.

5. Capital Assets

Government-Wide Statements

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 for general capital assets and \$5,000 for infrastructure assets, and an estimated useful life in excess of 1 year. All capital assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual amounts are unavailable. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

Additions to and replacements of capital assets of business-type activities are recorded at original cost, which includes material, labor, overhead, and an allowance for the cost of funds used during construction when significant. For tax-exempt debt, the amount of interest capitalized equals the interest expense incurred during construction netted against any interest revenue from temporary investment of borrowed fund proceeds. No interest was capitalized during the current year. The cost of renewals and betterments relating to retirement units is added to plant accounts. The cost of property replaced, retired or otherwise disposed of, is deducted from plant accounts and, generally, together with removal costs less salvage, is charged to accumulated depreciation.

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

Buildings	20-40	Years
Improvements	10-20	Years
Machinery and Equipment	5-20	Years
Infrastructure	20-40	Years

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

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

D. Assets, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont.)

5. Capital Assets (cont.)

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. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same way as in the government-wide statements.

6. 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.

A deferred charge on refunding arises from the advance refunding of debt. The difference between the cost of the securities placed in trust for future payments of the refunded debt and the net carrying value of that debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense over the shorter of the term of the refunding issue or the original term of the refunded debt. The unamortized amount is reported as a deferred outflow of resources in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

7. 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.

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, 2018, are determined on the basis of current salary rates and include salary related payments.

8. Long-Term Obligations/Conduit Debt

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

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

For the government-wide statements and proprietary fund statements, bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the issue using the effective interest method. The balance at year end is shown as an increase or decrease in the liability section of the statement of net position.

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

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

D. Assets, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont.)

9. 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.

10. 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/amortization 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.
- 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.
- 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.

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

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

- D. Assets, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont.)
 - 10. Equity Classifications (cont.)

Fund Statements (cont.)

- c. Committed Includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority. Fund balance amounts are committed through a formal action (resolution) of the Town Board. This formal action must occur prior to the end of the reporting period, but the amount of the commitment, which will be subject to the constraints, may be determined in the subsequent period. Any changes to the constraints imposed require the same formal action of the Town Board that originally created the commitment.
- d. Assigned Includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. The Town Board has, by resolution, adopted a financial policy authorizing the Administrator to assign amounts for a specific purpose. Assignments may take place after the end of the reporting period.
- e. Unassigned Includes residual positive fund balance within the general fund which has not been classified within the other above mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those purposes.

Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

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 has a formal minimum fund balance policy. That policy is to maintain a working capital fund of 20% of the ensuing year's budgeted general fund expenditures with a target of 30%. The balance at year end was \$1,045,604, and is included in unassigned general fund fund balance.

See Note IV. G. for further information.

11. Pension

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

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

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

D. Assets, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont.)

12. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

13. Basis for Existing Rates

Storm Water Fund

Current storm water rates are approved by the Town Board annually and placed on tax bills.

14. Land Held for Resale

The Town purchased land held for resale. In the government-wide statements, this item is reported at the lower of cost or estimated market value of the property.

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

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

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

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

Land	\$ 558,240
Buildings and improvements	3,043,581
Equipment and furnishings	5,538,031
Infrastructure	28,598,142
Intangible - software	46,010
Less: Accumulated depreciation	 (17,989,749)
Combined Adjustment for Capital Assets	\$ 19,794,255

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

NOTE II - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont.)

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

Long-term liabilities applicable to the town's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period, and accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities-both current and long-term-are reported in the statement of net position.

Bonds and notes payable Accumulated sick and vacation pay Accrued interest Village of Sussex contract payable Unamortized debt premium	\$	10,836,531 139,487 107,823 1,019,835 245,786	
Combined Adjustment for Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$</u>	12,349,462	

NOTE III - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

A budget has been adopted for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Special Revenue Fund - Compost and the Capital Project Fund - Equipment Acquisition Fund. A budget has not been formally adopted for Special revenue funds - Park Fund, Building Fund, Fire Operations Fund and Library Fund and Capital projects funds - Sewer study Fund and TID #1 Fund. Wisconsin Statute 65.90 requires that an annual budget be adopted for all funds.

B. EXCESS EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

Funds	Budgeted penditures	E	Actual Expenditures	Exp	Excess enditures Over Budget
Special revenue fund - Compost Fund	\$ 30,451	\$	33,171	\$	2,720
Capital Project Fund - Equipment acquisition fund	189,141		1,863,586		1,674,445

The town controls expenditures at the function level. Some individual functions experienced expenditures which exceeded appropriations. The detail of those items can be found in the town's year-end budget to actual report.

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

NOTE III - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (cont.)

C. DEFICIT BALANCES

Generally accepted accounting principles require disclosure of individual funds that have deficit balances at year end.

As of December 31, 2018, the following individual funds held a deficit balance:

Fund	 Amount	Reason
Capital Project Fund - TID #1 Fund	\$ 73,168	Expenditures exceeding revenue sources

TID district deficits are anticipated to be funded with future incremental taxes levied over the life of the districts, which is 27 years for the districts created before October 1, 1995, and 23 years for districts created thereafter through September 30, 2004. Beginning October 1, 2004, the life of new districts varies by type of district (20-27 years) and may be extended in some cases. Fund deficits are anticipated to be funded with future tax increment or long-term borrowing.

D. LIMITATIONS ON THE TOWN'S TAX LEVY

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

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

NOTE IV - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

	Carrying Value	Statement Balances	Associated Risks
Deposits LGIP Petty cash	\$ 14,816,210 1,368,582 200	\$ 14,833,597 1,368,582	Custodial credit Credit N/A
Total Deposits and Investments	<u>\$_16,184,992</u>	<u>\$ 16,202,179</u>	
Reconciliation to financial statements			
Per statement of net position Unrestricted cash and investments Per statement of assets and liabilities - agency fund	\$ 4,438,058		
Tax Roll Fund	11,746,934		
Total Deposits and Investments	<u>\$ 16,184,992</u>		

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

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

The town maintains collateral agreements with its banks. At December 31, 2018, the banks had pledged various government securities in the amount of \$13,393,684 to secure the town's deposits.

Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits

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

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

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

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (cont.)

Custodial Credit Risk (cont.)

Deposits (cont.)

As of December 31, 2018, \$289,386 of the town's total bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

289.282

\$

Uninsured and uncollateralized

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

B. RECEIVABLES

All of the receivables on the balance sheet are expected to be collected within one year.

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

	Unearned
Property taxes receivable for subsequent year	<u>\$ 5,009,707</u>
Total Unearned/Unavailable Revenue for Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 5,009,707</u>

C. RESTRICTED ASSETS

The following represent the balances of the restricted assets:

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.

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

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

D. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2018, was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated Land	\$ 558,240	\$-	\$-	¢ 559.040
	<u>\$ </u>	<u> </u>	<u>ə </u>	\$ 558,240
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	558,240			558,240
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized				
Buildings and improvements	2,824,948	218,633	-	3,043,581
Equipment and furnishings	5,396,306	325,818	184,093	5,538,031
Infrastructure	28,265,001	1,246,581	913,440	28,598,142
Intangibles - software	±	46,010		46,010
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated/Amortized	36,486,255	1,837,042	1,097,533	37,225,764
Total Capital Assets	37,044,495	1,837,042	1,097,533	37,784,004
Less: Accumulated				
depreciation/amortization for				
Buildings and improvements	(984,857)	(43,414)	-	(1,028,271)
Equipment and furnishings	(2,324,126)	(324,295)	146,621	(2,501,800)
Infrastructure	(14,342,257)	(983,856)	867,585	(14,458,528)
Intangibles - software		(1,150)	-	(1,150)
Total Accumulated				
Depreciation/Amortization	(17,651,240)	<u>(1,352,715</u>)	1,014,206	<u>(17,989,749</u>)
Net Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated/Amortized	18,835,015	484,327	83,327	19,236,015
·				
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated				
Depreciation/Amortization	<u>\$ 19,393,255</u>	<u>\$ 484,327</u>	<u>\$83,327</u>	<u>\$ 19,794,255</u>

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities		
General government	\$	56,067
Public safety		157,122
Public works		1,116,462
Culture and recreation		23,064
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation/Amortization Expense	<u>\$</u>	1,352,715

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

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

D. CAPITAL ASSETS (cont.)

Business-type Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciation Land Total Capital Assets Not Being	\$ <u>530,14</u>		<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 530,141</u>
Depreciation Capital assets being depreciated/amortized Storm water infrastructure	<u> </u>			<u> </u>
Intangible - software Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized	268,38	<u>- 7,669</u> 3619,969		7,669 288,355
Total Capital Assets	798,52	19,969		818,496
Less: Accumulated depreciation for Storm water infrastructure Intangible - software Total Accumulated Depreciation	(32,90	(192)		(41,665) (192) (41,857)
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized	235,47	7911,019		246,498
Business-type Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	<u>\$ </u>	<u>20</u> <u>\$ 11,019</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$776,639</u>

E. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES 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	Ar	mount
General Fund	Storm Water Fund Special revenue fund - compost	\$	4,054
General Fund	fund		1,838
General Fund	Capital projects fund - TID #1 fund		73,168
Total - Fund Financial Statem	ents		79,060
Less: Fund eliminations		•	(75,006)
Total Internal Balances - G Net Position	overnment-Wide Statement of	<u>\$</u>	4,054

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

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

E. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (cont.)

Interfund Receivables/Payables (cont.)

All amounts are due within one year.

The principal purpose of these interfunds is to fund cash deficits. All remaining balances resulted 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.

Transfers

The following is a schedule of interfund transfers:

Fund Transferred To	Fund Transferred From	·	Amount	Principal Purpose
Debt Service Fund Capital Projects Fund -	General Fund	\$	150,000	To cover debt service costs.
Equipment Acquistion fund Capital Projects Fund -	Special Revenue Fund - Park Fund		35,000	To cover capital costs.
Equipment Acquisition fund	General Fund	•	422,019	To cover capital costs.
Total - Fund Financial Statements			607,019	
Less: Fund eliminations			(607,019)	
Total Transfers - Go of Activities	vernment-Wide Statement	\$		

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.

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

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

F. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2018, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Increases		Increases Decreases		Ending Balance		Amounts Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities										
Bonds and Notes Payable General obligation debt Village of Sussex contracts	\$ 12,371,968	\$	~	\$	1,535,437	\$	10,836,531	\$	1,488,588	
payable	1,119,549		-		99,714		1,019,835		102,254	
(Discounts)/Premiums	 276,509	_			30,723		245,786			
Sub-totals	 13,768,026		-	_	1,665,874		12,102,152		1,590,842	
Other Liabilities										
Accumulated sick and vacation										
рау	127,792		99,373		87,678		139,487		87,678	
Capital leases	3,160		-		3,160		-		-	
Other postemployment										
benefits liability	 101,955	_	149,003		-		250,958			
Total Other Liabilities	 232,907		248,376		90,838	_	390,445		87,678	
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 14,000,933	\$	248,376	\$	1,756,712	\$	12,492,597	\$	1,678,520	

In accordance with Wisconsin Statutes, total general obligation indebtedness of the town may not exceed 5% of the equalized value of taxable property within the town's jurisdiction. The debt limit as of December 31, 2018, was \$62,070,885. Total general obligation debt outstanding at year end was \$10,836,531.

General Obligation Debt

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

Governmental Activities					Balance
General Obligation Debt	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Original Indebtedness	December 31, 2018
General obligation debt	05/15/09	05/15/19	3.38%	\$ 470,000	\$ 47,000
General obligation debt	07/01/10	07/01/20	3.05	550,000	110,000
General obligation debt	08/01/11	08/01/21	3.15	650,000	195,000
General obligation debt	08/15/12	08/15/22	2.00	594,250	237,700
General obligation debt	08/01/13	08/01/23	2.00	567,000	283,500
General obligation debt	03/01/14	03/01/24	2.90	539,250	323,550
General obligation debt	12/11/14	03/15/21	.5 - 1.9	2,115,000	810,000
General obligation debt	01/01/15	02/15/22	0.00	23,304	11,597
General obligation debt	07/07/16	03/01/26	2.00	8,060,000	7,260,000
General obligation debt	07/26/16	3/15/36	3.50	1,700,000	1,558,184

Total Governmental Activities - General Obligation Debt

\$ 10,836,531

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

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

F. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (cont.)

General Obligation Debt (cont.)

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	 Governmental Activities General Obligation Debt					
Years	 Principal	Interest				
2019	\$ 1,488,588	\$	232,665			
2020	1,493,672		201,147			
2021	1,481,115		168,484			
2022	1,143,500		139,538			
2023	1,098,631		115,011			
2024-2028	3,318,898		273,125			
2029-2033	481,148		109,659			
2034-2036	 330,979		23,449			
Totals	\$ 10,836,531	\$	1,263,078			

Village of Sussex contracts payable

Village of Sussex contracts payable at December 31, 2018 consist of the following:

Village of Sussex contracts payable	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Original Indebtedness	Balance December 31, 2018
Clean Water fund loan	2007	05/01/27	2.55%	\$ 1,912,595	<u>\$ 1,019,835</u>
Total Governmental Activ	ities Village	of Sussex cont	tracts payable	е	<u>\$ 1,019,835</u>

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

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

F. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (cont.)

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

		Governmental Activities Village of Sussex contracts payable					
Years	•	Principal		Interest			
2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024-2027	\$	102,254 104,858 107,529 110,267 113,076 481,851	\$	24,673 22,035 19,331 16,557 13,713 24,931			
Totals	\$	1,019,835	\$	121,240			

Other Debt Information

Estimated payments of accumulated sick and vacation pay and the other post employment benefits liability are not included in the debt service requirement schedules. The accumulated sick and vacation pay and the other post employment benefits liability attributable to governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the general fund.

G. NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES

Net position reported on the government wide statement of net position at December 31, 2018, includes the following:

Governmental Activities

Net Investment in Capital Assets	
Land	\$ 558,240
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	19,236,014
Less: Long-term debt outstanding	(10,836,531)
Plus: Unspent capital related debt proceeds	1,230,782
Plus: Unamortized charge on refunding	34,558
Less: Unamortized debt premium	 (245,786)
Total Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 9,977,277

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

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

G. NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES (cont.)

Governmental Funds

Governmental fund balances reported on the fund financial statements at December 31, 2018, include the following:

Fund Balances	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects - Equipment Acquisition Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Totals
T und Balances					
Nonspendable: Prepaid items Delinquent personal property	\$ 83,222	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 83,222
taxes	5,578	-		-	5,578
Sub-total	88,800				88,800
Restricted for:					
Debt service	-	21,279	-		21,279
Library	-	-	-	10,710	10,710
Park		-	-	34,172	34,172
Building	-	-	-	41,654	41,654
Fire operations		-	-	123,710	123,710
Sewer study	<u> </u>			104,937	104,937
Sub-total		21,279	-	315,183	336,462
Committed to:					
Equipment acquistion	-	-	1,230,782	-	1,230,782
Compost	-		-	31,048	31,048
Sub-total			1,230,782	31,048	1,261,830
Assigned to:					
Incorporation	500,000	-	-	-	500,000
Other postemployment benefits	251,000	-	-	-	251,000
Bark River consortium	9,000			-	9,000
Sub-total	760,000		-		760,000
Unassigned (deficit):	2,089,208			(73,168)	2,016,040
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$ 2,938,008</u>	<u>\$21,279</u>	<u>\$1,230,782</u>	<u>\$273,063</u>	<u>\$ 4,463,132</u>

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

NOTE V - OTHER INFORMATION

A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan description. The WRS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. WRS benefits and other plan provisions are established by Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. Benefit terms may only be modified by the legislature. The retirement system is administered by the Wisconsin Department of Employee Trust Funds (ETF). The system provides coverage to all eligible State of Wisconsin, local government and other public employees. All employees, initially employed by a participating WRS employer on or after July 1, 2011, and expected to work at least 1200 hours a year and expected to be employed for at least one year from employee's date of hire are eligible to participate in the WRS.

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

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

Benefits provided. Employees who retire at or after age 65 (54 for protective occupation employees, 62 for elected officials and State executive participants, if hired on or before 12/31/2016) are entitled to receive an unreduced retirement benefit. The factors influencing the benefit are: (1) final average earnings, (2) years of creditable service, and (3) a formula factor.

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

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

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees.

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

NOTE V - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (cont.)

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

Year	Core Fund Adjustment	Variable Fund Adjustment
2008	6.6%	0%
2009	(2.1)	(42)
2010	(1.3)	22
2011	(1.2)	11
2012	(7.0)	(7)
2013	(9.6)	9
2014	4.7	25
2015	2.9	2
2016	0.5	(5)
2017	2.0	4.0

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

NOTE V - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (cont.)

Contributions. Required contributions are determined by an annual actuarial valuation in accordance with Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The employee required contribution is one-half of the actuarially determined contribution rate for General category employees and Executives and Elected Officials. Starting 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 \$70,191 in contributions from the town.

Employee Category	Employee	Employer
General (Executives & Elected Officials)	6.8%	6.8%
Protective with Social Security	6.8%	10.6%
Protective without Social Security	6.8%	14.9%

Contribution rates for the plan year reported as of December 31, 2018 are:

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

At December 31, 2018, the town reported an asset of \$208,370 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016 rolled forward to December 31, 2017. 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, 2017, the town's proportion was 0.00701800%, which was an increase of 0.00016596% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2016.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the town recognized pension expense of \$101,270.

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

NOTE V - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (cont.)

At December 31, 2018, the town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resourcesrelated to pensions from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	264,739	\$ 123,836
Changes in assumptions		41,169	-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	286,386
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		2,398	4,109
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		75,349	
Totals	<u>\$</u>	383,655	\$ 414,331

\$75,349 reported as deferred outflows related to pension resulting from the WRS Employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) in the year ended December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resourcesrelated to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31:	of Re Deferr	red Outflows sources and red Inflows of ources (net)
2019	\$	22,905
2020		(2,044)
2021		(72,479)
2022		(54,899)
2023		492

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

NOTE V - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (cont.)

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date:	December 31, 2016
Measurement Date of Net Pension Liability (Asset):	December 31, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method:	Fair Value
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:	7.2%
Discount Rate:	7.2%
Salary Increases:	
Inflation	3.2%
Seniority/Merit	0.2% - 5.6%
Mortality:	Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table
Post-retirement Adjustments*:	2.1%

* No post-retirement adjustment is guaranteed. Actual adjustments are based on recognized investment return, actuarial experience and other factors. 2.1% is the assumed annual adjustment based on the investment return assumption and the post-retirement discount rate.

Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2015 using experience from 2012 – 2014 The total pension liability for December 31, 2017 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation.

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

NOTE V - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (cont.)

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

Core Fund Asset Class	Current Asset Allocation %	Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return %	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return %
Global Equities	50%	8.2%	5.3%
Fixed Income	24.5	4.2	1.4
Inflation Sensitive Assets	15.5	3.8	1.0
Real Estate	8	6.5	3.6
Private Equity/Debt	8	9.4	6.5
Multi-Asset	4	6.5	3.6
Total Core Fund	110	7.3	4.4
Variable Fund Asset Class			
U.S Equities	70	7.5	4.6
International Equities	30	7.8	4.9
Total Variable Fund	100	7.9	5.0

New England Pension Consultants Long Term US CPI (Inflation) Forecast: 2.75% Asset Allocations are managed within established ranges, target percentages may differ from actual monthly allocations

Single discount rate. A single discount rate of 7.20% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.20% and a long term bond rate of 3.31%. Because of the unique structure of WRS, the 7.20% expected rate of return implies that a dividend of approximately 2.1% will always be paid. For purposes of the single discount rate, it was assumed that the dividend would always be paid. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments (including expected dividends) of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

NOTE V - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (cont.)

Sensitivity of the town's proportionate share of the net pension 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 7.20 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 (6.20 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease to		1% Increase to
	Discount Rate	Current Discount	Discount Rate
	(6.20%)	Rate (7.20%)	(8.20%)
Town's proportionate share of the net			
pension asset	\$(539,125)	\$208,370	\$776,490

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

At December 31, 2018, the town reported a payable to the pension plan of \$11,353.which represents contractually required contributions outstanding as of the end of the year.

B. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

C. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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

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

D. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The town administers a single-employer defined contribution healthcare plan ("the Retiree Health Plan"). The plan provides health insurance benefits for eligible retirees and their spouses through the town's group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the town board.

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

NOTE V - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

D. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont.)

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE OPEB PLAN

Plan description. The town's defined benefit OPEB plan, provides OPEB for all permanent full-time employees hired prior to January 1, 2000 upon retirement and that are eligible for WRS. The OPEB plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the town. Article 11 of the State Compiled Statutes grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements to the Town Board. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

Benefits provided. The town provides healthcare insurance benefits for retirees. The benefit terms provide for payment of 75 percent of health insurance premiums for retirees.

Employees covered by benefit terms. At December 31, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit	
payments	1
Active plan members	11
	12

TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY

The town's total OPEB liability of \$250,958 was measured as of December 31, 2017, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	3.0%
Salary increases	Range from 3.5% in service year 1 to .4% in service year 30 for general and 4.8% in service year 1 to .5% in service year 30 for protective
Healthcare cost trend rates	Range from -1.29% in year one to 5.0% in years 18 and over

The discount rate was based on the municipal bond rate.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

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

NOTE V - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

D. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont.)

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted in 2015 using Wisconsin Retirement System experience from 2012-2014.

CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY

	Total OPEB Liability	
Balances at December 31, 2017	<u>\$ 101,955</u>	
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Prior year activity Benefit payments	7,120 8,396 135,283 (1,796)	
Net changes	149,003	
Balances at December 31, 2018	<u>\$250,958</u>	

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the town, as well as what the town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.5 percent) than the current discount rate:

		Decrease 2.5%)	Di 	scount Rate (3.5%)	1	% Increase (4.5%)
Total OPEB liability	<u>\$</u>	263,672	<u>\$</u>	250,958	<u>\$</u>	238,632

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the town, as well as what the town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower ((2.3) percent decreasing to 4.0 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher ((0.3) percent decreasing to 6.0 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease ((2.3)% Decreasing to 4.0%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates ((1.3)% Decreasing to 5.0%)	1% Increase ((0.3)% Decreasing to 6.0%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 234,420	\$ 250,958	<u>\$ 269,017</u>

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

NOTE V - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

D. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont.)

OPEB EXPENSE AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES **RELATED TO OPEB**

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the town recognized OPEB expense of \$15,516. At December 31, 2018, the town reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		ed Outflows of esources
Employer contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	10,255
Total	<u>\$</u>	10,255

\$10,255 reported as deferred outflows related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized in OPEB expense in the year ended December 31, 2019.

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

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

- > Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations
- > Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*
- > Statement No. 87, Leases
- > Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements
- > Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period
- > Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61

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

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

NOTE V - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

F. CAPACITY ENTITLEMENTS

In 1994, the Town entered into an intermunicipal agreement with the Village of Sussex to provide sewage treatment services to property owners and citizens of the town. The town is sharing in the capital costs based on a cost allocation summary. In 1994, the costs allocated to the town were \$764,716. In 2009, upgrades and expansion to the wastewater facility were completed. The costs allocated to the town for this project were \$1,912,595. The capacity entitlements asset represents the capacity rights the town as purchased in the wastewater treatment plant. The asset will be amortized over the term of the contracts of 28 and 23 years, respectively. At December 31, 2018, accumulated amortization was \$1,576,414.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		eted Amounts				
	0	riginal and				ariance with
	.	Final		Actual	<u> </u>	inal Budget
REVENUES	•		•		•	
Taxes	\$	2,720,637	\$	2,721,276	\$	639
Intergovernmental revenues		453,989		481,502		27,513
Regulation and compliance Public charges for services		412,808 1,336,509		538,280 1,536,717		125,472 200,208
Intergovernmental charges for services		51,408		33,321		(18,087)
Investment income		5,000		58,800		53,800
Miscellaneous		53,900		233,667		179,767
Total Revenues		5,034,251		5,603,563		569,312
EXPENDITURES						
Current				~~~~~		(101.150)
General government		807,294		968,747		(161,453)
Public safety		1,913,046		1,845,219		67,827
Public works		1,312,991		934,287		378,704
Sanitation		820,195		768,759		51,436
Culture and recreation		179,009		173,186		5,823
Debt Serivce		4 740		0.450		(4.4.40)
Principal Interest		1,716		3,159		(1,443)
Total Expenditures		5,034,251		4,693,357		340,894
Excess of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		-		910,206		910,206
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		53,875		53,875
Transfer out				(572,019)		(572,019)
Total other financing sources		-		(518,144)		(518,144)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-		392,062	<u>\$</u>	392,062
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year				2,545,946		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR		x	\$	2,938,008		

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) -WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

WRS Fiscal Year End Date	Proportion of the Net Pension Asset	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total <u>Pension Liability (Asset)</u>
12/31/14	0.006753080%	\$ (165,829)	\$ 804,079	-20.62%	102.74%
12/31/15	0.006773830%	110,073	917,335	12.00%	98.20%
12/31/16	0.006852040%	56,477	902,432	6.26%	99.12%
12/31/17	0.007018000%	(208,370)	900,604	23.14%	102.93%

TOWN OF LISBON

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Town's Year End Date	R	ntractually equired ntributions	Rela Coi R	tributions in ation to the ntractually tequired ntributions	Def	tribution iciency xcess)	 Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/15	\$	69,036	\$	(69,036)	\$	-	\$ 917,335	7.53%
12/31/16		66,397		(66,397)		-	902,432	7.36%
12/31/17		70,893		(70,893)		-	907,525	7.81%
12/31/18		75,349		(75,349)		-	900,683	8.37%

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS -OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OBLIGATION - TOWN RETIREE BENEFITS PLAN For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		2018
Total OPEB Liability		
Service cost	\$	7,120
Interest		8,396
Prior year activity		135,283
Differences between expected and actual experience		
Changes of assumptions		-
Benefit payments		(1,796)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		149,003
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	**********************	101,955
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	250,958
Covered-employee payroll	\$	287,430
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		87.31%

Note: This schedule is to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

~

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OBLIGATION - TOWN RETIREE BENEFITS PLAN For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined		
contribution		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	-
Covered-employee payroll	\$	287,430
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.00%

Note: This schedule is to show information for 10 years.

However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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. C.

The budget amounts presented are as presented in the original budget and no amendments were adopted during the year. 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 board action.

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

WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM

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

The town is required to present the last ten fiscal 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. There were no changes in assumptions.

TOWN OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

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

Changes in Assumptions. There were no changes in assumptions.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS As of December 31, 2018

		Special Revenue Funds			Capital Projects Funds											
		Library Fund		Park Fund	E	Building Fund	(Fire Operations Fund	******	Compost Fund		TID #1 Fund		Sewer Study Fund	Ν	Total Ionmajor Funds
ASSETS																
Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$	10,710	\$ 	34,172	\$ 	41,654	\$ —	123,710	\$ 	36,725 1,912	\$ 	-	\$ 	104,937	\$ 	351,908 1,912
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	10,710	<u>\$</u>	34,172	\$	41,654	\$	123,710	\$	38,637	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	104,937	\$	353,820
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Liabilities																
Accounts payable		-		-		-		-		5,751		-		-		5,751
Due to other funds		**		-				•		1,838	·	73,168		-		75,006
Total Liabilities		-		-		-		*		7,589	•	73,168				80,757
Fund Balances (Deficits)																
Restricted		10,710		34,172		41,654		123,710		-		-		104,937		315,183
Committed		-		-		-		-		31,048		(72 169)		-		31,048
Unassigned (deficits)						-			_	-		(73,168)				(73,168)
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		10,710		34,172		41,654		123,710	•	31,048		(73,168)		104,937		273,063
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	<u>\$</u>	10,710	\$	34,172	\$	41,654	\$	123,710	\$	38,637	\$	-	\$	104,937	\$	353,820

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

				Spe	ecial	Revenue	Fun	ds	 	Capital Projec			Funds	
		ibrary Fund		Park Fund		uilding Fund	Op	Fire perations Fund	 Compost Fund	<u></u>	TID #1 Fund		Sewer Study Fund	 Total Nonmajor Funds
REVENUES														
Public charges for services	\$	-	\$	1,487	\$	3,830	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 5,317
Intergovernmental charges for services		-		-		-		-	37,061		-		-	37,061
Investment income		-		-		-		779	-		-		-	779
Miscellaneous				4,745		-			 -		-		-	 4,745
Total Revenues				6,232		3,830		779	 37,061	<u>.</u>			-	 47,902
EXPENDITURES Current														
Public works		-		-		-		-	33,171		-		-	33,171
Culture and recreation		-		6,250		-		-	-		-		-	6,250
Conservation and development		-		-		-		-	-		73,168		-	 73,168
Total Expenditures		-		6,250				**	 33,171		73,168		-	 112,589
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				(18)		3,830		779	 3,890		(73,168)			 (64,687)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES														
Transfers out		-		(35,000)	_			_	 -					 (35,000)
Total Other Financing Sources			. <u></u>	(35,000)		-			 -		**			 (35,000)
Net Changes in Fund Balance		-		(35,018)		3,830		779	3,890		(73,168)		-	(99,687)
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year		10,710	. <u></u>	69,190		37,824		122,931	 27,158				104,937	 372,750
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$	10,710	\$	34,172	\$	41,654	\$	123,710	\$ 31,048	<u>\$</u>	(73,168)	\$	104,937	\$ 273,063





Waukesha County, Wisconsin

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

December 31, 2017

TABLE OF CONTENTS

December 31, 2017

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	. 1
Statement of Activities	. 2
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	3
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet with the Statement	
of Net Position	4
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	. 5
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	6
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund	. 7
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in	
Net Position - Proprietary Fund	8
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund	. 9
Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Fund	10
Notes to Financial Statements	. 11

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	41
Schedule of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions – Other Post Employment	
Benefits (OPEB)	42
Schedule of Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	
Schedule of Town's Contributions	43
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	44

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Capital Projects Fund - Equipment Acquisition	45
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Debt Service Fund	4 6
Combining Balance Sheet - Non-major Governmental Funds	47
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Non-major Governmental Funds	48
Comparative Schedule of Property Taxes Levied and	
Assessed and Equalized Valuations - 2013 - 2017 tax rolls	49



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Chairman and Town Board Town of Lisbon Waukesha County, Wisconsin

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Lisbon, Wisconsin, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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



We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Lisbon, as of December 31, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As noted in Note 8 to the financial statements, beginning net position of the governmental activities was increased by \$50,606. The increase was a result of an increase in capital assets of \$226,903 for assets written off the financial statements in prior years in error and an increase in accumulated depreciation of \$176,297 for depreciation not recognized in prior years.

Other Matters

Report on Required Supplementary Information

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



Report on Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Lisbon, Wisconsin's financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. The information is the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Jonnson BLOCK & Company, Inc.

Johnson Block & Company, Inc. Certified Public Accountants Madison, Wisconsin June 12, 2018

Town of Lisbon Statement of Net Position December 31, 2017

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,770,470	\$ 182,136	\$ 5,952,606
Taxes Receivable	4,880,178	224,718	5,104,896
Accounts Receivable, Net	428,443		428,443
Prepaid Expenses	87,938		87,938
Total Current Assets		406,854	11,573,883
Capital Assets:			
Capital Assets	37,044,495	798,527	37,843,022
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(17,651,240)	(32,907)	(17,684,147)
Net Capital Assets	19,393,255	765,620	20,158,875
Other Assets:			
Land Held for Resale	1,709,545		1,709,545
Capacity Entitlements - net of amortization	1,211,364	<u> </u>	1,211,364
Total Other Assets	2,920,909	. <u> </u>	2,920,909
Total Assets	33,481,193	1,172,474	34,653,667
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Pension Outflows	443,007	-	443,007
Deferred Loss on Advance Refunding	46,078	<u>R</u> .	46,078
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	489,085		489,085
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 33,970,278	\$ 1,172,474	\$ 35,142,752
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$ 273,261	\$ 198	\$ 273,459
Deposits Payable	195,584	*	195,584
Accrued Interest	121,053	2	121,053
Current Portion of Long-term Obligations	1,750,957		1,750,957
Total Current Liabilities	2,340,855	198	2,341,053
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Noncurent Portion of Long term Obligations	12,148,021		12,148,021
OPEB Liability	101,955		101,955
Net Pension Liability	56,447	¥.	56,447
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	12,306,423	÷	12,306,423
Total Liabilities	14,647,278	198	14,647,476
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Pension Outflows	178,703	÷	178,703
Deferred Tax Levy	4,873,772	224,718	5,098,490
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,052,475	224,718	5,277,193
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	8,262,651	765,620	9,028,271
Unrestricted	6,007,874	181,938	6,189,812
Total Net Position	14,270,525	947,558	15,218,083
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	\$ 33,970,278	\$ 1,172,474	\$ 35,142,752

		For the N	For the Year Ended December 31, 2017	mber 31, 2017			
			Program Revenue	iue	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	enue and Chang	es in Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business Activities	Total
Governmental Activities General Government Public Safety Public Works Sanitation Recreation and Education Interest and Fiscal Charges Total Governmental Activities	\$ 983,998 1,884,785 2,074,190 749,733 138,797 328,744 6.160.247	<pre>\$ 65,148 975,792 77,776 815,735 11,323 1.945,774</pre>	\$ 120,539 54,067 277,291 1,397 -	69	\$ (798,311) (854,926) (1,719,123) 66,002 (126,077) (328,744) (3.761,179)		<pre>\$ (798,311) (854,926) (1,719,123) 66,002 (126,077) (328,744) (3.761,179)</pre>
Business-type Activities Storm Water Total Business-type Activities	152,943 152,943	234,870 234,870		913		82,840 82,840	82,840 82,840
Total Government	\$ 6,313,190	\$ 2,180,644	\$ 453,294	\$ 913	(3,761,179)	82,840	(3,678,339)
	General Revenues: Taxes: Property Taxes Property Taxes Other Taxes	teral Revenues: axes: Property Taxes, levied for general purposes Property Taxes, levied for debt service Other Taxes	eral purposes it service		2,502,731 1,351,120 85.379	347 B B	2,502,731 1,351,120 85.379
	Interest and In Miscellaneous Transfers	Interest and Investment Earnings Miscellaneous ansfers	S		53,412 33,484 12,200	- - (12.200)	53,412 33,484 -
	Total General Re Special item - lo	Total General Revenues and Transfers Special item - loss on disposal of asset	sfers asset		4,038,326 (551,571)	(12,200)	4,026,126 (551,571)
	Change i Net Position, beg	Change in Net Position Net Position, beginning, as previously repoted Decor Decid Adimentation Sciences	usly repoted		(274,424) 14,494,343 50,605	70,640 876,918	(203,784) 15,371,261 50,605
	LTIOU FEITUU A	Prior Period Adjustment - See Note 8	1010 0		000'02		000,00

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017 Statement of Activities Town of Lisbon

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

15,421,867 15,218,083 50,606

\$

876,918 947,558

69

14,544,949 14,270,525

649

Net Position, beginning of year Net Position, end of year

Town of Lisbon Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2017

428,443 87,938 6,405 5,770,468 4,873,773 \$ 11,167,027 Governmental Funds Total Ś Governmental 372,750 372,750 Funds Other Ś \$ Debt Service 1 \$ 1,796,322 366,737 1,429,585 Fund Ś \$ 2,550,070 30,242 2,519,828 Acquisition Equipment Projects -Capital \$ General Fund 398,201 87,938 6,405 \$ 6,447,885 \$ 2,511,153 3,444,188 Delinquent Personal Property Taxes Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Assets Prepaid Expenses Accounts, Net Receivables: Taxes ASSETS

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES

<pre>\$ 273,260 195,584 468,844</pre>	4,873,772 4,873,772	94,343 713,898 27,158 27,158 2,683,047 2,683,047 5,824,411 5,824,411 5,824,411
н н м		333,661 27,158 11,931 372,750 \$ 372,750
а ас т 9	1,429,585 1,429,585	366,737 366,737 366,737 \$ 1,796,322
\$ 11,092 - 11,092	a c	2,538,978 2,538,978 2,550,070
<pre>\$ 262,168 195,584 457,752</pre>	3,444,187 3,444,187	94,343 13,500 132,138 2,305,965 2,545,946 \$ 6,447,885
Liabilities: Accounts Payable Deposits Payable Total Liabilities	Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred Tax Levy Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Unassigned Total Fund Balances Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

т

Town of Lisbon Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet with the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2017

Total fund balances, governmental funds		\$	5,824,411
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Pension deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are actuarially determined by the defined benefit pension plan. These items are reflected in the State of Net Position and are being amortized with pension expense in the Statement of Act The deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are not financial or uses and therefore are not reported in the fund statements.	ement tivites.		
Deferred outflows of resources	442.007		
Deferred inflows of resources	443,007		
Deferred inflows of resources	(178,703)	į.	264.204
Comital aggets used in concernmental activities are not surrout for a sint surrout for the second se	C		264,304
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and the are not reported as assets in governmental funds:	ieretore		
Governmental capital assets	37,044,495		
Governmental accumulated depreciation			
Governmental accumulated depreciation	(17,651,240)	ē.	19,393,255
Other assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and the	refore		19,393,233
are not reported as assets in governmental funds:	relore		
Capacity Entitlements	2,677,311		
Accumulated amortization	(1,465,947)		
Land held for resale	1,709,545		
	1,709,545	e	2,920,909
			2,920,909
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and,			
therefore, is not reported in the fund statements.			(56,447)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds and notes payable, are not due in the current			
period and therefore are not reported in the fund statements. Long-term liabilities			
reported in the Statement of Net Position that are not reported in the funds balance			
sheet are:			
General obligation debt	(12,371,968)		
Premium on general obligation debt	(276,509)		
Contracts payable	(1,122,709)		
Loss on advanced refunding	46,078		
Accrued vacation and sick	(127,792)		
OPEB liability	(101,955)		
Accrued interest	(121,053)		
Rounding	1	2	
		((14,075,907)
	į	_	
Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position		\$	14,270,525

Town of Lisbon Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

REVENUES	General Fund	Capital Projects - Equipment Acquisition	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
KE VEROES					
Property Taxes	\$ 2,502,731	\$ -	\$ 1,351,120	\$ -	\$ 3,853,851
Other Taxes	85,379		-	<u>-</u>	85,379
Intergovernmental	426,755	14 C	¥	-	426,755
License and Permits	464,102	(a)	÷	-	464,102
Fines, Forfeits and Penalties	57,991	51.205	×	20.201	57,991
Intergovernmental Charges for Services	79,743	51,395	-	20,301	151,439 1,319,727
Public Charges for Services	1,302,459	-	-	17,268 345	53,413
Interest Income Donations	23,728	29,340		345	382
Miscellaneous Income	75,720	-	5. 2	15,429	91,149
Total Revenues	5,018,608	80,735	1,351,120	53,725	6,504,188
EXPENDITURES		······			G
Current:					
General Government	932,912	-	-	÷	932,912
Public Safety	1,662,603	-	:+	-	1,662,603
Public Works	912,981	-		31,118	944,099
Sanitation	749,733	10	-	-	749,733
Culture, Recreation, and Education	158,244			3,905	162,149
Capital Outlay		3,335,359	2		3,335,359
Debt Service					
Principal		: :	1,211,543	-	1,211,543
Interest			327,475		327,475
Total Expenditures	4,416,473	3,335,359	1,539,018	35,023	9,325,873
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over					
Expenditures	602,135	(3,254,624)	(187,898)	18,702	(2,821,685)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	22,682	614,109		-	636,791
Transfers Out	(569,469)	(B)	(e)	(55,122)	(624,591)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(546,787)	614,109	· · · ·	(55,122)	12,200
Net Change in Fund Balances	55,348	(2,640,515)	(187,898)	(36,420)	(2,809,485)
Fund Balances - Beginning	2,490,598	5,179,493	554,635	409,170	8,633,896
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 2,545,946	\$ 2,538,978	\$ 366,737	\$ 372,750	\$ 5,824,411

Town of Lisbon

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:		\$ (2,809,485)
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Compensated absences recorded when paid in governmental funds Other post employment benefits recorded when paid in governmental funds		(1,256) (10,558)
In the Statement of Activities, only the gain/loss on the disposal of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds there is no use of financial resources. As a result, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value		
of the disposed capital assets.		(553,771)
The acquisition of capital assets are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the Statement of Net Position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the Statement of Activities. Capital outlay reported in governmental fund statements Depreciation/Amortization expenses reported in the Statement of Activities Amount by which capital outlays are greater (less) than depreciation in the current period	3,312,545 (1,363,613)	1,948,932
Repayment of principal on long-term debt is reported in the governmental funds as an expenditure, but is reported as a reduction in long-term debt in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities. The amount of long-term debt principal payments in the current year	1,214,702	
The decrease (increase) in long-term debt		1,214,702
In governmental funds, interest payments on outstanding debt are reported as an expenditure when paid. In the Statement of Activities, interest is reported as incurred.		
Interest paid is greater (less) than interest accrued by		10,250
Pension expense reported in the governmental funds represents current year required contributions into the defined benefit pension plan. Pension expense in the Statement of Activities is actuarially determined by the defined benefit pension plan as the difference between the net pension asset from the prior year to the current year, with some adjustments.		
Change in the current year contributions after the measurement date		6,243
Actuarially determined change in net pension asset between years, with adjustments	8	(79,481)
Change in net position of governmental activities	=	\$ (274,424)

Town of Lisbon Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund December 31, 2017

	Ste	orm Water
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	182,136
Receivables		
Taxes		224,718
Total Current Assets	-	406,854
Capital Assets:		
Land and Improvements		530,141
Other Capital Assets		268,386
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(32,907)
Net Capital Assets		765,620
Total Assets	\$	1,172,474
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$	199
Total Current Liabilities		199
Total Liabilities		199
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Tax Levy		224,718
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		224,718
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		765,620
Unrestricted		181,937
Total Net Position		947,557
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	\$	1,172,474

Town of Lisbon Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Storm Water	
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for Services	\$	234,870
Total Operating Revenues		234,870
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Operation and Maintenance		144,542
Depreciation		8,402
Total Operating Expenses		152,944
Operating Income (Loss)		81,926
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Captial Grants and Contributions		913
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)		913
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		82,839
Transfers Out		(12,200)
Change in Net Position		70,639
Total Net Position - Beginning		876,918
Total Net Position - Ending	\$	947,557

Town of Lisbon Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	m Water Utility
Cash Flows From:	
Operating Activities:	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 234,870
Payments from other funds	(36,561)
Payments to employees	(38,232)
Payments to suppliers	 (115,054)
Net cash - operating activities	 45,023
Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Capital grants and contributions	172,650
Acquisition and construction of plant assets	(23,337)
Transfer out	(12,200)
Net cash - capital and related financing activities	 137,113
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	182,136
Cash and cash equivalents-Beginning of year	 <u> </u>
Cash and cash equivalents-End of year	\$ 182,136
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash	
provided (used) by operating activities:	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 81,926
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net	
cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation	8,402
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Taxes receivable	6,664
Accounts payable	(8,744)
Due to other funds	(36,561)
Deferred tax levy	 (6,664)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 45,023

Town of Lisbon Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Fund December 31, 2017

ASSETS	T	ax Agency
Cash and Investments	\$	11,311,706
Property Taxes Receivable		2,575,872
Total Assets	\$	13,887,578
LIABILITIES		
Due to Other Governments	\$	13,887,578
Total Liabilities	\$	13,887,578

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying summary of the Town of Lisbon's significant accounting policies is presented to assist the reader in interpreting the financial statements and other data in this report. These policies, as presented, should be reviewed as an integral part of the accompanying financial statements. The accounting policies of the Town conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to municipalities. A summary of the significant accounting policies follows:

REPORTING ENTITY

This report includes all of the funds of the Town of Lisbon. The reporting entity for the Town consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The primary government is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or burdens on the primary government. The primary government may be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government.

The Town of Lisbon is a municipal corporation governed by an elected five-member board. The Town has no component units which must be included in the reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the Town.

Certain other significant governmental entities providing services within the Town are administered by separate boards or commissions and are not accountable to the Town. Consequently, financial information for the following entities is not included within the scope of the Town's reporting entity and are not included in the Town's financial statements:

Town of Lisbon Sanitary District No. 1 Lannon Interceptor Hamilton School District Arrowhead Union High School Richmond School District Merton Joint School District No. 9 Lake County Municipal Court

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

"Government-wide" financial statements are basic financial statements required for all governmental units. The statement of net position and the statement of activities are the two required statements. Both statements are prepared on the full accrual basis. Previously, in accordance with accounting standards for governmental units, the Town used the modified accrual basis of accounting for certain funds. The modified accrual basis of accounting continues to be the appropriate basis of accounting for governmental activity fund financial statements.

In addition, all funds in the fund financial statements are reported as business-type activities, governmental activities or fiduciary funds. The definitions for these types of activities are discussed in other portions of Note 1.

Finally, all non-fiduciary funds are further classified as major or non-major funds. In reporting financial condition and results of operations for governmental units, the standard concentrates on major funds versus non-major funds.

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. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

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 instead as general revenues. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

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

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into individual 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, liabilities, net position/fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements, continued

Funds are reported as major funds or non-major funds within the governmental and proprietary statements. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Town or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type and
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.
- c. In addition, any other governmental or proprietary fund that the Town believes is particularly important to financial statement users may be reported as a major fund.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – accounts for the Town's primary operating activities. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Debt Service Fund – accounts for resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term debt.

Capital Projects – Equipment Acquisition Fund – accounts for proceeds from long-term borrowings and other resources to be used for capital improvement projects.

The Town reports the following non-major governmental funds:

Non-Major Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds – used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Building Fund Park Fund Library Fund Fire Operations Fund Compost Fund

Capital Projects Funds – used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of equipment and/or major capital facilities.

Sewer Study Fund

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements, continued

The Town reports the following major proprietary fund:

Enterprise Funds - Enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The following is the enterprise fund used by the Town:

Storm Water Utility District

In addition, the Town reports the following fund type:

Fiduciary Funds - Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the Town in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and/or other governmental units. The Tax Collection Agency Fund is accounted for in the Agency Fund.

B. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured, basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

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 of resources. Grants and similar items are recognized 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (Continued)

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. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined. 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 sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on long-term debt, claims, judgments, compensated absences, and pension expenditures, which are recorded as a fund liability when expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources.

Property taxes are recorded in the year levied as receivables and deferred inflows of resources. They are recognized as revenues in the succeeding year when services financed by the levy are being provided. Property taxes are levied in November 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 districts and technical college district. Taxes for all state and other local governmental units billed in the current year for the succeeding year are reflected as due to other taxing units on the accompanying agency fund statement of net position.

Property tax calendar – 2017 tax roll:

Lien date and levy date	December 2017
Tax bills mailed	December 2017
Payment in full, or	January 31, 2018
First installment due	January 31, 2018
Second installment due to County	July 31, 2018
Tax settlement with County:	
Initial settlement	January 15, 2018
Second settlement	February 20, 2018
Final settlement	August 15, 2018
Personal property taxes in full	January 31, 2018
Tax deed by County - 2017	
delinquent real estate taxes	October 2020

Intergovernmental aids and grants are recognized as revenues in the period the Town is entitled to the resources and the amounts are available. Amounts owed to the Town, which are not available, are recorded as receivables and deferred inflows of resources. Amounts received prior to the entitlement period are also recorded as deferred inflows of resources.

Special assessments are recognized as revenues when they become measurable and available as current assets. Annual installments due in future years are reflected as receivables and deferred inflows of resources. Delinquent special assessments being held for collection by the county are reported as receivables and nonspendable fund balance in the general fund.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

The Town reports deferred inflows of resources on its governmental funds balance sheet. Deferred inflows arise from taxes levied in the current year, which are for subsequent year's operations. For governmental fund financial statements, deferred inflows arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred inflows also arise when resources are received before the Town has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the Town has a legal claim to the resources, the balance for deferred inflow is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the Town's enterprise fund is user charges for storm water runoff. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses and depreciation. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Unbilled receivables are not recorded, as the amount is not material.

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

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. 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. B.

The Town adopted annual Governmental Fund budgets for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund and certain Capital Projects Funds. These budgets are adopted in accordance with State Statutes and are presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The budgetary data presented in the Budgetary Comparison Schedules reflects the original approved budgets of the above funds and subsequent revisions authorized by the Town's Board. Changes to the overall budget must be approved by a two-thirds town board action. All annual appropriations lapse at year end. Budget control is exercised at the total fund level for all funds. The Town does not adopt a budget for the Special Revenue Funds.

D. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Town considers all highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. At December 31, 2017 all investments held by the enterprise fund were cash equivalents.

E. RECEIVABLES

Accounts receivable have been shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Delinquent real estate taxes as of July 31 are paid in full by the county, which assumes the collection thereof.

A provision for uncollectible ambulance accounts receivable of \$132,652 has been made as of December 31, 2017.

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. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

F. INVENTORIES AND PREPAID ITEMS

Inventories of materials and supplies are not recognized when amount is not considered material.

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. CAPITAL ASSETS

Government-Wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 for general capital assets and \$5,000 for infrastructure assets, and an estimated useful life in excess of 5 years for general capital assets and 5 years for infrastructure assets. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual amounts are unavailable. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Additions to and replacements of capital assets of business-type activities are recorded at original cost, which includes material, labor, overhead, and an allowance for the cost of funds used during construction when significant. For tax-exempt debt, the amount of interest capitalized equals the interest expense incurred during construction netted against any interest revenue from temporary investment of borrowed fund proceeds. No interest was capitalized during the current year. The cost of renewals and betterments relating to retirement units is added to plant accounts. The cost of property replaced, retired or otherwise disposed of, is deducted from plant accounts and, generally, together with removal costs less salvage, is charged to accumulated depreciation.

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

Buildings	20-40 Years
Improvements	10-20 Years
Machinery and Equipment	5-20 Years
Infrastructure	20-40 Years

Fund Financial Statements

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

H. LAND HELD FOR RESALE

The government-wide financial statements include land held for resale. This represents the original cost of land purchased by the Town and held for resale to a developer.

I. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

A liability for vacation or sick leave is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements, or are payable with expendable available resources. Benefits are subject to negotiation between the Town and the association representing the Highway Department employees and Town Hall employees. All vested vacation and sick leave pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. COMPENSATED ABSENCES (Continued)

The following is the Town's policy for vacation and sick pay:

Vacation pay - The Town's policy allows full-time and represented part-time employees at the Town Hall to earn varying amounts of vacation pay each year depending on the total number of years employed. Employees are allowed to carry over up to 2 weeks of unused vacation from year to year.

Sick pay - Through 2011, the Town's policy allowed full-time employees to earn sick leave at the rate of one day per month. Employees retiring or terminating employment before fifteen years of full-time service to the Town are paid a varying percent (between 50% and 100% depending on years of service) of accumulated sick leave at current pay rates. Employees retiring or terminating after 15 years or more are paid out at 100%. Starting in 2012, employees will earn sick leave at the rate of 1 day per two months. Twenty-five percent of the sick time earned in 2012 and going forward will be paid out upon resignation/retirement.

J. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred outflow of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

Deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

K. 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 contracts payable and accrued compensated absences.

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

Post-Employment Benefits

The Town provides certain health care benefits upon retirement for Public Works employees hired prior to 2000. If an employee has completed 25 years of full-time service and is at least 62 years of age, they are entitled to 3 years of health insurance. If an employee has completed 30 years of full-time service and is at least 60 years of age, they are entitled to 5 years of health insurance.

<u>Net other post-employment benefit obligations</u> – The Town follows GASB Statement No. 45 "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-employment Benefits Other than Pensions". This pronouncement requires the Town to calculate and recognize a net other post-employment benefit obligation (NOPEBO) at year-end. The NOPEBO is, in general, the cumulative difference between the actuarial required contribution and the actual contributions since January 1, 2009. The Town has not retroactively reported the liability.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Bond Premiums, Discounts and Issuance Costs

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using a method which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Debt issuance costs are recognized as an expense in the year in which the costs were incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued and any related premiums or discounts are reported as other financing sources/uses. Issuance costs are reported as a debt service expenditure in the year in which the costs were incurred.

L. CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

Claims and judgments are recorded as liabilities if all the conditions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board pronouncements are met. Claims and judgments that would normally be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are recorded during the year as expenditures in the governmental funds. If they are not to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources, no liability is recognized in the governmental fund statements. The related expenditure is recognized when the liability is liquidated. Claims and judgments are recorded in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds as expenses when the related liabilities are incurred. There were no significant claims or judgments at year-end.

M. 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 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 position that do not meet the definition 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS (Continued)

Fund Statements

The Town follows GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." The objective of this Statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. The categories of fund balance presented in the Town's financial statements have changed as a result of implementing this Statement.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund balance is presented in five possible categories:

Nonspendable – resources which cannot be spent because they are either a) not in spendable form or; b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – resources with constraints placed on the use of resources are either a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – resources which are subject to limitations the government imposes upon itself through formal action of the Town Board, and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner.

Assigned – resources neither restricted nor committed for which a government has stated intended use for a specific purpose. This intent can be expressed through the Town Board or through the Town Board delegating this responsibility to the Town Treasurer through the budgetary process.

Unassigned – resources which cannot be properly classified in one of the other four categories. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. Unassigned balances also include negative balances in the governmental funds reporting resources restricted for specific programs.

The Town would typically use Restricted fund balances first, followed by Committed resources and then Assigned resources, but reserves the right to selectively spend Unassigned resources first and to defer the use of these other classified funds.

See Note 8 for additional information.

N. PENSIONS

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, 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 for WRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefits terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

At December 31, 2017, the cash and investments consist of the following:

Deposits in Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 3,185,703
Deposits in Financial Institutions, Interest Bearing Accounts	14,078,609
	\$ 17,264,312

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2017 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and Investments	\$ 5,952,606
Fiduciary Funds:	
Cash and Investments	11,311,706
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 17,264,312

Investment of Town funds is restricted by State statutes. Available investments are limited to:

- (1) Deposits in any credit union, bank, savings bank, trust company or savings and loan association which is authorized to transact business in this State;
- (2) Bonds or securities issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the federal government, or by a commission, board or other instrumentality of the federal government;
- (3) Bonds or securities of any county, drainage district, VTAE district, village, city, town, district or school district of this State;
- (4) Any security which matures or which may be tendered for purchase at the option of the holder within not more than seven years of the date on which it is acquired, if that security has a rating which is the highest or second highest rating category assigned by Standard & Poor's Corporation, Moody's investor service or other similar nationally recognized rating agency or if that security is senior to, or on a parity with, a security of the same issuer which has such a rating;
- (5) Bonds or securities issued under the authority of the municipality;
- (6) The local government pooled-investment fund as established under Section 25.50 of the Wisconsin Statutes;
- (7) Agreements in which a public depository agrees to repay funds advanced to it by the Board, plus interest, if the agreement is secured by bonds or securities issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the federal government.
- (8) Securities of an open-end management investment company or investment trust, subject to various conditions and investment options.
- (9) Repurchase agreements with public depositories, with certain conditions.
- (10)Bonds issued by the University of Wisconsin Hospital and Clinics Authority and the Wisconsin Aerospace Authority.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool

The Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool is part of the State Investment Fund (SIF), and is managed by the State of Wisconsin Investment Board (SWIB). 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. All investments are valued at amortized cost by the SIF for purposes of calculating earnings to each participant. Specifically, the SIF distributes income to pool participants monthly, based on their average daily share balance. Distributions include interest income based on stated rates (both paid and accrued), amortization of discounts and premiums on a straight-line basis, realized investment gains and losses calculated on an amortized cost basis, and investment expenses. This method does not distribute to participants any unrealized gains or losses generated by the pool's investments. Detailed information about the SIF is available in separately issued financial statements available at http://www.doa.state.wi.us/Divisions/Budget-and-Finance/LGIP. Participants in the LGIP have the right to withdraw their funds in total on one day's notice. At December 31, 2017, the fair value of the Town's share of the LGIP's assets was substantially equal to the amount as reported in these statements.

SWIB may invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and its agencies, Commercial Paper, Bank Time Deposits/Certificates of Deposit, Bankers' Acceptances, Asset Backed Securities and Repurchase Agreements secured by the U.S. Government or its agencies and other instruments authorized under State Investment Fund investment guidelines.

Investment allocation in the LGIP as of December 31, 2017 was: 89.97% in U.S. Government Securities, 1.52% in Certificates of Deposit and Bankers' Acceptances and 8.51% in Commercial Paper and Corporate Notes. The Wisconsin State Treasurer updates the investment allocations on a monthly basis.

Foreign Currency Risk

The Town did not invest in any foreign currency during the year.

Interest Rate Risk

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

The LGIP investments have an average maturity of no more than 35 days. Investment maturities as of December 31, 2017 are classified as follows:

	Less than 6	6 N	Ionths to 1	More	than 1
Market Value	Months		Year	Ye	ar
\$ 1,270,705	\$ 1,063,704	\$	207,001	\$	-
3,185,703	3,185,703	-		S	
\$ 4,456,408	\$ 4,249,407	\$	207,001	\$	-
	\$ 1,270,705 3,185,703	Market Value Months \$ 1,270,705 \$ 1,063,704 3,185,703 3,185,703	Market Value Months \$ 1,270,705 \$ 1,063,704 \$ 3,185,703 3,185,703	Market Value Months Year \$ 1,270,705 \$ 1,063,704 \$ 207,001 3,185,703 3,185,703 -	Market Value Months Year Year \$ 1,270,705 \$ 1,063,704 \$ 207,001 \$ 3,185,703 3,185,703 -

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. State law limits investments in commercial paper, corporate bonds and mutual bond funds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The Town has no investment policy that would further limit its investments choices.

The Town held investments in the local government investment pool, an external pool which is not rated.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Board would not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, the Town would not be able to recover the value of its investment of collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The Board does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk.

Deposits in each local and area bank are insured by the FDIC in the amount of \$250,000 for time and savings accounts and \$250,000 for demand deposits. Bank accounts and the local government investment pool are also insured by the State Deposit Guarantee Fund in the amount of \$400,000. However, due to the relatively small size of the Guarantee Fund in relationship to the total deposits covered and other legal implications, recovery of material principal losses may be significant to individual organizations.

Fluctuating cash flows during the year due to tax collections, receipt of state aids and/or proceeds from borrowing may have resulted in temporary balances exceeding insured amounts by substantially higher amounts.

As of December 31, 2017, the Town's deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits and state deposit guarantees were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Collateralized by bonds/securities held by the pledging financial institution \$ 11,854,172

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Town does not have a policy for concentration of credit risk. No Town investment represents 5% or more of the total investments.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets transactions for the governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2017 are summarized below:

		Balance			Balance
Governmental Activities		1/1/2017	Additions	Deletions	12/31/2017
Land – non-depreciable		\$ 558,240	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 558,240
Construction Work in Progress – non depreciable		80,591	-	80,591	1 <u>14</u>
Buildings and improvements		2,824,948	; ,, ;	13	2,824,948
Equipment and furnishings	*	5,442,235	77,925	123,854	5,396,306
Infrastructure		27,559,664	3,315,211	2,609,874	28,265,001
		A			9 <u></u>
Total Capital Assets		\$ 36,465,678	\$ 3,393,136	\$ 2,814,319	\$ 37,044,495
				·	
Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings and improvements		\$ 945,691	\$ 39,166	\$ -	\$ 984,857
Equipment and furnishings	*	2,104,391	323,673	103,938	2,324,126
Infrastructure		15,539,489	878,787	2,076,019	14,342,257
		·			
Total Accumulated Depreciation		18,589,571	1,241,626	2,179,957	17,651,240
-			-		
Capital Assets Net of Depreciation		\$ 17,876,107	\$ 2,151,510	\$ 634,362	\$ 19,393,255

*Indicates beginning balance was restated. See Note 8 for additional information.

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 50,642
Public safety	148,462
Public works	1,020,604
Culture and Recreation	 21,918
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 1,241,626

3. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Capital asset transactions in the business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2017 are summarized below:

		Balance /1/2017	A	ditions	De	letions		Balance /31/2017
Storm Water	-		2					
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Construction in progress	\$	Here and the second sec	\$	7	\$		\$	
Land and land rights		530,141		1		1 i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i		530,141
Total Capital Assets Not	-							
Being Depreciated		530,141			-			530,141
Capital assets being depreciated	2	0.45,0.40	2	22.225			2	0(8.00)
Plant	3 	245,049		23,337	i —		-	268,386
Total Capital Assets								
Being Depreciated		245,049		23,337				268,386
Total Capital Assets		775,190		23,337				798,527
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(24,505)		(8,402)			-	(32,907)
Net Storm Water Plant	\$	750,685	\$	14,935	\$		\$	765,620

4. CAPACITY ENTITLEMENTS

In 1994, the Town entered into an intermunicipal agreement with the Village of Sussex to provide sewage treatment services to property owners and citizens of the Town. The Town is sharing in the capital costs based on a cost allocation summary. In 1994, the costs allocated to the Town were \$764,716. In 2009, upgrades and expansion to the wastewater treatment facility were completed. The costs allocated to the Town for this project were \$1,912,595. The Capacity Entitlements asset represents the capacity rights the Town has purchased in the wastewater treatment plant. The asset will be amortized over the term of the contracts of 28 and 23 years, respectively. At December 31, 2017, accumulated amortization was \$1,465,947.

5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan description. The WRS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. WRS benefits and other plan provisions are established by Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. Benefit terms may only be modified by the legislature. The retirement system is administered by the Wisconsin Department of Employee Trust Funds (ETF). The system provides coverage to all eligible State of Wisconsin, local government and other public employees. All employees, initially employed by a participating WRS employer on or after July 1, 2011, and expected to work at least 1200 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), which can be found at http://etf.wi.gov/publications/cafr.htm.

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

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

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

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

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees.

5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

Year	Core Fund Adjustment	Variable Fund Adjustment
2007	3.0	10
2008	6.6	0
2009	(2.1)	(42)
2010	(1.3)	22
2011	(1.2)	11
2012	(7.0)	(7)
2013	(9.6)	9
2014	4.7	25
2015	2.9	2
2016	0.5	(5)

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, and Executives and Elected Officials. 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 \$69,036 in contributions from the employer.

Contribution rates as of December 31, 2017 are:

Employee Category	Employee	Employer
General	6.8%	6.8%
Protective with Social Security	6.8%	10.6%
Protective without Social Security	6.8%	14.9%

5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

At December 31, 2017, the Town reported a liability (asset) of \$56,447 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of December 31, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2015 rolled forward to December 31, 2016. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability (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, 2016, the Town's proportion was 0.00685204%, which was an increase of .00007821% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2015.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the Town recognized pension expense of \$146,510.

At December 31, 2017, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

[_		red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	21,535	\$	(177,616)	
Changes of assumptions		59,049		-	
Net difference between projected and actual carnings on pension plan investments		281,125		-	
Changes in proportion and difference between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		3,851		(1,087)	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		77,446		-	
Total	\$	443,007	\$	(178,703)	

5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

\$77,446 reported as deferred outflows related to pension resulting from the WRS Employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) in the year ended December 31, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Net	Deferred
Year Ended December	Outflo	ws (Inflows)
31:	of	Resources
2018	\$	76,079
2019		76,079
2020		51,706
2021		(17,083)
2022		76

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2016, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date:	December 31, 2015
Measurement Date of Net Pension Liability (Asset):	December 31, 2016
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age
Asset Valuation Method:	Fair Market Value
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:	7.2%
Discount Rate:	7.2%
Salary Increases:	
Inflation	3.2%
Seniority/Merit	0.2% - 5.6%
Mortality:	Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table
Post-Retirement Adjustments*	2.1%

* No post-retirement adjustment is guaranteed. Actual adjustments are based on recognized investment return, actuarial experience and other factors. 2.1% is the assumed annual adjustment based on the investment return assumption and the post-retirement discount rate. Starting in 2015, this item includes the impact of known Market Recognition Account deferred gains/losses on the liability for dividend payments.

Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2015 using experience from 2012 -2014. The total pension liability for December 31, 2016 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation.

5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

allocations

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

Asset Allocation Targets and	Expected Retu	irns						
As of December 31, 2016								
Core Fund Asset Class	Asset Allocation	%	Destination Target Asset Allocation %		Long-Ter Expected No Rate of Retu	minal	Long-Terr Expected Rea of Return	l Rate
Global Equities	50	%	45	%	8.3	%	5.4	%
Fixed Income	24.5		37		4.2		1.4	
Inflation Sensitive Assets	15.5		20		4.3		1.5	
Real Estate	8		7		6.5		3.6	
Private Equity/Debt	8		7		9.4		6.5	
Multi-Asset	4		4		6.6		3.7	
Total Core Fund	110		120		7.4		4.5	
Variable Fund Asset Class								
U.S. Equities	70		70		7.6		4.7	
International Equities	30		30		8.5		5.6	
Total Variable Fund	100		100		7.9		5	
New England Pension Consu	Itants Long Te	rm US C	PI (Inflation) Fo	recas	t: 2.75%			
Asset Allocations are manag	ged within esta	blished	l ranges, target p	ercen	tages may diff	er from a	actual monthly	

Single Discount rate. A single discount rate of 7.20% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.20% and a long term bond rate of 3.78%. Because of the unique structure of WRS, the 7.20% expected rate of return implies that a dividend of approximately 2.1% will always be paid. For purposes of the single discount rate, it was assumed that the dividend would always be paid. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments (including expected dividends) of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.20 percent, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.20 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease to Discount Rate (6.20%)		Current Discount Rate (7.20%)		1% Increase to Discount Rate (8.20%)	
Town's proportionate share of the net						
pension liability (asset)	\$	742,993	\$	56,477	\$	(472,171)

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

6. **POSTRETIREMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS**

Postretirement benefits

From an accrual accounting perspective, the cost of other postemployment benefits ("OPEB"), like the cost of pension benefits, generally should be associated with the periods in which the cost occurs, rather than in the future years when it is paid. In adopting the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45 during the year ended December 31, 2009, the Town recognizes the cost of postemployment healthcare benefits in the year when the employee services are received, report the accumulated liability from prior years, and provides information useful in assessing potential demands on the Town's future cash flows. Recognition of the liability accumulated from prior years will be phased in over 30 years, commencing with the 2009 liability.

Plan description

The Town provides post-retirement benefits for certain employees for current and future health and life insurance benefit expenses through a single-employer defined benefit plan to all full-time contracted employees who retire after attaining a certain number of years of service based upon position.

Expenditures for postretirement health care benefits are recognized when paid. The calculation of the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) has been done in accordance with the Alternative Measurement Method, as outlined in GASB Statement No. 45. The post-retirement plan does not issue stand-alone financial reports.

Employees participating in the OPEB benefit consisted of the following at January 1, 2017, the date of the latest actuarial valuation.

Retirees	
Active	4
Number of participating employees	4

6. **POSTRETIREMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (Continued)**

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
1/1/17	<u>\$0</u>	\$136,738	\$136,738	0%	N/A	N/A

The funded status of the OPEB benefit as of the most recent actuarial valuation date (January 1, 2017) is as follows:

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedules of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, present multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial values of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

The accompanying schedule of employer contributions present trend information about the amounts contributed to the plan by employers in comparison to the Annual Required Contribution (ARC), an amount that is actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 43. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost for each year and amortized any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used to include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial values of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Measurement date	1/1/2017
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Cost
Valuation method	Alternative Measurement Method
Amortization method	30 year level dollar
Remaining amortization period	30 years
Asset valuation method	Market value
Actuarial assumptions*	
Investment rate of return	5.50%
Projected payroll increases	3.3%
Medical care trend	9.5% decreasing by 1.00% each year down to 5.50%
	then decreasing by 0.50% down to 5.00%

*implicit in these rates is an assumed rate of inflation of 4.00%

6. **POSTRETIREMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (Continued)**

The current year employer contribution was as follows:

Year Ended	Annual Required	Actual	Percent	Net OPEB Obligation
December 31,	Contribution	Contribution	Contributed	(Asset)
2017	<u>\$10.558</u>	<u>\$0</u>	0%	<u>\$101,955</u>

7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2017 is summarized below:

	a	Balance Jan. 1, 2017	8	Additions	ia.	Payments/ Adjustments	· .	Balance Dec. 31, 2017	Amounts due within 1 year
General obligation promissory notes	\$	13,486,273	\$	-	\$	1,114,305	\$	12,371,968	\$ 1,635,150
Premium on									
promissory notes		276,509				-		276,509	-
Village of Sussex									
contracts payable		1,216,786				97,237		1,119,549	99,714
Capital Lease		6,319				3,159		3,160	3,160
Accumulated sick pay									
and vacation pay	2	126,536		1,256				127,792	12,933
						and a second sec			
	\$	15,112,423	\$	1,256	\$	1,214,701	\$	13,898,978	\$ 1,750,957

For governmental funds, liabilities for accumulated sick and vacation pay have generally been liquidated by the general fund.

7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

A. General Long-Term Debt

The full faith, credit and resources of the Town have been irrevocably pledged to collateralize all general obligation debt. Details of the general obligation debt payable at December 31, 2017 are as follows:

Date of Issue	Interest Rate	Principal Payable	Interest Payable	Original Amount	Balance 12/31/17	Amount due within 1 year
4/15/2008	3.95%	4/15/09-18	4/15 & 10/15	\$ 790,000	\$ 79,000	\$ 79,000
5/15/2009	3.38%	5/15/10-19	5/15 & 11/15	470,000	94,000	47,000
7/1/2010	3.05%	7/1/11-20	7 /1 & 1/1	550,000	165,000	55,000
8/1/2011	3.15%	8/1/12-21	2/1 & 8/1	650,000	260,000	65,000
8/15/2012	2.00%	8/15/13-22	2/15 & 8/15	594,250	297,125	59,425
8/1/2013	2.00%	8/1/14-23	2/1 & 8/1	567,000	340,200	56,700
3/1/2014	2.90%	3/1/15-24	3/1 & 9/1	539,250	377,475	53,925
12/11/2014	.5-1.9%	3/1/15-21	3/1 & 9/1	2,115,000	1,065,000	255,000
1/1/2015	0.00%	2/15/15-22	N/A	23,304	14,510	2,913
7/7/2016	2.00%	3/1/18-26	3/1 & 9/1	8,060,000	8,060,000	800,000
7/26/2016	3.50%	3/15/17-36	3/15	1,700,000	1,619,658	61,473
				-,,	\$ 12,371,968	\$ 1,535,436

B. Contracts Payable - Unsecured

Village of Sussex - Contracts Payable

In 2007, the Town entered into an inter-municipal agreement with the Village of Sussex whereby the Town has committed to share in the capital costs of the expansion and upgrade of the Sussex Wastewater Treatment Facility. The Town will receive rights to additional wastewater treatment capacity. At December 31, 2017, the amount of this commitment, which is recorded as a long-term contract payable, is \$1,119,549.

Details related to the contracts payable at December 31, 2017 are as follows:

Туре	Date of Issue	Interest Rate	Principal Payable	Interest Payable	Original Amount	Balance 12/31/2017	Amount due within 1 year
Clean Water Fund Loans:	2007	2.55%	5/1/09-27	5/1&11/1	\$ 1,912,595	\$ 1,119,549 \$ 1,119,549	\$ 99,714 \$ 99,714

7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Annual principal and interest payments to maturity on general obligation debt and long-term contracts payable are as follows:

			Balance		
			Outstanding		
Principal	Interest	Total	December 31,		
\$ 1,635,150	\$ 289,943	\$ 1,925,093	\$ 11,856,367		
1,590,842	257,338	1,848,180	10,265,525		
1,598,530	223,182	1,821,712	8,666,995		
1,588,644	187,815	1,776,459	7,078,351		
1,253,768	156,095	1,409,863	5,824,583		
4,925,838	387,431	5,313,269	898,745		
464,794	126,013	590,807	433,951		
433,951	38,639	472,590			
\$ 13,491,517	\$ 1,666,456	\$15,157,973			
	\$ 1,635,150 1,590,842 1,598,530 1,588,644 1,253,768 4,925,838 464,794 433,951	\$ 1,635,150 \$ 289,943 1,590,842 257,338 1,598,530 223,182 1,588,644 187,815 1,253,768 156,095 4,925,838 387,431 464,794 126,013 433,951 38,639	\$ 1,635,150 \$ 289,943 \$ 1,925,093 1,590,842 257,338 1,848,180 1,598,530 223,182 1,821,712 1,588,644 187,815 1,776,459 1,253,768 156,095 1,409,863 4,925,838 387,431 5,313,269 464,794 126,013 590,807 433,951 38,639 472,590		

C. Other Long-Term Debt Disclosures

Section 67.03 of the Wisconsin Statutes restricts the Town's general obligation debt to 5% of the equalized value of all property in the Town. The Town's margin of indebtedness at December 31, 2017 is summarized below:

Equalized valuation - 2017	\$1	,192,883,600
Margin of indebtedness:		
5% of equalized valuation	\$	59,644,180
Less: outstanding general		
obligation debt	-	(12,371,968)
Margin of indebtedness	\$	47,272,212

Interest expenditures on long-term debt during the year were \$327,475.

D. Advance Refunding

On December 11, 2014, the Town issued \$2,115,000 of G.O. Refunding Bonds. A portion of the bond proceeds are being used to advance refund \$1,280,000 of the outstanding July 5, 2006 G.O. Refunding Bonds principal and interest payments.

The proceeds related to the advance refunding were transferred to an escrow agent. The proceeds held in escrow will provide for future debt service on the refunded portion of the 2006 bonds. As a result, that portion of the 2006 bonds is considered refunded, and the Town has removed the liability from its accounts. The outstanding principal of the refunded bonds is \$1,280,000. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$80,636. This amount is reported as deferred outflow of resources and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt.

7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

D. Advance Refunding (Continued)

The advanced refunding reduced total debt service payments over the next 7 years by \$88,405. This results in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$83,926.

E. Capital Leases

In July 2015 the Commission entered into a capital lease for the purchase of election equipment. The asset purchased under the capital lease totaled \$9,478. Total capital lease principal payments for the year ended December 31, 2017 were \$2,913.

Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

2018	\$ 3,160
Total	\$ 3,160

8. NET POSITION AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES

Net position reported on the government-wide statement of net position as of December 31, 2017 includes the following:

Governmental Activities:

Net Investment in Capital Assets					
Capital Assets, Net	\$	19,393,255			
Less: Long-Term Debt		(12,375,128)			
Plus: Unspent Debt Proceeds		1,244,524			
Total Net Investment in Capital Assets		8,262,651			
Unrestricted		6,007, 8 74			
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$	14,270,525			
Business-type Activities:					
Capital assets, net	\$	765,620			
Total Net Investment in Capital Assets		765,620			
Unrestricted		181,938			
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$	947,558			

8. NET POSITION AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES (Continued)

Governmental fund balances reported on the governmental funds balance sheet at December 31, 2017 include the following:

		Major Funds		Non-major Funds		
		Capital		Governmental		
	General	Projects	Debt Service	Funds	Total	
Nonspendable:						
Delinquent personal property taxes	\$ 6,405	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,405	
Prepaid expenses	87,938				87,938	
Total Nonspendable	94,343	2 4 3	÷	~	94,343	
Restricted:						
Wastewater treatment study				104,937	104,937	
Library	le le			10,710	10,710	
Park - impact fees	3		1	22,907	22,907	
Park - other				34,352	34,352	
Building	2	-	-	37,824	37,824	
Fire - impact fees	-	e :=-	3 - 0	57,133	57,133	
Fire - other				65,798	65,798	
Holding tank fund	13,500	3 4 3	5 2 3	323	13,500	
Debt service			366,737		366,737	
Total Restricted	13,500		366,737	333,661	713,898	
Committed:						
Compost	2	e :::::	19 19	27,158	27,158	
Total Committed	2			27,158	27,158	
Assigned:						
Vehicles, equipment, and other	132,138	217,096			349,234	
Buildings	3	244,219	° =	3 2 0	244,219	
Road projects	2	2,077,663	 :		2,077,663	
9/11 memorial		<u>.</u>		11,931	11,931	
Total Assigned	132,138	2,538,978	1	11,931	2,683,047	
Unassigned:	2,305,965		. <u> </u>		2,305,965	
Total	\$ 2,545,946	\$ 2,538,978	\$ 366,737	\$ 372,750	\$ 5,824,411	

8. NET POSITION AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES (Continued)

Net position for the governmental activities on the Statement of Net Position has been restated as follows:

	overnmental Activities
Net Position - As Stated December 31, 2016	\$ 14,494,343
Capital assets written off in error	226,903
Accumulated depreciation adjustment	 (176,297)
Net Position - As restated January 1, 2017	\$ 14,544,949

9. TRANSFERS

The following is a schedule of interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2017:

Fund Transferred To:	Fund Transferred From:	Amount	Purpose
General Fund	Library	\$ 22,682	Library settlement
Capital Projects	General	107,100	Public safety equipment
Capital Projects	General	311,369	Road paving
Capital Projects	General	51,000	Public works equipment
Capital Projects	General	50,000	Other capital projects
Capital Projects	General	50,000	Buildings
Capital Projects	Park	7,440	Equipment
Capital Projects	Stormwater	12,200	Capital projects
Capital Projects	Building	25,000	Building remodeling
Amount per governmenta	1 fund statement	\$ 636,791	
less elimination between	governmental funds	(624,591)	
Transfers per government	-wide statements	\$ 12,200	

10. 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; injuries to employees; employee health claims; unemployment compensation claims; and environmental damage for which the Town purchases commercial insurance. There has been no reduction in insurance coverage from the coverage in the prior year. Insurance settlements for claims resulting from the risks covered by commercial insurance have not exceeded the insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

11. WASTEWATER TREATMENT STUDY

The Town has completed its wastewater treatment study for two areas of the Town. A facilities plan for each area has been developed to identify the type of the existing wastewater treatment systems, identify problems with the existing systems, evaluate a variety of potential wastewater treatment options and select the most effective and efficient solution to the existing wastewater treatment problems and future treatment needs. These studies were funded by grants from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency which is administered by the Wisconsin Department of National Resources (DNR).

Over the years, the Town has received approximately \$350,000 in grant funds for these studies. At December 31, 2017, the Sewer Study Fund includes approximately \$104,927 of unspent grant funds.

The facilities plan is the first step in a three-step process required to complete wastewater treatment works under the Federal or State grant programs. The second step is preparation of detailed design plans and specifications. The third and final step is construction of the required wastewater treatment facilities.

In August 1987, the Town created the Town of Lisbon Sanitary District No. 1 to assume the responsibilities related to planning area No. 1. At December 31, 2017, the future development of planning area No. 2 was uncertain.

12. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Town is involved in several legal actions and claims, most of which normally occur in governmental operations. These actions and claims are being defended by the Town's various insurance carriers, since claims brought against the Town are generally covered by insurance policies. In the opinion of Town management, these actions, claims and any other proceedings known to exist at December 31, 2017, are not likely to have a material adverse impact on the Town's financial position.

Funding for the operating budget of the Town comes from many sources, including property taxes, grants and aids from other units of government, user fees, fines and permits, and other miscellaneous revenues. The State of Wisconsin provides a variety of aid and grant programs which benefit the Town. Those aid and grant programs are dependent on continued approval and funding by the Wisconsin governor and legislature, through their budget processes. Any changes made by the State to funding or eligibility of local aid programs could have a significant impact on the future operating results of the Town.

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In 2018, the Town approved various equipment purchases. Total costs of the equipment are expected to be approximately \$121,000.

In 2018, the Town approved various road reconstruction projects. Total costs of these projects are expected to be \$1,419,300.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required Supplementary Information

Town of Lisbon Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Budgeted	Amo	unts			Fin	ances with al Budget Positive	
		Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
		e							
Revenues:									
Property taxes	\$	2,501,957	\$	2,501,957	\$	2,502,731	\$	774	
Other taxes		100,300		100,300		85,379		(14,921)	
Intergovernmental		415,512		415,512		426,755		11,243	
Licenses, permits and fees		408,233		408,233		464,102		55,869	
Fines and forfeits		86,000		86,000		57,991		(28,009)	
Public charges for services		1,193,443		1,193,443		1,302,459		109,016	
Intergovernmental charges for services		104,600		104,600		79,743		(24,857)	
Interest		5,000		5,000		23,728		18,728	
Miscellaneous		53,000		53,000		75,720		22,720	
Total Revenues	-	4,868,045		4,868,045	_	5,018,608		150,563	
Expenditures: Current									
		1 154 701		1 154 701		022.012		221 800	
General government		1,154,721		1,154,721		932,912		221,809	
Public safety		1,733,243		1,733,243		1,662,603		70,640	
Public works		925,726		925,726		912,981		12,745	
Sanitation		746,293		746,293		749,733		(3,440)	
Recreation and education	-	258,062		258,062	5 	158,244	3	99,818	
Total Expenditures	_	4,818,045	-	4,818,045		4,416,473	-	401,572	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
expenditures		50,000	-	50,000	-	602,135	s	552,135	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers in (out)		(50,000)		(50,000)		(546,787)		(496,787)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(50,000)		(50,000)		(546,787)		(496,787)	
Net change in fund balances				8		55,348		55,348	
Fund balance-Beginning of year		2,490,598		2,490,598		2,490,598		-	
Fund balance-End of year	\$	2,490,598	\$	2,490,598	\$	2,545,946	\$	55,348	

Required Supplementary Information

Town of Lisbon

Schedule of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions **Other Post Employment Benefits** December 31, 2017

Other Post Employment Benefits

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	rial Accrue ion Actuarial Liabili		ctuarial Accrued Jability (AAL)	-	nfunded L (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
1/1/2015	\$	-	\$	132,861	\$	132,861	0.00%	N/A	N/A
1/1/2016	\$	-	\$	155,332	\$	155,332	0.00%	N/A	N/A
1/1/2017	\$	-	\$	136,738	\$	136,738	0.00%	N/A	N/A

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Annual Required Fiscal Year Contribution End (ARC)		Contri	ibution	Percentage of ARC Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation (Asset)		
12/31/2015	\$	9,822	\$	-	0.00%	\$	79,577
12/31/2016	\$	11,820	\$	3.	0.00%	\$	91,397
12/31/2017	\$	10,558	\$	0.	0.00%	\$	101,955

TOWN OF LISBON WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM December 31, 2017

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AS OF THE MEASUREMENT DATE .

							Proportionate share of	Plan fiduciary net
			Pr	oportionate			the net pension liability	position as a
		Proportion of the	sha	share of the net Covered-		(asset) as a percentage	percentage of the	
	Year ended	net pension	pension liability		(employee	of its covered-employee	total pension
1	December 31,	liability (asset)		(asset)		payroll	payroll	liability (asset)
	2016	0.00685204%	\$	56,477	\$	902,432	6.26%	99.12%
	2015	0.00677383%		110,073		917,335	12.00%	98.20%
	2014	0.00675308%		(165,829)		804,079	(20.62%)	102.74%

Last 10 Fiscal Years

SCHEDULE OF TOWN'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED

Last 10 Fiscal Years

			Contributions in					
			relation to					Contributions as a
	Contractually t		the contractually	the contractually Contribution				percentage of
Year ended	required		required	deficiency		Covered-employee		covered-
December 31,	contributions		contributions	(excess)		payroll		employee payroll
2017	\$	70,893	(70,893)	\$		\$	907,525	7.81%
2016		66,397	(66,397)		-		902,432	7.36%
2015		69,036	(69,036)		-		917,335	7.53%

TOWN OF LISBON NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

1. EXCESS OF GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

For the year ended December 31, 2017, some expenditures exceeded budget. Revenues and other financing sources were available to fund the excess. The Town controls expenditures at the department level. Some individual departments experienced expenditures which exceeded appropriations. The detail of these items can be found in the Town's year-end budget to actual report.

2. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 requirements have been implemented prospectively, therefore, the illustrations do not present similar information for the 8 preceding years.

Change of Benefit Terms

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

Changes of Assumptions

Rates used in mortality tables were updated based on actual WRS experience and adjusted for future mortality improvements using the MP-2015 fully generational improvement scale (multiplied by 50%). The mortality table was adopted by the Board in connection with the 2012-2014 Experience Study. This assumption is used to measure the probabilities of participants dying before retirement and the probabilities of each benefit payment being made after retirement.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Town of Lisbon Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Capital Projects Fund - Equipment Acquisition For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual (GAAP Basis)	Variances with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	\$ 51,395	\$ 51,395	\$ 51,395	\$ -
Intergovernmental Charges for services Interest	\$ 51,595	\$ 51,595	\$ 51,393 29,340	29,340
Total Revenues	5		80,735	80,735
Expenditures: Current				
Capital outlay	671,109	671,109	3,335,359	(2,664,250)
Total Expenditures	671,109	671,109	3,335,359	(2,664,250)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(671,109)	(671,109)	(3,254,624)	(2,583,515)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	564,109	564,109	614,109	50,000
Total other financing sources(uses)	564,109	564,109	614,109	50,000
Net change in fund balances	(107,000)	(107,000)	(2,640,515)	(2,533,515)
Fund balance-Beginning of year Fund balance-End of year	5,179,493 \$ 5,072,493	5,179,493 \$ 5,072,493	5,179,493 \$ 2,538,978	\$ (2,533,515)

Town of Lisbon Budgetary Comparison Schedule -Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variances with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)		
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 1,351,120	\$ 1,351,120	\$ 1,351,120	\$ -	
Total Revenues	1,351,120	1,351,120	1,351,120		
Expenditures:					
Current					
Debt service	1,536,500	1,536,500	1,539,018	(2,518)	
Total Expenditures	1,536,500	1,536,500	1,539,018	(2,518)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	(185,380)	(185,380)	(187,898)	(2,518)	
Net change in fund balances	(185,380)	(185,380)	(187,898)	(2,518)	
Fund balance-Beginning of year	554,635	554,635	554,635		
Fund balance-End of year	\$ 369,255	\$ 369,255	\$ 366,737	\$ (2,518)	

Town of Lisbon Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds December 31, 2017

		SPEC	CAPITAL PROJECTS	T (DIe			
ASSETS	Library Fund	Park Fund	Building Fund	Fire Operations Fund	Compost Fund	Sewer Study Fund	Total Non- Major Governmental Funds
Cash and Investments Total Assets	\$ 10,710 \$ 10,710	\$ 69,190 \$ 69,190	\$ 37,824 \$ 37,824	\$ 122,931 \$ 122,931	\$ 27,158 \$ 27,158	\$ 104,937 \$ 104,937	\$ 372,750 \$ 372,750
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted Committed Assigned Total Fund Balances	\$ 10,710 	\$ 57,259 <u>11,931</u> <u>69,190</u>	\$ 37,824	\$ 122,931 	\$ 27,158	\$ 104,937 	\$ 333,661 27,158 11,931 372,750
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 10,710	\$ 69,190	\$ 37,824	\$ 122,931	\$ 27,158	\$ 104,937	\$ 372,750

Town of Lisbon Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	3	SPEC	CAPITAL PROJECTS	T			
REVENUES	Library Fund	Park Fund	Building Fund	Fire Operations Fund	Compost Fund	Sewer Study Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Public Charges for Services Intergovernmental Charges for Services Interest Income Donations Miscellaneous Income Total Revenues EXPENDITURES	\$ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 	\$ 1,890 - - - - 1,890	\$ 345 - 345	\$ 15,378 20,301 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ - - - - -	\$ 17,268 20,301 345 382 15,429 53,725
Current: Public Works Culture, Recreation and Education Total Expenditures		3,905 3,905		. <u> </u>	31,118		31,118 3,905 35,023
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	10,710	1,196	1,890	345	4,561	<u> </u>	18,702
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Out	(22,682)	(7,440)	(25,000)	·¥.,			(55,122)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(22,682)	(7,440)	(25,000)				(55,122)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(11,972)	(6,244)	(23,110)	345	4,561	-	(36,420)
Fund Balances - Beginning Fund Balances - Ending	22,682 \$ 10,710	75,434 \$ 69,190	60,934 \$ 37,824	122,586	22,597 \$ 27,158	104,937 \$ 104,937	409,170 \$ 372,750

Town of Lisbon Comparative Schedule of Property Taxes Levied and Assessed and Equalized Valuations

2013-2017 Tax Rolls

State tax\$ $172,964$ \$ $178,979$ \$ $183,583$ \$ $197,677$ \$County tax2,186,0392,496,8172,514,8402,651,4482,644,541Special District tax44,00044,00044,00044,000Local tax3,585,2663,485,2663,572,6163,853,0794,049,921School tax:Local schools10,742,70510,543,96310,705,12511,029,99910,746,148Vocational school13,40,969410,378410,786429,100439,646Total general property tax levy18,071,94317,159,40317,430,95018,205,30317,924,256Special assessments and special charges: Noxious weeds2,3893,8701,9001,6001,500Garbage removal Stornwater utility244,631229,343229,820231,382224,718Other Delinquent utility charges13,99415,26815,16217,38915,799Total special assessments and special charges1,038,2571,061,6231,049,3481,055,3061,060,692Woodland land taxes9061,1201,1201,1201,1201,120Total special charges9061,1201,1201,1201,120Total tax rolls\$19,111,106\$18,222,146\$18,481,418\$19,261,729\$18,986,068Assessed valuation\$1,019,198,300\$1,054,644,000\$1,049,102,042\$1,062,244,111\$1,0			2013	2014		2015		2016		2017
Special District tax $44,000$ $44,000$ $44,000$ $44,000$ $44,000$ Local tax $3,585,266$ $3,485,266$ $3,572,616$ $3,853,079$ $4,049,921$ School tax:Local schools $10,742,705$ $10,543,963$ $10,705,125$ $11,029,999$ $10,746,148$ Vocational school $1,340,969$ $410,378$ $410,786$ $429,100$ $439,646$ Total general property tax levy $18,071,943$ $17,159,403$ $17,430,950$ $18,205,303$ $17,924,256$ Special assessments and special charges:Noxious weeds $2,389$ $3,870$ $1,900$ $1,600$ $1,500$ Garbage removal $779,022$ $812,916$ $801,729$ $804,935$ $818,675$ Stormwater utility $242,631$ $229,343$ $229,820$ $231,382$ $224,718$ Other 221 226 737 $ -$ Delinquent utility charges $1,038,257$ $1,061,623$ $1,049,348$ $1,055,306$ $1,060,692$ Woodland land taxes 906 $1,120$ $1,120$ $1,120$ $1,120$ Total tax rolls $$$ $$1,032,535,430$ $$1,049,102,042$ $$1,062,244,111$ $$1,076,970,435$ Equalized valuation $$1,019,198,300$ $$1,054,644,000$ $$1,081,769,100$ $$1,164,817,900$ $$1,192,883,600$	State tax	\$	172,964	\$ 178,979	\$	183,583	\$	197,677	\$	1
Local tax3,585,2663,485,2663,572,6163,853,0794,049,921School tax: Local schools10,742,70510,543,96310,705,12511,029,99910,746,148Vocational school1,340,969410,378410,786429,100439,646Total general property tax levy18,071,94317,159,40317,430,95018,205,30317,924,256Special assessments and special charges: Noxious weeds2,3893,8701,9001,6001,500Garbage removal779,022812,916801,729804,935818,675Stormwater utility242,631229,343229,820231,382224,718Other221226737Delinquent utility charges1,038,2571,061,6231,049,3481,055,3061,060,692Woodland land taxes9061,1201,1201,1201,120Total tax rolls\$ 19,111,106\$ 18,222,146\$ 18,481,418\$ 19,261,729\$ 18,986,068Assessed valuation\$ 1,021,284,391\$ 1,032,535,430\$ 1,049,102,042\$ 1,062,244,111\$ 1,076,970,435Equalized valuation\$ 1,019,198,300\$ 1,054,644,000\$ 1,081,769,100\$ 1,164,817,900\$ 1,192,883,600	County tax		2,186,039	2,496,817		2,514,840		2,651,448		2,644,541
School tax: 10,742,705 10,543,963 10,705,125 11,029,999 10,746,148 Vocational school	Special District tax		44,000	44,000		44,000		44,000		44,000
Local schools $10,742,705$ $10,543,963$ $10,705,125$ $11,029,999$ $10,746,148$ Vocational school $1,340,969$ $410,378$ $410,786$ $429,100$ $439,646$ Total general property tax levy $18,071,943$ $17,159,403$ $17,430,950$ $18,205,303$ $17,924,256$ Special assessments and special charges: Noxious weeds $2,389$ $3,870$ $1,900$ $1,600$ $1,500$ Garbage removal $779,022$ $812,916$ $801,729$ $804,935$ $818,675$ Storm water utility $242,631$ $229,343$ $229,820$ $231,382$ $224,718$ Other 221 226 737 Delinquent utility charges $1,3994$ $15,268$ $15,162$ $17,389$ $15,799$ Total special assessments and special charges $1,038,257$ $1,061,623$ $1,049,348$ $1,055,306$ $1,060,692$ Woodland land taxes 906 $1,120$ $1,120$ $1,120$ $1,120$ $1,120$ Total tax rolls $$1,021,284,391$ $$1,032,535,430$ $$1,049,102,042$ $$1,062,244,111$ $$1,076,970,435$ Equalized valuation $$$1,019,198,300$ $$1,054,644,000$ $$1,081,769,100$ $$1,164,817,900$ $$1,192,883,600$	Local tax		3,585,266	3,485,266		3,572,616		3,853,079		4,049,921
Vocational school 1,340,969 410,378 410,786 429,100 439,646 Total general property tax levy 18,071,943 17,159,403 17,430,950 18,205,303 17,924,256 Special assessments and special charges: Noxious weeds 2,389 3,870 1,900 1,600 1,500 Garbage removal 779,022 812,916 801,729 804,935 818,675 Stormwater utility 242,631 229,343 229,820 231,382 224,718 Other 221 226 737 - - Delinquent utility charges 1,038,257 1,061,623 1,049,348 1,055,306 1,060,692 Woodland land taxes 906 1,120 1,120 1,120 1,120 Total tax rolls \$ 19,111,106 \$ 18,222,146 \$ 18,481,418 \$ 19,261,729 \$ 18,986,068 Assessed valuation \$ 1,021,284,391 \$ 1,032,535,430 \$ 1,049,102,042 \$ 1,062,244,111 \$ 1,076,970,435 Equalized valuation \$ 1,019,198,300 \$ 1,054,644,000 \$ 1,081,769,100 <td>School tax:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	School tax:									
Total general property tax levy18,071,94317,159,40317,430,95018,205,30317,924,256Special assessments and special charges: Noxious weeds2,3893,8701,9001,6001,500Garbage removal779,022812,916801,729804,935818,675Stormwater utility242,631229,343229,820231,382224,718Other221226737-Total special assessments and special charges1,038,2571,061,6231,049,3481,055,3061,060,692Woodland land taxes9061,1201,1201,120Total tax rolls\$ 19,111,106\$ 18,222,146\$ 18,481,418\$ 19,261,729\$ 18,986,068Assessed valuation\$ 1,021,284,391\$ 1,032,535,430\$ 1,049,102,042\$ 1,062,244,111\$ 1,076,970,435Equalized valuation\$ 1,019,198,300\$ 1,054,644,000\$ 1,049,102,042\$ 1,062,244,111\$ 1,076,970,435	Local schools		10,742,705	10,543,963		10,705,125		11,029,999		10,746,148
Special assessments and special charges: Noxious weeds 2,389 3,870 1,900 1,600 1,500 Garbage removal 779,022 $812,916$ $801,729$ $804,935$ $818,675$ Stornwater utility 242,631 229,343 229,820 231,382 224,718 Other 221 226 737 - - - Delinquent utility charges 13,994 15,268 15,162 17,389 15,799 Total special assessments and special charges 1,038,257 1,061,623 1,049,348 1,055,306 1,060,692 Woodland land taxes 906 1,120 1,120 1,120 1,120 Total tax rolls \$ 19,111,106 \$ 18,222,146 \$ 18,481,418 \$ 19,261,729 \$ 18,986,068 Assessed valuation \$ 1,021,284,391 \$ 1,032,535,430 \$ 1,049,102,042 \$ 1,062,244,111 \$ 1,076,970,435 Equalized valuation \$ 1,019,198,300 \$ 1,054,644,000 \$ 1,081,769,100 \$ 1,164,817,900 \$ 1,192,883,600	Vocational school		1,340,969	410,378		410,786		429,100		439,646
special charges: Noxious weeds2,3893,8701,9001,6001,500Garbage removal779,022 $812,916$ $801,729$ $804,935$ $818,675$ Stormwater utility242,631229,343229,820231,382224,718Other221226737Delinquent utility charges13,99415,26815,16217,38915,799Total special assessments and special charges1,038,2571,061,6231,049,3481,055,3061,060,692Woodland land taxes9061,1201,1201,1201,1201,120Total tax rolls\$ 19,111,106\$ 18,222,146\$ 18,481,418\$ 19,261,729\$ 18,986,068Assessed valuation\$ 1,021,284,391\$ 1,032,535,430\$ 1,049,102,042\$ 1,062,244,111\$ 1,076,970,435Equalized valuation\$ 1,019,198,300\$ 1,054,644,000\$ 1,081,769,100\$ 1,164,817,900\$ 1,192,883,600	Total general property tax levy		18,071,943	 17,159,403		17,430,950		18,205,303		17,924,256
Noxious weeds $2,389$ $3,870$ $1,900$ $1,600$ $1,500$ Garbage removal $779,022$ $812,916$ $801,729$ $804,935$ $818,675$ Storm water utility $242,631$ $229,343$ $229,820$ $231,382$ $224,718$ Other 221 226 737 Delinquent utility charges $13,994$ $15,268$ $15,162$ $17,389$ $15,799$ Total special assessments and special charges $1,038,257$ $1,061,623$ $1,049,348$ $1,055,306$ $1,060,692$ Woodland land taxes 906 $1,120$ $1,120$ $1,120$ $1,120$ $1,120$ Total tax rolls $$ 1,9,111,106$ $$ 18,222,146$ $$ 18,481,418$ $$ 19,261,729$ $$ 18,986,068$ Assessed valuation $$ 1,021,284,391$ $$ 1,032,535,430$ $$ 1,049,102,042$ $$ 1,062,244,111$ $$ 1,076,970,435$ Equalized valuation $$ 1,019,198,300$ $$ 1,054,644,000$ $$ 1,081,769,100$ $$ 1,164,817,900$ $$ 1,192,883,600$	Special assessments and									
Garbage removal $779,022$ $812,916$ $801,729$ $804,935$ $818,675$ Storm water utility $242,631$ $229,343$ $229,820$ $231,382$ $224,718$ Other 221 226 737 Delinquent utility charges $13,994$ $15,268$ $15,162$ $17,389$ $15,799$ Total special assessments and special charges $1,038,257$ $1,061,623$ $1,049,348$ $1,055,306$ $1,060,692$ Woodland land taxes 906 $1,120$ $1,120$ $1,120$ $1,120$ $1,120$ Total tax rolls $$19,111,106$ $$18,222,146$ $$18,481,418$ $$19,261,729$ $$18,986,068$ Assessed valuation $$1,021,284,391$ $$1,032,535,430$ $$1,049,102,042$ $$1,062,244,111$ $$1,076,970,435$ Equalized valuation $$1,019,198,300$ $$1,054,644,000$ $$1,081,769,100$ $$1,164,817,900$ $$1,192,883,600$	special charges:									
Stormwater utility Other Delinquent utility charges $242,631$ 221 	Noxious weeds		2,389	3,870		1,900		1,600		1,500
Other Delinquent utility charges 221 $13,994$ 226 $15,268$ 737 $15,162$ $-$ $17,389$ $-$ $15,799$ Total special assessments and special charges $1,038,257$ $1,061,623$ $1,049,348$ $1,055,306$ $1,060,692$ Woodland land taxes 906 $1,120$ $1,120$ $1,120$ $1,120$ $1,120$ Total tax rolls $$19,111,106$ $$18,222,146$ $$18,481,418$ $$19,261,729$ $$18,986,068$ Assessed valuation $$1,021,284,391$ $$1,032,535,430$ $$1,049,102,042$ $$1,062,244,111$ $$1,076,970,435$ Equalized valuation $$1,019,198,300$ $$1,054,644,000$ $$1,081,769,100$ $$1,164,817,900$ $$1,192,883,600$	Garbage removal		779,022	812,916		801,729		804,935		818,675
Delinquent utility charges 13,994 15,268 15,162 17,389 15,799 Total special assessments and special charges 1,038,257 1,061,623 1,049,348 1,055,306 1,060,692 Woodland land taxes 906 1,120 1,120 1,120 1,120 1,120 Total tax rolls \$ 19,111,106 \$ 18,222,146 \$ 18,481,418 \$ 19,261,729 \$ 18,986,068 Assessed valuation \$ 1,021,284,391 \$ 1,032,535,430 \$ 1,049,102,042 \$ 1,062,244,111 \$ 1,076,970,435 Equalized valuation \$ 1,019,198,300 \$ 1,054,644,000 \$ 1,081,769,100 \$ 1,164,817,900 \$ 1,192,883,600	Stormwater utility		242,631	229,343		229,820		231,382		224,718
Total special assessments and special charges $1,038,257$ $1,061,623$ $1,049,348$ $1,055,306$ $1,060,692$ Woodland land taxes906 $1,120$ $1,120$ $1,120$ $1,120$ $1,120$ Total tax rolls $$19,111,106$ $$18,222,146$ $$18,481,418$ $$19,261,729$ $$18,986,068$ Assessed valuation $$1,021,284,391$ $$1,032,535,430$ $$1,049,102,042$ $$1,062,244,111$ $$1,076,970,435$ Equalized valuation $$1,019,198,300$ $$1,054,644,000$ $$1,081,769,100$ $$1,164,817,900$ $$1,192,883,600$	Other		221	226		737				÷
special charges 1,038,257 1,061,623 1,049,348 1,055,306 1,060,692 Woodland land taxes 906 1,120 1,120 1,120 1,120 Total tax rolls \$ 19,111,106 \$ 18,222,146 \$ 18,481,418 \$ 19,261,729 \$ 18,986,068 Assessed valuation \$ 1,021,284,391 \$ 1,032,535,430 \$ 1,049,102,042 \$ 1,062,244,111 \$ 1,076,970,435 Equalized valuation \$ 1,019,198,300 \$ 1,054,644,000 \$ 1,081,769,100 \$ 1,164,817,900 \$ 1,192,883,600	Delinquent utility charges		13,994	 15,268		15,162		17,389		15,799
special charges 1,038,257 1,061,623 1,049,348 1,055,306 1,060,692 Woodland land taxes 906 1,120 1,120 1,120 1,120 Total tax rolls \$ 19,111,106 \$ 18,222,146 \$ 18,481,418 \$ 19,261,729 \$ 18,986,068 Assessed valuation \$ 1,021,284,391 \$ 1,032,535,430 \$ 1,049,102,042 \$ 1,062,244,111 \$ 1,076,970,435 Equalized valuation \$ 1,019,198,300 \$ 1,054,644,000 \$ 1,081,769,100 \$ 1,164,817,900 \$ 1,192,883,600	T- (-1 (-1									
Woodland land taxes906 $1,120$ $1,120$ $1,120$ $1,120$ Total tax rolls\$ 19,111,106 \$ 18,222,146 \$ 18,481,418 \$ 19,261,729 \$ 18,986,068Assessed valuation\$ 1,021,284,391 \$ 1,032,535,430 \$ 1,049,102,042 \$ 1,062,244,111 \$ 1,076,970,435Equalized valuation\$ 1,019,198,300 \$ 1,054,644,000 \$ 1,081,769,100 \$ 1,164,817,900 \$ 1,192,883,600			1 029 257	1.061.622		1 040 348		1.055.206		1.060.602
Total tax rolls $$$ 19,111,106 $$$ 18,222,146 $$$ 18,481,418 $$$ 19,261,729 $$$ 18,986,068Assessed valuation $$$ 1,021,284,391 $$$ 1,032,535,430 $$$ 1,049,102,042 $$$ 1,062,244,111 $$$ 1,076,970,435Equalized valuation $$$ 1,019,198,300 $$$ 1,054,644,000 $$$ 1,081,769,100 $$$ 1,164,817,900 $$$ 1,192,883,600	special charges		1,038,237	 1,001,025	-	1,049,548	-	1,055,500	_	1,000,092
Assessed valuation \$ 1,021,284,391 \$ 1,032,535,430 \$ 1,049,102,042 \$ 1,062,244,111 \$ 1,076,970,435 Equalized valuation \$ 1,019,198,300 \$ 1,054,644,000 \$ 1,081,769,100 \$ 1,164,817,900 \$ 1,192,883,600	Woodland land taxes		906	1,120		1,120		1,120		1,120
Equalized valuation \$ 1,019,198,300 \$ 1,054,644,000 \$ 1,081,769,100 \$ 1,164,817,900 \$ 1,192,883,600	Total tax rolls	\$	19,111,106	\$ 18,222,146	\$	18,481,418	\$	19,261,729	\$	18,986,068
Equalized valuation \$ 1,019,198,300 \$ 1,054,644,000 \$ 1,081,769,100 \$ 1,164,817,900 \$ 1,192,883,600										
	Assessed valuation	\$ 1	,021,284,391	\$ 1,032,535,430	\$	1,049,102,042	\$	1,062,244,111	\$	1,076,970,435
Ratio of assessment 100% 98% 97% 91% 90%	Equalized valuation	\$ 1	,019,198,300	\$ 1,054,644,000	\$	1,081,769,100	\$	1,164,817,900	\$	1,192,883,600
	Ratio of assessment		100%	98%		97%		91%		90%