ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

December 31, 2019



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WEALTH ADVISORY

OUTSOURCING

AUDIT, TAX, AND CONSULTING

DECEMBER 31, 2019

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ADDITIONAL INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT FOR BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Independent auditors' report

To the Town Board Town of Buchanan Outagamie County, Wisconsin

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Buchanan, Outagamie County, Wisconsin ("the Town") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town'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 the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1; this includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible 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.

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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 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'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'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 modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgeted and actual schedules for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

EMPHASIS OF MATTER

As described in Note 1.B., during 2019, the Town adopted new accounting guidance, Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. As a result, the Town established a custodial fund for taxes and specials collected for other governments. In prior years, these amounts were reported in the general fund. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

OTHER MATTERS

Other 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 financial information listed in the table of contents as supplementary information and other information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary 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. Such 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.

The other Information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 6, 2020, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing over internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Green Bay, Wisconsin March 6, 2020

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		2	Totals
ASSETS Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$	2,295,575 79,654	\$	1,142,097	\$	3,437,672 79,654
Total assets	-	2,375,229	-	1,142,097		3,517,326
LIABILITIES Accrued and other current liabilities Property taxes and special charges collected for subsequent year Special deposits		2,556 1,344,122 12,597	1	687,456	-	2,556 2,031,578 12,597
Total liabilities	-	1,359,275		687,456	6 	2,046,731
NET POSITION Restricted Unrestricted	7	79,654 936,300		454,641		79,654 1,390,941
Total net position	\$	1,015,954	\$	454,641		1,470,595

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

					Prog	ram Receipts		
Functions/Programs	Disbursements		Charges for Services		Ö Gi	perating rants and ntributions		tal Grants and tributions
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
General government	\$	1,047,044	\$	35,117	\$	-20	\$	22
Public safety	Ŧ	601,909	т	35,873	Ŧ	41,880	Ŧ	
Public works		1,724,005		418,718		254,992		12 C
Culture and recreation		7,603		-				5,384
Conservation and development		11,788		16,221				-
Principal and interest on long-term debt		527,989) 			-		
Total governmental activities	3	3,920,338		505,929	-	296,872		5,384
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Stormwater utility	ir	96,750		551,391	-			
Total	\$	4,017,088	\$	1,057,320	\$	296,872	\$	5,384
	Ta Fe Int Mi Pro	eral revenues of xes Property taxes Other taxes deral and state not restricted to rerest and inve scellaneous oceeds from lo general reven	e gran to spec stmen ong-te	ts and other c cific functions t earnings rm debt	ontribu	itions		
	Change in net position							
	Net	position - Jan	uary 1					
	Net	position - Dec	embe	r 31				

Changes in Net Position								
	vernmental Activities	Business-type Activities		Totals				
\$	(1,011,927) (524,156) (1,050,295) (2,219) 4,433 (527,989)	\$ -	\$	(1,011,927) (524,156) (1,050,295) (2,219) 4,433 (527,989)				
-	(3,112,153)			(3,112,153)				
	(3,112,153)	<u> </u>		454,641 (2,657,512)				
	2,212,399 41,391	-		2,212,399 41,391				
	93,856 20,659 82,106 535,000	* * *		93,856 20,659 82,106 535,000				
	2,985,411 (126,742)	454,641		2,985,411 327,899				
:	1,142,696			1,142,696				
\$	1,015,954	\$ 454,641	\$	1,470,595				

Net (Disbursements) Receipts and
Changes in Net Position

STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND FUND BALANCE GENERAL FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2019

ASSETS Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$	2,295,575 79,654
Total assets	\$	2,375,229
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities		
Accrued and other current liabilities Property taxes and special charges collected for subsequent year Special deposits	\$	2,556 1,344,122 12,597
Total liabilities	8	1,359,275
Fund balance Restricted Committed Unassigned		79,654 303,398 632,902
Total fund balance		1,015,954
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	2,375,229

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GENERAL FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

REVENUES Taxes Intergovernmental Licenses and permits Fines and forfeits Public charges for services Intergovernmental charges for services Miscellaneous	\$ 2,253,790 379,083 97,956 10,179 374,485 70,685 72,418
Total revenues	3,258,596
EXPENDITURES Current General government Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Conservation and development Debt service Principal Interest and fiscal charges Capital outlay Total expenditures	477,681 587,678 737,024 7,603 11,788 419,800 108,189 1,570,575 3,920,338
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(661,742)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Long-term debt issued	535,000
Net change in fund balance	(126,742)
Fund balance - January 1	1,142,696
Fund balance - December 31	\$ 1,015,954

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budget Original Final				Actual	Variance Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES			-					<u> </u>
Taxes	\$	2,217,514	\$	2,217,514	\$	2,253,790	\$	36,276
Intergovernmental	т	368,000	т	368,000	Ŧ	379,083	*	11,083
Licenses and permits		95,201		95,201		97,956		2,755
Fines and forfeits		12,100		12,100		10,179		(1,921)
Public charges for services		370,515		375,515		374,485		(1,030)
Intergovernmental charges for services		1,899		70,729		70,685		(1,030)
Miscellaneous		10,350		43,879		72,418		28,539
Miscellaneous		10,330	-	43,079		72,410		20,339
Total revenues		3,075,579		3,182,938		3,258,596		75,658
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government		511,032		511,032		477,681		33,351
Public safety		648,525		648,525		587,678		60,847
Public works		758,623		701,387		737,024		(35,637)
Culture and recreation		11,500		11,500		7,603		3,897
Conservation and development		10,140		10,140		11,788		(1,648)
Debt service				-				.,,,,
Principal		348,641		348,641		419,800		(71,159)
Interest and fiscal charges		104,348		104,348		108,189		(3,841)
Capital outlay		761,771		1,609,301		1,570,575		38,726
	-							
Total expenditures		3,154,580		3,944,874		3,920,338		24,536
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(79,001)		(761,936)		(661,742)		100,194
	3)		-	((11)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Long-term debt issued		65,000		535,000		535,000		3 - 2
5	-		2. 					
Net change in fund balance		(14,001)		(226,936)		(126,742)		100,194
Fund balance - January 1	_	1,142,696		1,142,696		1,142,696		Ś.
Fund balance - December 31	\$	1,128,695	\$	915,760	\$	1,015,954	\$	100,194

STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		rmwater ty District	nsportation ity District	Totals		
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	612,411	\$ 529,686	\$	1,142,097	
LIABILITIES Special charges collected for subsequent year	3 	157,770	 529,686		687,456	
NET POSITION Unrestricted	\$	454,641	\$ π.	\$	454,641	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Stormwater Utility District	Transportation Utility District	Totals		
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$ 551,391	\$ -	\$ 551,391		
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Operation and maintenance	36,271	-	36,271		
Administration and general	42,289		42,289		
Capital outlay	18,190	3E.,	18,190		
Total operating expenses	96,750		96,750		
Change in net position	454,641		454,641		
Net position - January 1	<u> </u>				
Net position - December 31	\$ 454,641	\$	\$ 454,641		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Stormwater Utility District				Totals	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Cash paid for employee wages and benefits Cash paid to suppliers Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	709,161 (21,871) (74,879) 612,411	\$	529,686 - - 529,686	\$	1,238,847 (21,871) (74,879) 1,142,097
Cash and cash equivalents - January 1		_ @		85		
Cash and cash equivalents - December 31	\$	612,411	\$	529,686	\$	1,142,097
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities	\$	454,641	\$	-	\$	454,641
Change in operating assets and liabilities Specials collected for subsequent year		157,770		529,686		687,456
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	612,411	\$	529,686	\$	1,142,097

Noncash capital and related financing activities None

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECMEBER 31, 2019

	Custo	odial Fund
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	4,578,127
LIABILITIES Due to other governments		4,578,127
NET POSITION Fiduciary net position- held for others	\$	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

ADDITIONS	Custodial Fund
Taxes and special charges collected	\$ 7,064,707
DEDUCTIONS Payments to other taxing districts	7,064,707
Change in net position	
Net position - January 1	
Net position - December 31	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the Town of Buchanan, Outagamie County, Wisconsin (the "Town"), have been prepared on a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant accounting principles and policies utilized by the Town are described below:

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The Town is a municipal corporation governed by an elected five member board. In accordance with GAAP, the basic financial statements are required to include the Town and any separate component units that have a significant operational or financial relationship with the Town. The Town has not identified any component units that are required to be included in the basic financial statements in accordance with standards established in GASB Statement No. 61.

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Town. *Governmental activities*, which are primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for services.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *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. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Governmental funds include the general fund. Proprietary funds include enterprise funds. The Town has no internal service funds. The major individual governmental fund 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

This is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

Stormwater Utility Fund

This fund accounts for the operations of the Town's stormwater utility. The Town established the stormwater utility in 2018, to develop, finance, construct, operate, maintain, manage and regulate stormwater and surface water facilities in the Town. The Town approved establishing special charges on the Town's tax roll to finance the operations. Special charges were placed on the 2018 tax roll to be collected in 2019 to finance operating costs that began in 2019.

Transportation Utility Fund

This fund accounts for the operations of the Town's transportation utility. The Town established the transportation utility in 2019 to finance transportation system maintenance and improvements in the Town. The Town exercised its authority to establish a transportation utility fee, which is assessed to developed properties in the Town, to fund transportation expenses. Special charges were placed on the 2019 tax roll to finance operating costs that will begin in 2020.

The Town also reports the following fiduciary fund:

Custodial Fund

The custodial fund accounts for property taxes and specials collected on behalf of other governments. These amounts were recorded in the general fund in prior years. Due to the implementation of GASB 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, they are now recorded in a custodial fund.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The government-wide and governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified cash basis of accounting*. The modified cash basis recognizes assets, liabilities, net position/fund balance, revenues, and expenditures when they result from cash transactions. This basis is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Under the modified cash basis of accounting, the Town recognizes revenues when received. As a result, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) are not recorded in the Town's basic financial statements. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues when received if all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Property taxes and grants received in advance of being earned or meeting eligibility requirements are reported as liabilities. Debt proceeds are recognized as other financing sources and general revenue when received. Additionally, capital assets such as property, equipment, and infrastructure are not capitalized or reported in the government-wide financial statements.

Under the modified cash basis of accounting, the Town generally records expenditures when paid, except for certain payroll withholdings. As a result, certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in the Town's basic financial statements. Additionally, long-term liabilities such as debt payable and compensated absences are not reported. Additional information on outstanding long-term debt is shown in Note 3.C.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

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 Town's proprietary funds are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the costs of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR FUND BALANCE

1. Cash and Investments

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

2. Property Taxes and Special Charges Receivable

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

In addition to its levy, the Town also levies and collects taxes for the Appleton Area, Kaukauna Area, Kimberly Area and Wrightstown Community School Districts, Outagamie County, Fox Valley Technical College, Darboy Joint Sanitary District No. 1 and the State of Wisconsin. Property taxes and special charges collected on behalf of other taxing entities as of December 31, 2019 are reported as liabilities and paid in the subsequent year as part of the January tax settlement.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

3. Long-term Obligations

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize debt premiums and discounts, as well as debt issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. Because the Town uses the modified cash basis of accounting, principal payments are reported as expenditures in the statement of activities and no liability is reported on the statement of net position.

4. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension 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.

5. Fund Equity

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

- Nonspendable fund balance. Amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory, prepaid items, or long-term receivables) or are legally or contractually required to remain intact.
- Restricted fund balance. Amounts that are constrained for specific purposes by external parties (such as grantor or bondholders), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance. Amounts that are constrained for specific purposes by action of the Town Board. These constraints can only be removed or changed by the Town Board using the same action that was used to create them.
- Assigned fund balance. Amounts that are constrained for specific purposes by action of Town management. The Town Board has not authorized an employee to assign fund balance.
- Unassigned fund balance. Amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive unassigned amounts are only reported in the General Fund.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

- Restricted net position. Amount of net position that is subject to restrictions that are imposed 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.
- Unrestricted net position. Net position that is neither classified as restricted nor as net investment in capital assets.

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP AND COMPLIANCE

A. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

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

- During November, the Town Board and officials prepare a proposed operating budget for the calendar year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. After submission to the governing body, public hearings are held to obtain taxpayer comments.
 Following the public hearings, the proposed budget, including authorized additions and deletions, is legally enacted by Town Board action.
- 2. Budgets are adopted on a modified cash basis of accounting for all the general funds. Budget is defined as the originally approved budget plus or minus approved amendments. Individual amendments throughout the year were not material in relation to the original budget. Budget appropriations not expended during the year are closed to fund balance unless authorized by the governing body to be forwarded into the succeeding year's budget.
- 3. During the year, formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device for the general fund.
- 4. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations provided in budget accounts maintained for each functional area of the Town. Amendments to the budget during the year require initial approval by management and are subsequently authorized by the Town Board.
- 5. Encumbrance accounting is not used by the Town to record commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services.

The Town did not have any material violation of legal or contractual provisions for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019.

B. PROPERTY TAX LEVY LIMIT

Wisconsin state statutes provide for a limit on the property tax levies for all Wisconsin cities, Towns, towns and counties. For the 2019 and 2020 budget years, Wisconsin Statutes limit the increase in the maximum allowable tax levy to the change in the Town's January 1 equalized value as a result of net new construction. The actual limit for the Town for the 2019 budget was 1.03%. The actual limit for the Town for the 2020 budget was 1.20%. Debt service for debt authorized after July 1, 2005 is exempt from the levy limit. In addition, Wisconsin statutes allow the limit to be adjusted for the increase in debt service authorized prior to July 1, 2005 and in certain other situations.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 3: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

The carrying amount of the Town's cash and investments totaled \$8,095,453 on December 31, 2019 as summarized below:

Petty cash and cash on hand Deposits with financial institutions Investments	\$ 200 6,988,404 1,106,849 8,095,453
Reconciliation to the basic financial statements:	
Government-wide Statement of Net Position Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Fiduciary Fund Statement of Net Position	\$ 3,437,672 79,654
Cash and investments	 4,578,127
	\$ 8,095,453

Fair Value Measurements

The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Town has the following investments that are subject to fair value measurement at December 31, 2019:

	Fair Value Measurements Using:					
	Level 1		Level 2		Lev	el 3
Investments						
Negotiable certificates of deposit	\$	-	\$	1,106,849	\$	(H)

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. Wisconsin statutes require repurchase agreements to be fully collateralized by bonds or securities issued or guaranteed by the federal government or its instrumentalities. The Town has a custodial credit risk policy to minimize custodial risk maintaining a list of public depositories, financial institutions, and broker/dealers authorized to provide deposit and investment services must supply as appropriate audited financial statements demonstrating compliance with state and federal capital adequacy guidelines.

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

As of December 31, 2019, \$5,684,721 of the Town's deposits with financial institutions were in excess of federal and state depository insurance limits and were collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or its trust department or agent but not in the Town's name.

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. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Wisconsin statutes limit investment in securities to the top two ratings assigned by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. Presented below is the actual rating as of the year-end for each investment type.

		Exe	empt						
	from						Not		
Investment Type	Amount	Disclosure		unt Disclosure A		٩A	A	a	Rated
Negotiable certificates of deposit	\$ 1,106,849	\$)E	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,106,849	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Town has a credit risk policy to minimize risk by limiting investments to the types of securities permitted under Wisconsin Statutes Chapter 66.0603, allowing only public depositories approved by resolution and diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or any one individual issuer will be minimized.

At December 31, 2019, the Town had no investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total Town investments.

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 to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The Town has a formal policy to minimize interest rate risk by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity. Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the Town's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the Town's investments by maturity:

		Remaining Maturity (in Months)							
		1	2 Months		13 to 24	2	5 to 60	More	Than
Investment Type	Amount or Less		Months		Months Months		60 Months		
Negotiable certificates of deposit	\$ 1,106,849	\$	630,836	\$	350,487	\$	125,526	\$	-

B. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Restricted assets on December 31, 2019 totaled \$79,654 and consisted of cash and investments held for the following purposes:

General Fund	Amo	unt	Purpose
Park improvements	\$	47,443	To account for park impact fees collected for park improvements
Fire department		22,211	To account for fire department fundraisers and donations to be used
			fire department expenditures
Building improvement	÷	10,000	To account for unused debt proceeds to be used for building improvements
Total	\$	79,654	

C. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations of the Town for the year ended December 31, 2019:

	Beginning Balance	Issued	Retired	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities: Direct borrowings: State trust fund loans	\$ 3,177,954	\$ 535,000	\$ 419,800	\$ 3,293,154	\$ 357,663

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

The Town's outstanding state trust fund loans from direct borrowings of \$3,293,154 contain a provision that in an event of default, the Board of Commissioners of Public Lands may use any remedies available under the law and is required under Wisconsin Statute Section 24.70(6) to intercept any state payments that may be otherwise due by the Borrower.

Total interest paid during the year on long-term debt totaled \$108,189.

General Obligation Debt

General obligation direct borrowings outstanding on December 31, 2019 is detailed as follows:

	Date of	Final	Interest	Original	Balance
	Issue	Maturity	Rates	Indebtedness	12/31/19
State trust fund loan	09/23/15	03/15/25	3.25%	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,417,073
State trust fund loan	03/15/18	03/15/28	3.75%	565,000	494,456
State trust fund loan	05/18/18	03/15/28	3.75%	485,000	393,078
State trust fund loan	06/26/18	03/15/28	4.25%	500,000	453,547
State trust fund loan	06/24/19	03/15/29	3.75%	535,000	535,000
Total outstanding general obligation de	ebt				\$ 3,293,154

Annual principal and interest maturities of the outstanding general obligation debt of \$3,293,154 on December 31, 2019 are detailed below:

		Governmental Activities					
Year Ended	C	irect borrow	ings	- general ob	ligati	on notes	
December 31,	F	Principal		Interest		Total	
2020	\$	357,663	\$	95,327	\$	452,990	
2021		409,702		115,649		525,351	
2022		433,672		91,678		525,350	
2023		449,005		76,346		525,351	
2024		464,719		60,632		525,351	
2025-2029		1,178,393		100,468		1,278,861	
	\$	3,293,154	\$	540,100	\$	3,833,254	

Legal Margin for New Debt

The Town's legal margin for creation of additional general obligation debt on December 31, 2019 was \$32,862,926 as follows:

Equalized valuation of the Town	\$	723,121,600
Statutory limitation percentage		(x) 5%
General obligation debt limitation, per Section 67.03 of the		
Wisconsin Statutes		36,156,080
Outstanding general obligation debt applicable to debt limitation	-	3,293,154
Legal margin for new debt	\$	32,862,926

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

D. PENSION PLAN

1. 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.

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.

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

Final average earnings is the average of the participant's three highest earnings periods. 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 or after 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 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

2. 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
2018	2.4	2

3. 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. Starting on January 1, 2016, the executives and elected officials category was 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 year ended December 31, 2019, the WRS recognized \$11,070 in contributions from the Town.

Contribution rates for the reporting period are:

Employee Category	Employee	Employer
General (including teachers, executives and elected officials)	6.7%	6.7%
Protective with Social Security	6.7%	10.7%
Protective without Social Security	6.7%	14.9%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

4. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2019, the Town reported a liability of \$33,879 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 (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, 2018, the Town's proportion was 0.00095230%, which was a decrease of 0.00002141% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2017.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$24,164.

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

	 ed Outflows Resources	 rred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 26,387	\$ 46,643
Net differences between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments	49,479	-
Changes in assumptions	5,710	-
Changes in proportion and differences between		
employer contributions and proportionate share		
of contributions	2,359	
Total	\$ 83,935	\$ 46,643

The deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions listed above are not recorded on the Town's financial statements due to the Town's financial statements being prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting. The deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be amortized by WRS as follows:

Year ended					
December 31,	Expense				
2020	\$	13,811			
2021		3,740			
2022		6,016			
2023		13,725			
Total	\$	37,292			

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

5. 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: Measurement Date of Net Pension Liability (Asset); Actuarial Cost Method: Asset Valuation Method: Long-term Expected Rate of Return: Discount Rate: Salary Increases:	December 31, 2017 December 31, 2018 Entry Age Fair Market Value 7.0% 7.0%
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 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

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:

		Long-term Expected Nominal Rate of Return %	
Core Fund Asset Class			
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 members 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 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

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% D	ecrease to	C	urrent	1% Increase to		
		Discount Rate (6.00%)		Discount Rate (7.00%)		Discount Rate (8.00%)	
Town's proportionate share of							
the net pension liability (asset)	\$	134,642	\$	33,879	\$	(41,044)	

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.

6. Payables to the Pension Plan

At December 31, 2019, the Town reported a payable of \$1,678 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan for the year ended December 31, 2019.

E. FUND EQUITY

. . . .

Restricted Fund Balance and Net Position

In the fund financial statements and government-wide financial statements, portions of general fund balance and net position are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted for use for a specific purpose. At December 31, 2019, restricted fund balance and net position was as follows:

Restricted for	
Park improvements	\$ 47,443
Fire department	22,211
Building improvements	 10,000
Total restricted fund balance	\$ 79,654

Committed Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, portions of general fund balance is committed by Town Board action. At December 31, 2019, fund balance was committed as follows:

Committed for		
Building improvements	\$	72,588
Fire apparatus		125,744
Trail development		50,066
Park equipment		55,000
Total committed fund balance	\$	303,398

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

Minimum General Fund Balance Policy

The Town Board has adopted a policy that fund balance in the amount of 15% to 25% of the current year budget less capital outlay and debt service be maintained to preserve working funds for cash flow purposes and to adequately prepare for unforeseen events which require ready access to funds. The minimum fund balance amount is calculated as follows:

2019 General Fund Operating Budget as defined by policy	\$1,939,820
Minimum Fund Balance %	(x) 15% - 25%
Minimum fund balance amount	\$290,973 - \$484,955

The Town's unassigned general fund balance of \$632,902 is above the minimum fund balance amount.

NOTE 4: OTHER INFORMATION

A. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the government carries commercial insurance.

B. CONTINGENCIES

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

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ending	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Sh Ne	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension iability (Asset)		are of the Covered et Pension Payroll		Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability (Asset)		
12/31/14	0.00123597%	\$	(30,359)	\$	175,133	17.33%	102.74%			
12/31/15	0.00113824%		18,496		148,251	12.48%	98.20%			
12/31/16	0.00109263%		9,006		137,105	6.57%	99.12%			
12/31/17	0.00097371%		(28,910)		133,875	21.59%	102.93%			
12/31/18	0.00095230%		33,879		154,609	21.91%	96.45%			

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ending_	R	ntractually equired tributions	Relat Con Re	ibutions in ion to the tractually equired tributions	\$; 	Contribution Covered Deficiency Payroll (Excess) (fiscal year)		Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		
12/31/15	\$	10,377	\$	10,377	\$	5	\$	148,251	7.00%	
12/31/16		9,049		9,049		2		137,105	6.60%	
12/31/17		9,103		9,103		18 C		133,875	6.80%	
12/31/18		10,358		10,358				154,609	6.70%	
12/31/19		11,070		11,070		8 <u>24</u>		169,001	6.55%	

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

There were no changes of benefit terms or assumptions for any participating employer in the WRS.

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.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF BUDGETED AND ACTUAL REVENUES COLLECTED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budget Original Final					Actual	Variance Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Taxes			-		-	Actual	(14)	egative)	
General property	\$	2,215,793	\$	2,215,793	\$	2,212,399	\$	(3,394)	
Forest crop and managed forest	4	2,210,700	4	2,213,133	4	2,212,333	4	(3,354)	
land taxes		82		82		256		174	
Interest on taxes		2		02		179		179	
Other taxes		1,639		1,639		40,956		39,317	
Total taxes		2,217,514		2,217,514	_	2,253,790		36,276	
Intergovernmental State									
State shared taxes		87,315		87,315		87,878		563	
Fire insurance dues		26,500		26,500		30,235		3,735	
Tax exempt computer aid		3,300		3,300		3,398		98	
Transportation		155,413		155,413		155,413			
Forest croplands				(44)		16		16	
Other		1,468		1,468		2,564		1,096	
Other local aids				·					
Valley Transit		54,624		54,624		53,216		(1,408)	
Recycling		39,380		39,380		46,363		6,983	
Total intergovernmental	5	368,000	-	368,000		379,083	<u> </u>	11,083	
Licenses and permits Licenses									
Business and occupational		55,212		55,212		59,832		4,620	
Dog		2,000		2,000		1,709		(291)	
Permits									
Building		32,081		32,081		27,515		(4,566)	
Zoning and permit fees		5,908		5,908		7,350		1,442	
Other permits	_			-		1,550		1,550	
Total licenses and permits		95,201		95,201		97,956		2,755	
Fines and forfeits									
Court fines and penalties		12,100	3	12,100		10,179	-	(1,921)	

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF BUDGETED AND ACTUAL REVENUES COLLECTED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Вис	lget		Variance Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Public charges for services				
General government	3,600	8,600	8,933	333
Fire protection fees	6,200	6,200	5,909	(291)
Transportation	25,500	25,500	17,847	(7,653)
Sanitation and utilities	329,715	329,715	332,041	2,326
Drainage	1,500	1,500	4,371	2,871
Park impact fees	4,000	4,000	5,384	1,384
Total public charges for services	370,515	375,515	374,485	(1,030)
Intergovernmental charges				
for services				
Election worker reimbursements	(#2)	90 C	90	90
Crossing guards	1,899	1,899	1,765	(134)
Highway		68,830	68,830	
Total intergovernmental charges for services	1,899	70,729	70,685	(44)
Miscellaneous				
Interest on investments	9,100	9,100	20,659	11,559
Hall rental	1,250	1,250	2,550	1,300
Sale of other property		33,529	33,529	
Donations	-		11,645	11,645
Other		-	4,035	4,035
Total miscellaneous	10,350	43,879	72,418	28,539
Total revenues	\$ 3,075,579	\$ 3,182,938	\$ 3,258,596	\$ 75,658

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF BUDGETED AND ACTUAL EXPENDITURES PAID FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	D	1		Variance Final Budget -
	Original	lget Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
General government				
Legislative (town board)	\$ 32,780	\$ 32,780	\$ 31,976	\$ 804
Legal fees	35,000	35,000	25,301	9,699
General administration				
Elections	14,318	14,318	8,006	6,312
Office salaries and benefits	107,980	120,460	122,884	(2,424)
Office technology	8,160	8,160	7,324	836
Town administrator	88,485	88,485	87,263	1,222
Other general administration	56,630	44,150	37,832	6,318
Financial administration				
Accounting and auditing	7,050	7,050	7,000	50
Assessment	48,500	48,500	47,942	558
Treasurer	32,267	32,267	32,413	(146)
General buildings, town hall				
Hall supplies and expenses	33,305	33,305	28,203	5,102
Maintenance workers	21,892	21,892	18,107	3,785
Other general government				
Insurance	22,715	22,715	21,514	1,201
Employee benefits	1,200	1,200	1,140	60
Other general government	750	750	776	(26)
Total general government	511,032	511,032	477,681	33,351
Public safety				
Law enforcement	409,397	409,397	387,302	22,095
Fire protection	187,383	187,383	160,133	27,250
Emergency medical services	28,900	28,900	17,937	10,963
Emergency management services	3,000	3,000	2,817	183
Building inspection	19,845	19,845	19,489	356
Total public safety	648,525	648,525	587,678	60,847
Public works				
Highway and street maintenance	258,500	197,746	188,329	9,417
Road related facilities	41,376	41,376	35,554	5,822
Stormwater	20,533	5,334	31,642	(26,308)
Sanitation	369,094	387,811	412,892	(25,081)
Mass transit	69,120	69,120	68,607	513
Total public works	758,623	701,387	737,024	(35,637)
Culture and recreation				
Parks	10,500	10,500	7,603	2,897
Recreation programs and events	1,000	1,000	-,005	1,000
Total culture and recreation	11,500	11,500	7,603	3,897
		1,500	1,003	5,05/

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GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF BUDGETED AND ACTUAL EXPENDITURES PAID FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Bu	dget		Variance Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Conservation and development			3	
Planning and zoning	6,440	6,440	6,378	62
Economic development	3,700	3,700	5,410	(1,710)
Total conservation and development	10,140	10,140	11,788	(1,648)
Debt service				
Principal	348,641	348,641	419,800	(71,159)
Interest and fiscal charges	104,348	104,348	108,189	(3,841)
Total debt service	452,989	452,989	527,989	(75,000)
Capital outlay				
General government	64,925	589,925	569,363	20,562
Fire protection	25,513	25,513	14,231	11,282
Highway equipment	65,000	41,283	66,830	(25,547)
Highway construction	547,333	897,580	920,151	(22,571)
Parks	59,000	55,000		55,000
Total capital outlay	761,771	1,609,301	1,570,575	38,726
Total expenditures	\$ 3,154,580	\$ 3,944,874	\$ 3,920,338	\$ 24,536

ADDITIONAL INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT FOR BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Independent auditors' report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

To the Town Board Town of Buchanan, Outagamie County, Wisconsin

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Buchanan, Outagamie County, Wisconsin (the "Town") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 6, 2020.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control.

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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Town's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section 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 have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2019-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.



COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

TOWN OF BUCHANAN, WISCONSIN'S RESPONSE TO FINDINGS

The Town's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Town's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Green Bay, Wisconsin March 6, 2020

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

SECTION I. INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

FINDING NO.	CONTROL DEFICIENCIES
2019-001	Preparation of Annual Financial Report Repeat of Finding 2018-001
Condition:	Current Town staff maintains accounting records which reflect the Town's financial transactions; however, preparing the Town's annual financial report, including note disclosures, involves the selection and application of specific accounting principles which would require additional experience and knowledge. The Town contracts with us and our knowledge of applicable accounting principles, financial statement format, and note disclosures to assist in the preparation of the annual financial report in an efficient manner. For the same reasons, the Town contracts with us to compile the Wisconsin Municipal Report Form CT.
Context:	While performing audit procedures, it was noted that management does not have internal controls in place to provide reasonable assurance that financial statements are prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP.
Criteria:	The preparation and review of the annual financial report and Municipal Financial Report by staff with expertise in financial reporting is an internal control intended to prevent, detect and correct a potential omission or misstatement in the financial statements or notes or other required State Financial reports.
Cause:	Town management has determined that the additional costs associated with training staff to become experienced in applicable accounting principles and note disclosures outweigh the derived benefits.
Effect:	The Town may not be able to completely prepare an annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
Recommendation:	We recommend the Town continue reviewing the annual financial report. While it may not be cost beneficial to train additional staff to completely prepare the report, a thorough review of this information by appropriate staff of the Town is necessary to obtain a complete and adequate understanding of the Town's annual financial report and Municipal Financial Report.
Management Response:	The Town Clerk/Treasurer and Town Administrator will continue to review and approve the annual financial report prior to issuance.

SECTION II. COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

There are no findings related to compliance and other matters that are required to be reported under governmental auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America for the year ended December 31, 2019.

