TOWN OF BOULDER JUNCTION Vilas County, Wisconsin

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

DECEMBER 31, 2020



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Town Board Town of Boulder Junction Vilas County, Wisconsin

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the remaining fund information of the Town of Boulder Junction, Vilas County, Wisconsin (the "Town") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, 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 auditors consider 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 major fund, and the remaining fund information of the Town as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1.C. 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.

Prior Year Summarized Financial Information

We have previously audited the Town's 2019 financial statements, and our report dated March 18, 2020, expressed unmodified opinions on those respective financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Other Matters

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements as a whole that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The pension information on page 33, which are the responsibility of management, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such 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.

The financial information listed in the table of contents as supplementary 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 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.

We have previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the Town's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019, which are not presented with the accompanying financial statements and expressed unmodified opinions on the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information. That audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements. The 2019 actual amounts in the Detailed Comparison of Budgeted and Actual Revenues and Expenditures is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the 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 2019 financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of those 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 the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 2019 actual amounts in the Detailed Comparison of Budgeted and Actual Revenues and Expenditures were fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements from which they have been derived.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 15, 2021, 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 of internal control over financial reporting 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.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Wausau, Wisconsin March 15, 2021

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF BOULDER JUNCTION VILAS COUNTY, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – MODIFIED CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2020

(WITH COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2019)

	Governmental Activities		
	2020	2019	
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	\$ 2,310,877	\$ 1,778,444	
LIABILITIES			
Accrued and Other Current Liabilities	3,126	3,661	
Property Taxes Collected for Subsequent Year	563,525	548,381	
Total Liabilities	566,651	552,042	
NET POSITION			
Restricted	34,903	-	
Unrestricted	1,709,323	1,226,402	
Total Net Position	\$ 1,744,226	\$ 1,226,402	

TOWN OF BOULDER JUNCTION VILAS COUNTY, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – MODIFIED CASH BASIS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020
(WITH SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019)

Net (Expenditures) Revenue Program Revenues and Changes in Net Position Operating Capital Grants Charges for Grants and and Totals Functions/Programs Expenditures Services Contributions Contributions 2020 2019 **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES** General Government \$ 197,171 5,437 \$ (191,734) (206,594)**Public Safety** 99,804 25,570 25,534 (48,700)(110,228)Public Works 432,427 42,960 245,134 (144,333)(2,751,699)Health and Human Services 3,749 3,950 201 (6,019)Culture and Recreation 228,121 302 4,198 69,068 (154,553)(182,841)Conservation and Development 146.381 36.850 (109,531)(171,883)Principal and Interest on Long-Term Debt 1,783,045 (1,783,045)(532,725)Total 78,219 \$ 274,866 105,918 (2,431,695)(3,961,989)**GENERAL REVENUES** Taxes: **Property Taxes** 1,375,676 1,058,633 Other Taxes 140,357 160,013 Federal and State Grants and Other Contributions 87.201 Not Restricted to Specific Functions 78.484 Interest and Investment Earnings 6,602 40,150 Miscellaneous 140,683 160,954 Proceeds from Long-Term Debt 1,199,000 154,000 **Total General Revenues** 2,949,519 1,652,234

517,824

1,226,402

1,744,226

(2,309,755)

3,536,157

1,226,402

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

NET POSITION - DECEMBER 31

Net Position - January 1

TOWN OF BOULDER JUNCTION VILAS COUNTY, WISCONSIN

STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND FUND BALANCE – MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2020 (WITH COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2019)

	G	General			
	2020	2019			
ASSETS Cash and Investments	\$ 2,310,877	\$ 1,778,444			
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities:					
Accrued and Other Current Liabilities Property Taxes Collected for Subsequent Year	\$ 3,126 563,525	\$ 3,661 548,381			
Total Liabilities	566,651	552,042			
Fund Balance:					
Restricted	34,903	-			
Assigned	1,143,216	999,307			
Unassigned	566,107	227,095			
Total Fund Balance	1,744,226	1,226,402			
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 2,310,877	\$ 1,778,444			

TOWN OF BOULDER JUNCTION VILAS COUNTY, WISCONSIN

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – MODIFIED CASH BASIS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (WITH COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019)

	General		
	2020	2019	
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ 1,516,033	\$ 1,218,646	
Intergovernmental	362,067	629,924	
Licenses and Permits	9,376	5,392	
Fines and Forfielts	3,370	37	
Public Charges for Services	68,843	85,070	
Miscellaneous	253,203	201,104	
Miscellarieous	233,203	201,104	
Total Revenues	2,209,522	2,140,173	
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General Government	197,171	229,345	
Public Safety	99,804	158,996	
Public Works	420,696	418,994	
Health and Human Services	3,749	7,119	
Culture and Recreation	159,053	178,178	
Conservation and Development	146,381	171,883	
Debt Service:			
Principal	364,778	247,905	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	259,475	284,820	
Capital Outlay	80,799	2,906,688	
Total Expenditures	1,731,906	4,603,928	
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	477,616	(2,463,755)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Long-Term Debt Issued	1,199,000	154,000	
Payment to Advance Refunding Escrow Agent	(1,158,792)	<u> </u>	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	40,208	154,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	517,824	(2,309,755)	
Fund Balance - January 1	1,226,402	3,536,157	
FUND BALANCE - DECEMBER 31	\$ 1,744,226	\$ 1,226,402	

TOWN OF BOULDER JUNCTION VILAS COUNTY, WISCONSIN

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – MODIFIED CASH BASIS

BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

(WITH SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019)

				Variance Final Budget -	
		dget		Positive	2019
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 1,536,329	\$ 1,536,329	\$ 1,516,033	\$ (20,296)	\$ 1,218,646
Intergovernmental	377,769	391,082	362,067	(29,015)	629,924
Licenses and Permits	7,700	7,700	9,376	1,676	5,392
Fines and Forfeits	40	40	-	(40)	37
Public Charges for Services	80,615	80,615	68,843	(11,772)	85,070
Miscellaneous	20,300	20,300	253,203	232,903	201,104
Total Revenues	2,022,753	2,036,066	2,209,522	173,456	2,140,173
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Government	217,608	220,478	197,171	23,307	229,345
Public Safety	94,350	103,781	99,804	3,977	158,996
Public Works	799,124	799,124	420,696	378,428	418,994
Health and Human Services	4,650	4,650	3,749	901	7,119
Culture and Recreation	150,333	151,345	159,053	(7,708)	178,178
Conservation and Development Debt Service:	169,800	169,800	146,381	23,419	171,883
Principal	366,273	366,273	364,778	1,495	247,905
Interest and Fiscal Charges	220,615	220,615	259,475	(38,860)	284,820
Capital Outlay			80,799	(80,799)	2,906,688
Total Expenditures	2,022,753	2,036,066	1,731,906	304,160	4,603,928
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures		_	477,616	477,616	(2,463,755)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Long-Term Debt Issued Payment to Advance Refunding	-	-	1,199,000	1,199,000	154,000
Escrow Agent			(1,158,792)	(1,158,792)	
Total Other Financing Sources			40,208	40,208	154,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	517,824	517,824	(2,309,755)
Fund Balance - January 1	1,226,402	1,226,402	1,226,402		3,536,157
FUND BALANCE - DECEMBER 31	\$ 1,226,402	\$ 1,226,402	\$ 1,744,226	\$ 517,824	\$ 1,226,402

TOWN OF BOULDER JUNCTION VILAS COUNTY, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND – MODIFIED CASH BASIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Custodial Fund
ASSETS Cash and Investments	\$ 1,224,400
LIABILITIES Due to Other Governments	1,224,400
NET POSITION Fiduciary Net Position - Held for Others	_\$

TOWN OF BOULDER JUNCTION VILAS COUNTY, WISCONSIN STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND – MODIFIED CASH BASIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Custodial Fund	
ADDITIONS Property Tax Collections	\$	2,228,763
DEDUCTIONS Payments to Taxing Jurisdictions		2,228,763
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		-
Net Position - January 1		<u>-</u>
NET POSITION - December 31	\$	

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the Town of Boulder Junction, Vilas County, Wisconsin (the "Town"), have been prepared on the 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 three 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.

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 Town has no business-type activities.

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. Governmental funds include the general fund. The Town has no proprietary funds. The major individual governmental fund is reported as a separate column in the fund financial statements.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

<u>General Fund</u> - This is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Town.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund type:

<u>Custodial Fund</u> – The custodial fund accounts for property taxes and special charges collected on behalf of other governments.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, governmental fund, and fiduciary 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.B.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

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

D. Assets, Liabilities, 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.

2. Property Taxes and Special Charges

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

In addition to its levy, the Town also levies and collects taxes for the Lakeland Union High School District, School District of North Lakeland, Vilas County and Nicolet Technical College. Property taxes and special charges collected on behalf of other taxing entities of December 31, 2020 are reported within a custodial fund as liabilities and paid in the subsequent year as part of the January tax settlement.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)

3. Long-term Obligations

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

It is the Town's policy to permit employees hired prior to January 1, 2020, to have converted accumulated sick days into a termination bank which will be paid out at a converted dollar amount upon termination, separation, or retirement. To receive payment, the employee must have 15 years of service. The payment will be determined based on the number of sick days placed in the termination date as of January 1, 2020, no additional days can be added to the termination bank. Employees hired after January 1, 2020 are not eligible for this benefit. Because the Town uses the modified cash basis of accounting, payments from the termination bank are reported as expenditures in the statement of activities and no liability is reported on the statement of net position.

5. Pensions

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.

Under the modified cash basis of accounting, the Town continues to recognize pension costs when funded rather than as employment services are provided.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)

6. Fund Equity

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Unassigned Fund Balance. Amounts that are available for any purpose.

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

Government-Wide Fund 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 not classified as restricted.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Prior Year Information

Comparative amounts for the prior year have been presented in the basic financial statements to provide an understanding of changes in the Town's financial position and operations. The comparative amounts may be summarized in total and not at the level of detail required for a presentation in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the government's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019, from which the summarized information was derived.

F. Reclassification

Certain amounts in the prior year financial statements have been reclassified to conform with the presentation in the current year financial statements with no change in previously reported net position, changes in net position, fund balance or changes in fund balance.

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:

- 1. 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 basis consistent with the cash basis of accounting for the general fund. 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 detailed budget accounts maintained for each activity or department of the Town. Amendments to the budget during the year require initial approval by management and are subsequently authorized by the Town Board.
- 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, 2020.

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP AND COMPLIANCE (CONTINUED)

B. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget Appropriations

The following expenditure accounts of the governmental funds had actual expenditures in excess of budget appropriations for the year ended December 31, 2020 as follows:

Fund		Excess Expenditures	
General Fund			
General Government:			
Dues and Fees	\$	1,506	
Public Safety:			
Fire Department		6,012	
Public Works:			
Shop		252	
Street Lighting		1,641	
Landfill		8,992	
Recycling		9,533	
Health and Human Services:			
Culture and Recreation:			
Library		22,673	
Snowmobile Club		2,396	
Celebrations		19	
Conservation and Development:			
Broadband Expansion		1,947	
Debt Service:			
Interest		38,860	
Capital Outlay:			
Public Restroom at Sturm Field		69,068	
Highway		11,731	

C. Property Tax Levy Limit

Wisconsin state statutes provide for a limit on the property tax levies for all Wisconsin cities, villages, towns and counties. For the 2020 and 2021 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 2020 budget was 1.00%. The actual limit for the Town for the 2021 budget was 1.10%. Debt service for debt authorized after July 1, 2005 is exempt from the levy limit. In addition, Wisconsin statutes allow the limit to be adjusted for the increase in debt service authorized prior to July 1, 2005 and in certain other situations.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Cash and Investments

The Town maintains various cash and investment accounts, which are 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 \$3,535,277 on December 31, 2020 as summarized below:

Petty Cash and Cash on Hand	\$ 250
Deposits with Financial Institutions	3,535,027
	\$ 3,535,277

Reconciliation to the basic financial statements:

Government-Wide Statement of Net Position:

Cash and Investments \$ 2,310,877

Fiduciary Fund Statement of Net Position:

 Custodial Fund
 1,224,400

 \$ 3,535,277

Fair Value Measurements

The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Town currently has no investments that are subject to fair value measurement.

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

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town does not have an additional custodial credit policy.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk (Continued)

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

As of December 31, 2020, \$2,320,080 of the Town's deposits with financial institutions were in excess of federal and state depository insurance limits. \$2,320,080 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution.

B. Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations of the Town for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Issued	Retired	Balance	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation Debt:					
Bonds	\$ 6,275,000	\$ 1,199,000	\$ 1,370,000	\$ 6,104,000	\$ 336,000
Notes from Direct Borrowings	205,408		101,254	104,154	51,319
Total General Obligation Debt	6,480,408	1,199,000	1,471,254	6,208,154	387,319
Compensated absences		12,556		12,556	
Governmental activities					
Long-Term Obligations	\$ 6,480,408	\$ 1,211,556	\$ 1,471,254	\$ 6,220,710	\$ 387,319

Total interest paid during the year on long-term debt totaled \$220,615.

The Town has outstanding notes from direct borrowings related to governmental activities of \$104,154 which contain a provision that in an event of default, the unpaid balance shall, at the option of the lender, without notice, mature and become immediately payable.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

B. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

General Obligation Debt

General obligation debt currently outstanding is detailed as follows:

	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Original Indebtedness	Balance 12/31/20
General Obligation Bond	12/3/14	3/1/33	1.00 - 3.90%	\$ 1,745,000	\$ 165,000
General Obligation Bond	5/1/18	9/1/35	3.25 - 4.00%	4,975,000	4,740,000
General Obligation Note	11/1/19	11/1/22	2.89%	154,000	104,154
General Obligation Bond	12/16/20	3/1/33	1.71%	1,199,000	1,199,000
Total Outstanding General	Obligation Del	ot			\$ 6,208,154

Annual principal and interest maturities of the outstanding general obligation debt of \$6,208,152 on December 31, 2020 are detailed below:

Year Ended	Bond	led Debt	Notes from Dire	ect Borrowings	
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 336,000	\$ 183,232	\$ 51,319	\$ 2,679	\$ 573,230
2022	358,000	177,144	52,835	1,164	589,143
2023	364,000	164,724	-	-	528,724
2024	378,000	152,196	-	-	530,196
2025	392,000	139,144	-	-	531,144
2026 - 2030	2,159,000	620,045	-	-	3,262,830
2031 - 2035	2,117,000	148,422			2,265,422
	\$ 6,104,000	\$ 1,584,907	\$ 104,154	\$ 3,843	\$ 8,280,689

Legal Margin for New Debt

The Town's legal margin for creation of additional general obligation debt on December 31, 2020 was \$18,990,141 as follows:

Equalized Valuation of the Town	\$ 503,965,900
Statutory Limitation Percentage	(x) 5%
General Obligation Debt Limitation, Per Section 67.03 of the	
Wisconsin Statutes	25,198,295
Total Outstanding General Obligation Applicable to Debt Limitation	6,208,154
Legal Margin for New Debt	\$ 18,990,141

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

B. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Defeased Debt

During 2020, the Town refunded a general obligation bond issue from 2014, callable in March 2022. The Town issued \$1,199,000 of general obligation bonds to reduce the total service payments through 2031 by \$62,927 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments of the refunded and refunding bonds) of \$54,172.

C. Pension Plan - WRS

1. Plan Description

The Wisconsin Retirement System (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 WRS Financial Report, which can be found at http://etf.wi.gov/about-etf/reports-and-studies/financial-reports-and-statements.

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 and 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.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

C. Pension Plan - WRS (Continued)

1. Plan Description (Continued)

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.

2. Postretirement 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
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	17
2019	0.0	(10)

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, 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.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

C. Pension Plan - WRS (Continued)

3. Contributions (Continued)

During the reporting period ending December 31, 2020, the WRS recognized \$14,323 in contributions from the Town.

Contribution rates for the reporting period are:

Employee Category	Employee	Employer
General (Including Teachers, Executives, and Elected Officials)	6.55%	6.55%
Protective with Social Security	6.55%	10.55%
Protective without Social Security	6.55%	14.95%

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

At December 31, 2020, the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset was \$44,862. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability 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 0.00139133%, which was an increase of 0.00004574% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Town recognized 2020 employer contributions of \$14,323 as expenditures in its financial statements under the modified cash basis of accounting while the Town's proportionate share of pension expense was \$18,304. The 2020 employer contributions of \$14,323 represent Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized in the determination of the Town's net pension asset for the reporting period ended December 31, 2021.

At December 31, 2020, the Town's proportionate share of the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions were from the following sources:

	Deferre	ed Outflows	Defe	red Inflows	
	of R	esources	of Resources		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	85,159	\$	42,616	
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual					
Earnings on Pension plan Investments		-		91,717	
Changes in Assumptions		3,496		-	
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between					
Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share					
of Contributions		2,039		204	
Total	\$	90,694	\$	134,537	
		_			

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

C. Pension Plan - WRS (Continued)

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

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 amounts above will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	
December 31,	Expense
2021	\$ (12,501)
2022	(9,484)
2023	1,771
2024	(23,629)
Total	\$ (43,843)

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):

December 31, 2018

December 31, 2019

Actuarial Cost Method:

Entry Age Normal

Fair Value

Long-term Expected Rate of Return:

Discount Rate:

December 31, 2019

Entry Age Normal

Fair Value

7.0%

Salary Increases:

Inflation 3.0% Seniority/Merit 0.1% - 5.6%

Mortality Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table

Postretirement Adjustments* 1.9%

Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2018 that covered a three-year period from January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2017. The total pension liability for December 31, 2019 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation.

^{*} No postretirement 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 postretirement discount rate.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

C. Pension Plan - WRS (Continued)

5. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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	Long-Term
	Current Asset	Expected Nominal	Expected Real
	Allocation %	Rate of Return %	Rate of Return %
Core Fund Asset Class			
Global Equities	49%	8.1%	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%
Cash	-10%	0.9%	N/A
Total Core Fund	100%	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%

Asset Allocations are managed within established ranges, target percentages may differ from actual monthly allocations

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

C. Pension Plan - WRS (Continued)

5. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Single Discount Rate. A single discount rate of 7.00% was used to measure the total pension liability for the current and prior year. This single discount rate is based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00% and a long-term bond rate of 2.75%. (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% 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.

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		Current	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)	\$	115,529	\$	(44,862)	\$	(164,774)

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.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

C. Pension Plan - WRS (Continued)

6. Payables to the Pension Plan

At December 31, 2020, the Town reported a payable of \$-0- for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan for the year ended December 31, 2020.

D. Defined Contribution Pension Plan

The Town contributes to the Service Award Program (SAP), a defined contribution pension plan, for its volunteer firefighters, first responders and emergency medical technicians. SAP is administered by MassMutual.

The Town determines annually the amount it will contribute on behalf of each individual in the program. Participants are fully vested to receive a service award once he or she attains 15 years of service for a municipality and paid a service award upon reaching age of 60. A participant who has discontinued providing eligible service after performing a minimum 10 years of service shall be partially vested and may elect to receive a partial service award at any time after reaching age 53. Nonvested accounts are forfeited if the individual ceases to perform creditable service for a period of 12 months or more and distributed equally among all other open accounts sponsored by the participating municipality at the time of the forfeiture.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Town contributed \$7,650 to the plan, and the Town recognized pension expense of \$7,650.

E. Fund Equity

Restricted Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, portions of governmental fund balances are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted for use for a specific purpose. At December 31, 2020, restricted fund balance was as follows:

General Fund Restricted for Broadband Project

\$ 34,903

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

E. Fund Equity (Continued)

Assigned Fund Balance

Portions of governmental fund balances have been assigned to represent tentative management plans that are subject to change. At December 31, 2020, fund balance was assigned as follows:

General Fund	
Long-Term Bike Trail Maintenance	\$ 79,905
Police	31,712
Fireworks	24,368
Airport	205
Holiday Decorations	20,820
Animal Control	1,253
Legal	5,000
Landfill	2,276
Fire Department	99,223
Cemetery Perpetual Fund	14,508
Parks	29,884
Roads	69,947
Room Tax	377,395
Ambulance	28,992
Fire Department volunteer fund	186,853
Library	40,081
Community Building	90,269
North Creek Loop	40,525
	\$ 1,143,216

Minimum General Fund Balance Policy

The Town has also adopted a minimum fund balance policy of 20-25% of subsequent year budgeted expenditures for the general fund. The minimum fund balance is maintained for cash flow and working capital purposes. The minimum fund balance amount is calculated as follows:

Budgeted 2021 General Fund Expenditures	\$	1,999,011
Minimum Fund Balance %		(x) 20 - 25%
Minimum Fund Balance Amount	\$ 399,802	- \$ 499,753

The Town's unassigned general fund balance of \$566,107 is above the minimum fund balance amount.

Net Position

The Town reports restricted net position at December 31, 2020 as follows:

Governmental Activities

Restricted for

Broadband Project \$ 34,903

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the government carries commercial insurance. The Town completes an annual review of its insurance coverage to ensure adequate coverage. Settled claims have not exceeded insurance provided by third-party carriers in any of the past three years.

B. Risks and Uncertainties

The Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) has affected global markets, supply chains, employees of organizations, and local communities. Specific to the Town, COVID-19 may impact parts of its 2021 operations and financial results. Management believes the Town is taking appropriate actions to mitigate the negative impact. However, the full impact of COVID-19 is unknown and cannot be reasonable estimated as of March 15, 2021.

C. 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 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. Landfill Venture Group

Effective May 1, 1988, the Town of Boulder Junction and thirteen other municipalities entered into an agreement to form the Landfill Venture Group ("the Landfill") for purposes of operating a landfill. The Landfill is a separate commission with distinct corporate powers from the member municipalities, none of which are required to make any payments outside of fees for service to the Landfill. If revenues from user charges are insufficient to meet the annual costs, including debt service, of the Landfill, each member municipality shall pay a proportionate share of the deficiency. As of December 31, 2020, the Town's share of any deficiency is 6.97%. The Landfill has not required any payments related to deficiencies in the year ended December 31, 2020.

E. Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. This statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The Town is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted.

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

F. Subsequent Event

On January 22, 2021, a fire occurred at the Town Shop causing significant damage to the structure as well as its contents. Stored within the Town Shop were a front-end loader, three plow trucks, and a commercial grader. The Town's insurance has identified at least \$200,000 of damage to the equipment stored within the building. Damage estimates for the building will be determined in 2021.

OTHER INFORMATION

TOWN OF BOULDER JUNCTION VILAS COUNTY, WISCONSIN SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ending	the N	portion of et Pension lity (Asset)	Sha Net	portionate are of the t Pension lity (Asset)	Covered Payroll (plan year)		Shar Pens (A Per	pportionate re of the Net sion Liability sset) as a reentage of ered Payroll	Plan Fiduciar Net Position as Percentage of t Total Pensior Liability (Asse	s a the n
12/31/14 12/31/15 12/31/16 12/31/17 12/31/18 12/31/19	0. 0. 0.	00172344% 00168153% 00151546% 00141807% 00134559% 00139133%	\$	(42,332) 27,325 12,491 (42,104) 47,871 (44,862)	\$ 219,6 213,2 176,4 215,1 209,1 218,7	06 10 85 18		19.27% 12.82% 7.08% 19.57% 22.89% 20.51%	102.74% 98.20% 99.12% 102.93% 96.45% 102.96%	
Fiscal Year Ending	R	tractually equired tributions	Rela Cor R	ributions in ation to the atractually equired atributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)			Covered Payroll scal year)	Contributions as a Percentage Covered Payroll	
12/31/15 12/31/16 12/31/17 12/31/18 12/31/19 12/31/20	\$	17,030 15,274 11,643 14,632 14,328 14,323	\$	17,030 15,274 11,643 14,632 14,328 14,323	\$, /	- - - - -	\$	213,206 176,410 215,185 209,118 218,751 216,082	7.99% 8.66% 5.41% 7.00% 6.55% 6.63%	

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NOTE 1 CHANGES OF BENEFIT TERMS

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

NOTE 2 CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

No significant change in assumptions were noted from the prior 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.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF BOULDER JUNCTION VILAS COUNTY, WISCONSIN

GENERAL FUND

DETAILED COMPARISON OF BUDGETED AND ACTUAL REVENUES -MODIFIED CASH BASIS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

(WITH SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019)

		dget		Variance Final Budget - Positive	2019
T	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Taxes	£ 4.204.220	ф 4 204 220	ф 4 <u>205</u> 202	Ф 2.052	ф 4.002.000
General Property Room Tax	\$ 1,381,329	\$ 1,381,329	\$ 1,385,282	\$ 3,953	\$ 1,063,699
Total Taxes	155,000 1,536,329	155,000 1,536,329	130,751	(24,249)	154,947 1,218,646
Total Taxes	1,550,529	1,550,529	1,510,033	(20,296)	1,210,040
Intergovernmental					
State:					
State Shared Taxes	22,315	22,315	20,388	(1,927)	20,316
Fire Insurance Dues	12,000	12,000	12,762	762	12,262
Tax Exempt Computer Aid	73	73	· <u>-</u>	(73)	73
Law Enforcement	_	8,772	12,772	4,000	_
Transportation	237,808	237,808	237,808	-	216,181
Local Road Improvement Project	25,288	25,288	· <u>-</u>	(25,288)	311,404
Municipal Services	855	855	986	131	1,884
DNR - in Lieu of Taxes	45,000	45,000	44,932	(68)	42,812
MFL	130	130	101	(29)	101
Recycling	7,450	7,450	7,326	(124)	7,446
Library	1,300	1,300	4,198	2,898	4,147
Other State Aids	22,750	27,291	20,794	(6,497)	13,298
County:				,	
Library	2,800	2,800	_	(2,800)	-
Total Intergovernmental	377,769	391,082	362,067	(29,015)	629,924
Licenses and Permits					
Licenses:					
Liquor and Malt Beverage	2,800	2,800	2,915	115	2,917
Operators, Cigarette and	,	·	·		·
Other Licenses	2,500	2,500	1,855	(645)	222
Dog	800	800	570	(230)	810
Cemetery	1,500	1,500	3,950	2,450	1,100
Permits:					
Other Permits	100	100	86	(14)	343
Total Licenses and Permits	7,700	7,700	9,376	1,676	5,392
Fines and forfeits					
Court Fines and Penalties	40	40		(40)	37

TOWN OF BOULDER JUNCTION VILAS COUNTY, WISCONSIN GENERAL FUND

DETAILED COMPARISON OF BUDGETED AND ACTUAL REVENUES – MODIFIED CASH BASIS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

(WITH SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019)

Variance Final Budget -Budget Positive 2019 Original Final Actual (Negative) Actual **Public Charges for Services** Clerk's Fees 200 200 11 (189)82 Ambulance Fees 30,000 30,000 25,570 34,612 (4,430)**Snow Plowing** 19,000 19,000 17,082 15,302 (3,698)Garbage Bags 20,000 20,000 27,460 7,460 21,562 Fire Protection 1,894 350 350 Recycling Gees 198 (152)308 Community Center 2,000 2,000 30 (1,970)1,915 Library Fees 2,200 2,200 272 (1,928)1,628 Park And Recreation Fees 6,865 6,865 (6,865)5,987 Total Public Charges For 80,615 Services 80,615 68,843 (11,772)85,070 Miscellaneous 1,300 1,300 6,602 5,302 40,150 Interest Income 2,000 Reimbursement 2,000 8,189 6,189 20,536 10.000 Snowmobile Club Reimbursement 10.000 10.976 976 6.712 4,000 4,000 Fireworks Fund 3,700 (300)3,165 Benefit Repayment 1,513 **Donations - Broadband Expansion** 36,850 36,850 Donations - Sturm Field 69,068 69,068 Donations - Bike Trail 3,000 3,000 15,841 12,841 33,187 Donations - Fire 70,787 70,787 59,524 Donations - Other 1,630 1,630 Miscellaneous Library 29,560 29,560 36,317 **Total Miscellaneous** 20,300 20,300 253,203 232,903 201,104 **Total Revenues** \$ 2,036,066 2,209,522 \$ 2,022,753 173,456 \$ 2,140,173

TOWN OF BOULDER JUNCTION VILAS COUNTY, WISCONSIN

GENERAL FUND

DETAILED COMPARISON OF BUDGETED AND ACTUAL EXPENDITURES -**MODIFIED CASH BASIS**

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

(WITH SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019)

		Bud	dget				Final	riance Budget - ositive		2019
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)		Actual	
General Government										
Town Board	\$	32,100	\$	32,100	\$	31,150	\$	950	\$	31,490
Clerk/Treasurer		76,808		76,902		72,539		4,363		97,452
Mileage		1,500		1,500		959		541		1,832
Elections		36,500		39,276		26,056		13,220		24,939
Assessor		18,500		18,500		17,685		815		18,340
Legal Fees		5,000		5,000		2,175		2,825		2,810
Insurance		43,500		43,500		41,401		2,099		46,876
Dues and Fees		3,700		3,700		5,206		(1,506)		5,606
Total General Government		217,608		220,478		197,171		23,307		229,345
Public Safety										
Police		-		-		-		-		86
Fire Department		77,900		81,954		87,966		(6,012)		125,733
Ambulance		12,950		18,327		11,080		7,247		25,997
Inspection		3,500		3,500		758		2,742		7,180
Total Public Safety		94,350		103,781		99,804		3,977		158,996
Public Works										
Highway And Street Maintenance		376,062		376,062		212,886		163,176		174,441
Shop		37,000		37,000		37,252		(252)		44,279
Machinery		281,062		281,062		45,542		235,520		99,130
Street Lighting		6,000		6,000		7,641		(1,641)		7,572
Fire Numbers		500		500		350		150		659
Landfill		58,530		58,530		67,522		(8,992)		56,078
Recycling		39,970		39,970		49,503		(9,533)		36,835
Total Public Works		799,124		799,124		420,696		378,428		418,994
Health And Human Services										
Animal And Insect Control		50		50		-		50		-
Cemetery		4,600		4,600		3,749		851		7,119
Total Health And Human										
Services		4,650		4,650		3,749		901		7,119

TOWN OF BOULDER JUNCTION VILAS COUNTY, WISCONSIN GENERAL FUND

DETAILED COMPARISON OF BUDGETED AND ACTUAL EXPENDITURES – MODIFIED CASH BASIS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

(WITH SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019)

				Variance Final Budget -	
	Budget			Positive	2019
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Culture and Recreation					
Library	71,300	71,921	94,594	(22,673)	106,773
Snowmobile Club	10,000	10,000	12,396	(2,396)	11,055
Parks And Recreation	29,933	29,933	16,354	13,579	25,143
Community Center	29,000	29,391	25,590	3,801	25,502
Celebrations	500	500	519	(19)	1,705
Fireworks	8,000	8,000	8,000	-	8,000
Christmas Decorations	1,600	1,600	1,600		
Total Culture and Recreation	150,333	151,345	159,053	(7,708)	178,178
Conservation and Development					
Chamber Of Commerce	116,250	116,250	99,871	16,379	115,952
Economic Development	1,500	1,500	256	1,244	553
Broadband Expansion	-	-	1,947	(1,947)	-
Bike Trail	5,000	5,000	2,312	2,688	8,973
Ais Lake Fund	31,950	31,950	30,670	1,280	27,530
Advertising	15,100	15,100	11,325	3,775	18,875
Total Conservation and					
Development	169,800	169,800	146,381	23,419	171,883
Debt Service					
Principal	366,273	366,273	364,778	1,495	247,905
Interest	220,615	220,615	259,475	(38,860)	284,820
Total Debt Service	586,888	586,888	624,253	(37,365)	532,725
Capital Outlay					
General Building	-	-	-	-	1,350
Public Restroom at Sturm Field	-	-	69,068	(69,068)	-
Highway Equipment	-	-	-	-	178,895
Highway			11,731	(11,731)	2,726,443
Total Capital Outlay			80,799	(80,799)	2,906,688
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,022,753	\$ 2,036,066	\$ 1,731,906	\$ 304,160	\$ 4,603,928

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 Boulder Junction Vilas County, Wisconsin

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 major fund, and the remaining fund information of the Town of Boulder Junction, Vilas County, Wisconsin (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report dated March 15, 2021.

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) as a basis for designing 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.

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 have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness and a significant deficiency.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2020-001 to be a material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2020-002 to be a significant deficiency.



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 financial statements. 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 Boulder Junction, 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.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Wausau, Wisconsin March 15, 2021

TOWN OF BOULDER JUNCTION VILAS COUNTY, WISCONSIN SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Section I – Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

2020-001 Segregation of Duties - Clerk/Treasurer

Repeat of Finding 2019-001

Type of Finding: Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Condition: The Town has a combined clerk/treasurer position to essentially complete all financial and

recordkeeping duties of the general Town's operations. Accordingly, this does not allow for a

proper segregation of duties for internal control purposes.

Context: While performing audit procedures, it was noted that the Town does not have proper

segregation of duties at the Town.

Criteria: Segregation of duties is an internal control intended to prevent or decrease the occurrence of

errors or intentional fraud. Segregation of duties ensures that no single employee has control

over all phases of a transaction.

Cause: The lack of segregation of duties is due to the limited number of employees and the size of the

Town's operations.

Effect: Errors or intentional fraud could occur and not be detected timely by other employees in the

normal course of their responsibilities as a result of the lack of segregation of duties.

Recommendation: We recommend the Town continue to identify and implement mitigating controls to reduce the

risk of errors and intentional fraud. The Town should review its processes to identify tasks that could be reassigned to other Town personnel and include other mitigating controls that would help improve internal controls. We also recommend the Town Board continue to monitor the

transactions and the financial records of the Town.

Management Response:

The Town has implemented the following procedures:

 ACH and commercial banking requires TWO signatures and electronic approval before payment is made by Town Clerk and Town Chairman on ALL invoices. Dual authorization is required on all payments made by Town.

- Entire Board reviews all invoice and payments to be made and then voted on at the Regular Town Board Meeting.
- All expenses are reviewed by the entire Board and then approved at a regular Town Board meeting prior to payment.
- Town Clerk reviews monetary expenses and financial statements with Town Board, daily and monthly at Town Board meetings.
- The Town of Boulder Junction also contacts with Peterson Metz on a weekly basis regarding financial statements and quarterly reports filed with the Department of Revenue.
- The Town Board voted to have one of the Town Supervisors reconcile and review the Town accounts with the clerk as a dual effort to ensure procedures are consistently followed.

TOWN OF BOULDER JUNCTION VILAS COUNTY, WISCONSIN SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Section I – Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Continued)

FINDING NO.	CONTROL DEFICIENCIES
2020-002	Preparation of Annual Financial Report Repeat of Finding 2019-002
Type of Finding:	Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Financial Reporting
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.
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 the modified cash basis of accounting.
Criteria:	The preparation and review of the annual 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 note.
Cause:	Town management has determined that rather than having their existing contracted bookkeeper prepare their annual financial report, for timing and efficiency purposes contracting with CLA to prepare the annual financial report was preferred.
Effect:	Without our involvement, 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. 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.
Management Response:	We are aware of internal control issues due to our size. We will continue to review financial information monthly with the Town Board and as needed with our auditor to improve our understanding.
	The Town of Boulder Junction also contracts with Peterson Metz on a monthly basis regarding financial statements and quarterly reports filed with the Department of Revenue.

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, 2020.