ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

December 31, 2019



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DECEMBER 31, 2019

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Independent auditors' report

To the Town Board
Town of Gibraltar
Door County, Wisconsin

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Gibraltar, Door 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

EMPHASIS OF MATTER

As described in Note 4.C. to the financial statements, the Town recorded a prior period adjustment of \$314,566 in the governmental activities to remove airport capital assets to properly reflect that the airport is a joint venture as described in Note 1.B. As a result, the Town restated the January 1, 2019 capital assets, accumulated depreciation and net position amounts. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

As described in Note 1.C., 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.

OTHER MATTERS

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the schedules relating to pensions and other postemployment benefits on pages 39 and 40 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

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 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 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.

OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 12, 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 of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of 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

Green Bay, Wisconsin March 12, 2020

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$ 1,575,993
Receivables Taxes and special charges Delinquent taxes Other Due from other governments	1,639,893 2,894 38,772 12,763
Inventories Restricted assets Cash and investments Capital assets, nondepreciable Capital assets, depreciable	24,784 4,734,256 5,714,641 7,123,668
Total assets	20,867,664
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related amounts Other postemployment related amounts	210,638
Total deferred outflows of resources	217,050
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued and other current liabilities Accrued interest payable Special deposits Unearned revenues Long-term obligations Due within one year Due in more than one year Net pension liability Net other postemployment benefits	19,303 36,406 12,201 36,115 16,999 681,551 9,075,871 75,414 14,594
Total liabilities	9,968,454
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property taxes levied for subsequent year Pension related amounts Other postemployment related amounts	2,238,054 107,125 3,903
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,349,082
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	7,518,326 47,104
Total net position	\$ 8,767,178

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

			Program Revenues							
Functions /Decayons				narges for			Capital Grants and			Tatala
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	Cor	tributions	Col	ntributions		Totals
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	*	554.440	.	64.042		4.074	.		*	(407.226)
General government Public safety	\$	551,110 577,822	\$	61,913 46,478	\$	1,871 24,251	\$	- 260,781	\$	(487,326) (246,312)
Public works		732,593		46,476		142,939		75,000		(510,344)
Health and human services		5,376		7,640		142,333		7 3,000		2,264
Culture and recreation		433,151		421,357		24,850		_		13,056
Conservation and development		155,167		-		- 1,000		-		(155,167)
Interest and fiscal charges		337,273		_		_		_		(337,273)
Total governmental activities	\$	2,792,492	\$	541,698	\$	193,911	\$	335,781		(1,721,102)
General revenues Taxes										
		Property tax	es							1,292,702
		Tax increme	nts							891,784
		Other taxes								230,108
	Fe	ederal and sta				ntributions				
		not restricted								36,963
		terest and in iscellaneous	vestm	ient earnings						19,574
		ain on sale o	facco	+						8,427 3,167
	G	aiii Oii Sale O	i asse	L						3,107
	Tota	al general rev	enues	5						2,482,725
	Change in net position								761,623	
	Net position - January 1, as originally reported								8,320,121	
	Prior period adjustment								(314,566)	
	Net position - January 1, as restated								8,005,555	
	Net	position - D	ecem	ber 31					\$	8,767,178

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

		General		Debt Service		2019 G.O. Notes		Capital Projects		Totals
ASSETS	+	075 706	+		.		.	600.067	4	4 575 000
Cash and investments	\$	975,726	\$	-	\$	-	\$	600,267	\$	1,575,993
Restricted cash and investments		47,104		249,713		4,437,439		-		4,734,256
Receivables		050 202		600 540						4 620 002
Taxes and special charges		959,383		680,510		_		-		1,639,893
Delinquent taxes		2,894		-		_		-		2,894
Other		38,772		-		_		-		38,772
Due from other governments		12,763		-		_		-		12,763
Inventories		24,784								24,784
Total assets	\$	2,061,426	\$	930,223	\$	4,437,439	\$	600,267	\$	8,029,355
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	19,303	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	19,303
Accrued and other current liabilities		36,406		-		-		-		36,406
Special deposits		36,115		-		-		-		36,115
Unearned revenues		16,999								16,999
Total liabilities		108,823		-						108,823
Deferred inflows of resources Property taxes levied for subsequent year		1,307,831		930,223						2,238,054
Fund balances										
Nonspendable		24,784		-		_		-		24,784
Restricted		47,104		-		4,437,439		-		4,484,543
Committed		1,407		-		-		600,267		601,674
Assigned		177,300		-		-		-		177,300
Unassigned		394,177		_						394,177
Total fund balances		644,772		-		4,437,439		600,267		5,682,478
Total liabilities, deferred inflows										
of resources, and fund balances	\$	2,061,426	\$	930,223	\$	4,437,439	\$	600,267	\$	8,029,355

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	2019
RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	
Total fund balances as shown on previous page	\$ 5,682,478
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	12,838,309
Some deferred outflows and inflows of resources reflect changes in long-term liabilities and are not reported in the funds. Deferred outflows related to pensions Deferred inflows related to pensions Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits	210,638 (107,125) 6,412 (3,903)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Notes payable Premium on debt Net pension liability Net other postemployment benefit Accrued interest on long-term obligations	(9,425,782) (331,640) (75,414) (14,594) (12,201)
Net position of governmental activities as reported on the Statement of Net Position (see page 4)	\$ 8,767,178

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Gener	Debt General Service		2019 G.O. Notes	Capital Projects	Totals
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 1,522	.,810	\$ 891,784	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,414,594
Intergovernmental	216	,283	-	75,000	-	291,283
Licenses and permits	71	,289	-	-	-	71,289
Fines and forfeits		924	-	-	-	924
Public charges for services	439	,248	-	-	-	439,248
Intergovernmental charges						
for services	4	,725	-	-	-	4,725
Miscellaneous	63	,018	-		5,086	68,104
Total revenues	2,318	,297	891,784	75,000	5,086	3,290,167
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government		,557	-	-	-	498,557
Public safety		,873	-	-	-	429,873
Public works		,886	-	-	-	533,886
Health and human services		,276	-	-	-	5,276
Culture and recreation		,824	-	-	-	382,824
Conservation and development Debt service	155	5,167	-	-	-	155,167
Principal		_	8,832,698	-	-	8,832,698
Interest and fiscal charges		_	330,484	-	-	330,484
Capital outlay	114	,457		1,500,526		1,614,983
Total expenditures	2,120	,040	9,163,182	1,500,526		12,783,748
Excess of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	198	,257	(8,271,398)	(1,425,526)	5,086	(9,493,581)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Long-term debt issued		-	7,915,000	5,830,000	-	13,745,000
Premium on debt issued		-	331,640	-	-	331,640
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	35	,000	-	-	-	35,000
Transfers in		,816	24,758	53,704	31,988	220,266
Transfers out	(89)	9,711)	-	(20,739)	(109,816)	(220,266)
Total other financing sources (uses)	55	,105	8,271,398	5,862,965	(77,828)	14,111,640
Net change in fund balances	253	,362	-	4,437,439	(72,742)	4,618,059
Fund balances - January 1	391	,410	-		673,009	1,064,419
Fund balances - December 31	\$ 644	,772	\$ -	\$ 4,437,439	\$ 600,267	\$ 5,682,478

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	2019
RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	
Net change in fund balances as shown on previous page	\$ 4,618,059
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital assets reported as capital outlay in governmental fund statements Depreciation expense reported in the statement of activities Net book value of disposals	1,875,764 (427,484) (31,833)
Debt issued provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of notes principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Long-term debt issued Premium on debt issued Principal repaid	(13,745,000) (331,640) 8,832,698
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds: Accrued interest on long-term debt Net pension asset Net pension liability Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Net other postemployment benefits Deferred outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits Deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits	(6,789) (52,957) (75,414) 107,492 865 (782) 2,352 (3,708)
Change in net position of governmental activities as reported in the statement of activities (see page 5)	\$ 761,623

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

	Due	last				Fina	/ariance al Budget - Positive
	 Original	lget	Final		Actual		Negative)
REVENUES	 Original	-	1 11101	-	7 tetuai		regulive)
Taxes	\$ 1,487,831	\$	1,487,831	\$	1,522,810	\$	34,979
Intergovernmental	222,612		222,612		216,283		(6,329)
Licenses and permits	44,874		44,874		71,289		26,415
Fines and forfeits	-		-		924		924
Public charges for services	382,218		382,218		439,248		57,030
Intergovernmental charges							
for services	500		500		4,725		4,225
Miscellaneous	 47,486		47,486		63,018		15,532
Total revenues	 2,185,521		2,185,521		2,318,297		132,776
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General government	479,026		492,204		498,557		(6,353)
Public safety	448,574		448,574		429,873		18,701
Public works	728,886		731,386		533,886		197,500
Health and human services	7,915		7,915		5,276		2,639
Culture and recreation	422,959		425,407		382,824		42,583
Conservation and development	162,573		162,573		155,167		7,406
Capital outlay	 1,500		64,324		114,457		(50,133)
Total expenditures	 2,251,433		2,332,383		2,120,040		212,343
Excess of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	 (65,912)		(146,862)		198,257		345,119
OTHER FINANCING COURCES (LICES)							
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					35,000		25.000
Proceeds from sale of capital assets Transfers in	-		- 78,502		35,000 109,816		35,000 31,314
Transfers out	(31,988)		(31,988)		(89,711)		(57,723)
Transiers out	 (31,900)		(31,300)	-	(03,711)		(31,123)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (31,988)		46,514		55,105		8,591
Net change in fund balance	(97,900)		(100,348)		253,362		353,710
Fund balance - January 1	 391,410		391,410		391,410		
Fund balance - December 31	\$ 293,510	\$	291,062	\$	644,772	\$	353,710

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Custodial Fund
ASSETS Cash and investments	¢	1 () () [7
Cash and investments		1,626,357
LIABILITIES		
Liabilities		
Due to other governments		1,626,357
NET POSITION		
Fiduciary net position - held for others	\$	

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

	Custodial Fund
ADDITIONS Taxes and special charges collected	\$ 3,974,723
DEDUCTIONS Payments to other taxing districts	3,974,723
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 Gibraltar, Door County, Wisconsin (the "Town"), have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. 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. JOINT VENTURE

The Town is a participant with the Village of Ephraim in a joint venture to operate the Ephraim-Gibraltar Airport. The Ephraim-Gibraltar Airport Commission (EGAC) was created for that purpose. The EGAC is governed by a six-member board composed of three appointees from each municipality. Both municipalities are obligated by agreement to share equally in providing the local funds necessary for the operation and improvement of the airport. The EGAC does not issue separate financial statements.

C. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

The Town is a participant with all other Door County municipalities in a joint venture to create the Door County Tourism Zone as prescribed under Wisconsin Statute 66.0615. The Tourism Zone is responsible for collecting a 5.5% room tax on the gross receipts from retail furnishing of rooms or lodgings over all of the member municipalities. The Tourism Zone pays 66% of the room tax collected to the Door County Visitor Bureau, 30% to the member municipalities and retains 4% for its operations. During 2019, the Town recorded \$230,108 of room tax revenue from the Tourism Zone. Complete financial information for the Door County Tourism Zone Commission can be obtained from their office in Sister Bay, Wisconsin.

D. RELATED ORGANIZATION

The Town Board is responsible for appointing the members to the Fish Creek Sanitary District, but the Town's accountability for this organization does not extend beyond making the appointments. Therefore this organization is not included in the Town's reporting entity.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

E. 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. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *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*.

Financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Governmental funds include the general, special revenue and capital projects funds. The Town has no proprietary funds. The major individual governmental 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, except those accounted for in another fund.

Debt Service

This fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

2019 G.O. Notes

This fund is used to account for capital expenditures funded by the 2019 general obligation note issuance.

Capital Projects Fund

This fund accounts for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

F. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Revenues susceptible to accrual include intergovernmental grants, intergovernmental charges for services, public charges for services and interest. Other revenues such as licenses and permits, fines and forfeits and miscellaneous revenues are recognized when received in cash or when measurable and available.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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.

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

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

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 party 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.

The Town bills its own property taxes and also levies taxes for the Gibraltar School District, Door County, Northeast Wisconsin Technical College, and the State of Wisconsin. The Town contracts with the Door County Treasurer to collect property taxes.

3. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are recorded at gross amounts with uncollectible amounts recognized under the direct write-off method. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided since it is believed that the amount of such allowance would not be material to the basic financial statements.

4. Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" and "due to other funds" in the fund financial statements

5. Inventories

Inventories are recorded at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are consumed rather than when purchased.

Inventories of governmental funds in the fund financial statements are classified as nonspendable fund balance to indicate that they do not represent spendable available financial resources.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$1,500 or higher and an estimated useful life in excess of a year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets of the Town are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Governmental
	Activities
Assets	Years
Land improvements	10 - 50
Buildings and improvements	10 - 50
Machinery and equipment	3 - 30
Vehicles	5 - 25
Infrastructure	15 - 75

7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources are a consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred inflows of resources are an acquisition of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. The recognition of those outflows and inflows as expenses or expenditures and revenues are deferred until the future periods to which the outflows and inflows are applicable.

8. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

9. 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.

10. Other Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund

The fiduciary net position of the Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund (LRLIF) has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits, OPEB expenses, and information about the fiduciary net position of the LRLIF and additions to/deductions from LRLIF's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LRLIF. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

11. 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 authorized itself to assign fund balance. Residual amounts in any governmental fund, other than the General Fund, are also reported as assigned.
- ▶ Unassigned fund balance. Amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive unassigned amounts are only reported in the General Fund.

The Town has adopted a fund balance spend-down policy regarding the order in which fund balance will be utilized. Where applicable, the policy requires restricted funds to 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 Statements

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

- ▶ Net investment in capital assets. Amount of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and capital related deferred outflows of resources less outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and any capital related deferred inflows of resources.
- ▶ **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.

H. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

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, Town management submits to the Town Board 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the general fund. Budget is defined as the originally approved budget plus or minus approved amendments. Individual amendments throughout the year were 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

B. 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 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 .66%. The actual limit for the Town for the 2020 budget was 1.18%. 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, 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 \$7,939,606 on December 31, 2019 as summarized below:

Deposits with financial institutions Investments	\$ 7,929,145
Dreyfus GNMA Mutual Funds	 7,461
	\$ 7,936,606
Government-wide Statement of Net Position	
Cash and investments	\$ 1,575,993
Restricted cash and investments	4,734,256
Fiduciary Fund Statement of Net Position	
Custodial fund	1,626,357
	\$ 7,936,606
	\$ 7,936,606

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

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 fair value measurements as of December 31, 2019:

	Fair Value Measurements Using:							
	Level 1		Level 2		Le	vel 3		
Investments								
Dreyfus GNMA Mutual Fund	\$	7,461	\$	_	\$	_		

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 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 does not have an additional custodial credit policy.

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. 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, \$6,812,671 of the Town's deposits with financial institutions were in excess of federal and state depository insurance limits. \$1,626,357 were tax collections which were remitted to other taxing districts by January 15, 2020. No amounts were collateralized.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

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	Ar	Amount Disclosure			\AA	 Aa	F	Rated	
Dreyfus GNMA Mutual Fund	\$	7,461	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	7,461

Concentration of Credit Risk

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. The Town does not have an interest rate risk policy. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. 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:

Danaining Maturity (in Months)

			Remaining Maturity (III Months)							
			12	Months	1	3 to 24	25	to 60	More	e Than
Investment Type	A	mount	or Less		or Less Months		ths Months		60 Months	
Dreyfus GNMA Mutual Fund	\$	7,461	\$	7,461	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_

B. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Restricted assets on December 31, 2019 totaled \$4,734,256 and consisted of cash and investments held for the following purposes:

Fund	Amount	Purpose
General Parks	\$ 3,765	To account for park and land donations collected to finance park and land improvements
Cemetery	43,339	To account for cemetery trust funds to be used to finance cemetery expenditures
Total General fund	47,104	-
Debt Service	249,713	To account for 2020 advance tax collections to finance 2020 budgeted debt payments
2019 G.O. Notes		
Note proceeds	4,437,439	To account for unused debt proceeds to fund future capital expenditures
Total	\$ 4,734,256	•

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

C. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	E	Beginning Balance	5 5		Decreases		Ending Balance	
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets, nondepreciable:								
Land	\$	3,716,905	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,716,905
Construction in progress		945,812		1,500,526		448,602		1,997,736
Total capital assets, nondepreciable		4,662,717		1,500,526		448,602		5,714,641
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Land improvements		548,051		62,824		-		610,875
Buildings and improvements		5,516,495		448,602		-		5,965,097
Machinery and equipment		670,562		16,633		46,406		640,789
Vehicles		1,345,933		295,781		35,011		1,606,703
Infrastructure		5,780,823		-				5,780,823
Subtotals		13,861,864		823,840		81,417		14,604,287
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Land improvements		356,855		34,474		-		391,329
Buildings and improvements		1,383,780		132,045		-		1,515,825
Machinery and equipment		389,459		40,814		46,083		384,190
Vehicles		780,372		107,290		3,501		884,161
Infrastructure		4,192,253		112,861		_		4,305,114
Subtotals		7,102,719		427,484		49,584		7,480,619
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		6,759,145		396,356		31,833		7,123,668
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	11,421,862	\$	1,896,882	\$	480,435		12,838,309
Less: Capital related debt Less: Debt premium								4,988,343 331,640
Net investment in capital assets							\$	7,518,326

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the Town as follows:

Governmental activities	
General government	\$ 42,959
Public safety	146,168
Public works	187,930
Health and human services	100
Culture and recreation	50,327
Total depreciation expense	\$ 427,484

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

D. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2019 were as follows:

	Transfer			Transfer
Fund	_ <u> </u>			Out
General	\$	109,816	\$	89,711
Debt Service		24,758		-
2019 G.O. Notes capital projects		53,704		20,739
Capital projects		31,988		109,816
Totals	\$	220,266	\$	220,266

Interfund transfers were recorded for the following purposes:

Board approved action to transfer unassigned funds to capital projects	\$ 31,988
Transfers from capital projects to general fund for equipment purchases	78,502
Transfers from 2019 G.O. Notes and general fund for debt service deficit	24,758
Board approved action to transfer capital projects funds to cover	31,314
minimum fund balance requirements	
Transfer 2018 grant revenues received to the 2019 G.O. Notes fund, where the	53,704
grant expenditures are recorded	
	\$ 220,266

E. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	lecuad	Ratirad	Ending Balance		e Within ne Year
	133000	Retired	Dalarice		ne rear
- \$	7,915,000	\$ -	\$ 7,915,000	\$	370,000
13,480		3,002,698	1,510,782		311,551
13,480	7,915,000	3,002,698	9,425,782		681,551
-	5,830,000	5,830,000	-		-
<u>-</u>	331,640		331,640		_
13.480 \$14	1.076.640	\$ 8.832.698	\$ 9.757.422	\$	681,551
	- \$ 13,480 13,480 -	- \$ 7,915,000 13,480	- \$ 7,915,000 \$ - 13,480 - 3,002,698 - 5,830,000 - 331,640	- \$ 7,915,000 \$ - \$ 7,915,000 13,480 - 3,002,698 1,510,782 13,480 7,915,000 3,002,698 9,425,782 - 5,830,000 5,830,000 - - 331,640 - 331,640	- \$ 7,915,000 \$ - \$ 7,915,000 \$ 13,480 - 3,002,698 1,510,782 - 5,830,000 5,830,000 - 331,640 - 331,640

The Town's outstanding notes from direct borrowings of \$1,510,782 contain a provision that in an event of default, outstanding amounts shall at the option of the lender, without notice, mature and become immediately payable.

Total interest paid during the year on long-term debt totaled \$145,247.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

General Obligation Debt

General obligation debt currently outstanding is detailed as follows:

	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Original Indebtedness	Balance 12/31/19
Notes from direct borrowings	11/24/14	12/31/24	2.30%	\$ 2,494,100	\$ 1,294,761
Notes from direct borrowings	12/3/14	12/31/24	2.53%	565,000	216,021
General obligation refunding bonds	12/19/19	6/1/38	2.0 - 4.0%	7,915,000	7,915,000
Total outstanding general obligation debt					\$ 9.425.782

Annual principal and interest maturities of the outstanding general obligation debt of \$9,425,782 on December 31, 2019 are detailed below:

Year Ended G.O. Refunding Bonds Notes from Direct Borrowings Totals December 31, Principal Interest Principal Interest Principal Interest	est
December 31. Principal Interest Principal Interest Principal Interest	est
Thresper Thr	
2020 \$ 370,000 \$ 216,966 \$ 311,551 \$ 32,447 \$ 681,551 \$ 24	9,413
2021 375,000 213,875 319,133 24,866 694,133 23	8,741
2022 390,000 198,575 326,801 17,199 716,801 21	5,774
2023 395,000 182,875 304,189 9,500 699,189 19	2,375
2024 425,000 166,475 249,108 2,879 674,108 16	9,354
2025-2029 1,990,000 601,125 - 1,990,000 60)1,125
2030-2034	0,004
2035-2038	3,334
<u>\$7,915,000</u> <u>\$1,973,229</u> <u>\$1,510,782</u> <u>\$86,891</u> <u>\$9,425,782</u> <u>\$2,06</u>	0,120

For governmental activities, the other long-term liabilities are generally funded by the debt service fund.

Legal Margin for New Debt

The Town's legal margin for creation of additional general obligation debt on December 31, 2019 was \$28,676,873 as follows:

Equalized valuation of the Town Statutory limitation percentage		\$ 762,053,100 (x) 5%
General obligation debt limitation, per Section 67.03 of the		() =
Wisconsin Statutes		38,102,655
Total outstanding general obligation debt applicable to debt limitation	\$ 9,425,782	
Less: Amounts available for financing general obligation debt		
Debt service fund	 	
Net outstanding general obligation debt applicable to debt limitation		 9,425,782
Legal margin for new debt		\$ 28,676,873

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

General Obligation Debt Limit Policy

The Town revised its debt management policy on September 12, 2019. The policy imposes a more restrictive direct debt burden limitation on the Town. The Town's policy states that the Town's goal is to maintain a level of debt not to exceed 50% of the legal debt limit. The Town's debt limit per its policy is calculated as follows:

General obligation debt limitation, per Section 67.03
of the Wisconsin Statutes
Town's debt limit %
Town's debt limit amount

\$ 38,102,655
(x) 50%
\$ 19,051,328

The Town's net outstanding general obligation debt at December 31, 2019 is \$9,425,782. The Town is in compliance with its debt limit policy.

F. PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The WRS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan. WRS benefits and other plan provisions are established by Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. Benefit terms may only be modified by the legislature. The retirement system is administered by the Wisconsin Department of Employee Trust Funds (ETF). The system provides coverage to all eligible State of Wisconsin, local government and other public employees. All employees, initially employed by a participating WRS employer on or after July 1, 2011, and expected to work at least 1200 hours a year (880 hours for teachers and school district educational support employees) and expected to be employed for at least one year from employee's date of hire are eligible to participate in the WRS.

ETF issues a standalone Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), which can be found at http://etf.wi.gov/publications/cafr.htm.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

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. Post-Retirement Adjustments

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

Year	Core Fund Adjustment	Variable Fund Adjustment
2007	3%	10%
2008	6.6	0
2009	(2.1)	(42)
2010	(1.3)	22
2011	(1.2)	11
2012	(7.0)	(7)
2013	(9.6)	9
2014	4.7	25
2015	2.9	2
2016	0.5	(5)
2017	2.0	4
2018	2.4	17

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

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.

During the year ending December 31, 2019, the WRS recognized \$29,052 in contributions from the Town.

Contribution rates for the reporting period are:

Employee Category	Employee	Employer
General (including teachers)	6.7%	6.7%
Protective with Social Security	6.7%	10.7%
Protective without Social Security	6.7%	14.9%

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 \$75,414 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017 rolled forward to December 31, 2018. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Town's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2018, the Town's proportion was 0.00211977%, which was an increase of 0.00033616% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2017.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$48,965.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	58,736	\$	103,824
Net differences between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		110,138		-
Changes in assumptions		12,712		-
Changes in proportion and differences between				
employer contributions and proportionate share				
of contributions		-		3,301
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		29,052		
Total	\$	210,638	\$	107,125

\$29,052 reported as deferred outflows related to pension resulting from the Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) in the year ended December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31,		Expense
	t	
2020	>	26,609
2021		6,166
2022		11,798
2023		29,888
2024		
Total	\$	74,461

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

5. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date: December 31, 2017
Measurement Date of Net Pension Liability (Asset): December 31, 2018

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age

Asset Valuation Method: Fair Market Value

Long-term Expected Rate of Return: 7.0% Discount Rate: 7.0%

Salary Increases:

Inflation 3.0% Seniority/Merit 0.1% - 5.6%

Mortality Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table

Post-retirement Adjustments* 1.9%

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

Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2018 that covered a three-year period from January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2017. Based on this experience study, actuarial assumptions used to measure the Total Pension Liability changed from prior year, including the discount rate, long-term expected rate of return, post-retirement adjustment, wage inflation rate, mortality and separation rates. The Total Pension Liability for December 31, 2018 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation.

NOTES TO 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:

Current Asset	Long-term Expected Nominal	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return %
Allocation /6	Nate of Neturn 70	Nate of Neturn 70
100/	0.407	F F0/
49%	8.1%	5.5%
24.5%	4.0%	1.5%
15.5%	3.8%	1.3%
9%	6.5%	3.9%
8%	9.4%	6.7%
4%	6.7%	4.1%
110%	7.3%	4.7%
70%	7.6%	5.0%
30%	8.5%	5.9%
100%	8.0%	5%
	Allocation % 49% 24.5% 15.5% 9% 8% 4% 110% 70% 30%	Current Asset Allocation % Expected Nominal Rate of Return % 49% 8.1% 24.5% 4.0% 15.5% 3.8% 9% 6.5% 8% 9.4% 4% 6.7% 110% 7.3% 70% 7.6% 30% 8.5%

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 7.0% 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 municipal bond rate of 3.71%. Because of the unique structure of WRS, the 7.0% 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 municipal bond 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 7.0 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 (6.0 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.0 percent) than the current rate:

	1% [Decrease to	(Current	1% I	ncrease to
	Discount Rate		Discount Rate		Discount Rate	
	(6.0%)		(7.0%)		(8.0%)	
Town's proportionate share of						
the net pension liability (asset)	\$	299,706	\$	75,414	\$	(91,363)

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 \$4,006 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan for the year ended December 31, 2019.

G. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The LRLIF is a multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. LRLIF benefits and other plan provisions are established by Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The Wisconsin Department of Employee Trust Funds (ETF) and the Group Insurance Board have statutory authority for program administration and oversight. The plan provides postemployment life insurance benefits for all eligible employees.

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Positon

ETF issues a standalone Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), which can be found at http://etf.wi.gov/publications/cafr.htm.

Benefits Provided

The LRLIF plan provides fully paid up life insurance benefits for post-age 64 retired employees and pre-65 retirees who pay for their coverage.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

Contributions

The Group Insurance Board approves contribution rates annually, based on recommendations from the insurance carrier. Recommended rates are based on an annual valuation, taking into consideration an estimate of the present value of future benefits and the present value of future contributions. A portion of employer contributions made during a member's working lifetime funds a post-retirement benefit.

Employers are required to pay the following contributions based on employee contributions for active members to provide them with Basic Coverage after age 65. There are no employer contributions required for pre-age 65 annuitant coverage. If a member retires prior to age 65, they must continue paying the employee premiums until age 65 in order to be eligible for the benefit after age 65.

Contribution rates as of December 31, 2019 are:

Coverage Type	Employer Contribution
50% Post-retirement coverage	40% of employee contribution
25% Post-retirement coverage	20% of employee contribution

Employee contributions are based upon nine age bands through age 69 and an additional eight age bands for those age 70 and over. Participating employees must pay monthly contribution rates per \$1,000 of coverage until the age of 65 (age 70 if active). The employee contribution rates in effect for the year ended December 31, 2018 are listed below:

Life Insurance Employee Contribution Rates For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Attained Age	Basic
Under 30	\$0.05
30 - 34	0.06
35 - 39	0.07
40 - 44	0.08
45 - 49	0.12
50 - 54	0.22
55 - 59	0.39
60 - 64	0.49
65 - 69	0.57

During the year ending December 31, 2019, the LRLIF recognized \$147 in contributions from the employer.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

At December 31, 2019, the Town reported a liability of \$14,594 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017 rolled forward to December 31, 2018. No material changes in assumptions or benefits terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The Town's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Town's share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2018, the Town's proportion was 0.00565600%, which was an increase of 0.001065% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2017.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$2,249.

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

	Deferre	ed Outflows	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
	of Re	esources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	_	\$	740
Net differences between projected and actual				
earnings on OPEB plan investments		349		-
Changes in assumptions		1,393		3,163
Changes in proportion and differences between				
employer contributions and proportionate share				
of contributions		4,670		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date				
Total	\$	6,412	\$	3,903
Total	ф	0,412	<u></u>	3,303

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

Year Ended	
December 31,	 Expense
2020	\$ 512
2021	512
2022	512
2023	463
2024	413
Thereafter	 97
Total	\$ 2,509

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial valuation date:

Measurement date of net OPEB liability (asset):

Actuarial cost method:

January 1, 2018

December 31, 2018

Entry age normal

20 year tax-exempt municipal bond yield: 4.10% Long-term expected rate of return: 5.00% Discount rate: 4.22%

Salary increases:

Inflation 3.00% Seniority/Merit 0.1% - 5.6%

Mortality: Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table

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 OPEB Liability changed from prior year, including the discount rate, wage inflation rate, mortality and separation rates. The Total OPEB Liability for December 31, 2018 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation.

Long-term expected return on plan assets. The long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. Investments for the LRLIF are held with Securian, the insurance carrier. Interest is calculated and credited to the LRLIF based on the rate of return for a segment of the insurance carriers' general fund, specifically 10-year A- Bonds (as a proxy, and not tied to any specific investments). The overall aggregate interest rate is calculated using a tiered approach based on the year the funds were originally invested and the rate of return for that year. Investment interest is credited based on the aggregate rate of return and assets are not adjusted to fair market value. Furthermore, the insurance carrier guarantees the principal amounts of the reserves, including all interest previously credited thereto. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rate of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Index	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return %
U.S. Government Bonds	Barclays Government	1%	1.44%
U.S. Credit Bonds	Barclays Credit	40%	2.69%
U.S. Long Credit Bonds	Barclays Long Credit	4%	3.01%
U.S. Mortgages	Barclays MBS	54%	2.25%
US Municipal Bonds	Bloomberg Barclays Muni	1%	1.68%
Inflation			2.30%
Long-term expected rate of re	eturn		5.00%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

Single discount rate. A single discount rate of 4.22% was used to measure the total OPEB liability, for the current year as opposed to a discount rate of 3.63% for the prior year. The Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be insufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the Total OPEB Liability is equal to the single equivalent rate that results in the same actuarial present value as the long-term expected rate of return applied to benefit payments, to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments, and the municipal bond rate applied to benefit payment to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members through December 31, 2036.

Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 4.22%, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.22%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.22%) than the current rate:

	1% D	ecrease to	(Current	1% Increase to	
	Disc	ount Rate	Disc	ount Rate	Discount Rate	
	(3.22%)	(4.22%)	(5.22%)	
Town's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	20,761	\$	14,594	\$	9,838

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

Payable to the OPEB Plan

At December 31, 2019, the Town reported a payable of \$226 for the outstanding amount of contribution to the Plan required for the year ended December 31, 2019.

H. FUND EQUITY

Nonspendable Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, portions of the governmental fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either 1) not in spendable form or 2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. At December 31, 2019, nonspendable fund balance was as follows:

General Fund Nonspendable Dock fuel inventory

\$ 24,784

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

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, 2019, restricted fund balance was as follows:

General Fund Restricted for	
Parks and land	\$ 3,765
Cemetery	 43,339
Total general fund restricted fund balance	47,104
2019 G.O. Notes fund Restricted for capital expenditures	4,437,439
Total restricted fund balance	\$ 4,484,543

Committed Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, portions of government fund balances are committed by Town Board action. At December 31, 2019, General Fund balance was committed as follows:

Committed for Coastal byways	\$ 1,407
Capital projects fund Committed for Capital projects	600,267
	 000/20.
Total committed fund balance	\$ 601,674

Assigned Fund Balance

Portions of governmental fund balances have been assigned to represent tentative management plans that are subject to change. At December 31, 2019, \$177,300 was assigned for subsequent year's expenditures.

Minimum General Fund Balance Policy

The Town has also adopted a minimum fund balance policy of 16% of subsequent year budgeted general fund expenditures, not including debt service and capital outlay funded by debt. The minimum fund balance is maintained for cash flow and working capital purposes. The minimum fund balance amount is calculated as follows:

2019 General fund budgeted operating expenditures	\$ 2,463,608
Minimum fund balance %	(x) 16%
Minimum fund balance amount	\$ 394,177

The Town's unassigned general fund balance of \$394,177 meets the minimum fund balance policy.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

Net Position

The Town reports restricted net position at December 31, 2019 as follow:

Governmental Activities

Restricted for

Parks \$ 3,765
Cemetery \$ 43,339
Total governmental activities restricted net position \$ 47,104

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 any of the coverage amounts in any of the last three fiscal years.

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 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.

C. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

As described in Note 1.B., the Town is a participant with the Village of Ephraim in a joint venture to operate the Ephraim-Gibraltar Airport. The Town previously presented the Ephraim-Gibraltar Airport as a non-major fund on the Town's fund financial statements and part of the governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements in error. In 2019, the Airport activity was removed from the Town's financial statements.

The Town had a prior period adjustment in the amount of \$314,566 to remove the airport activity from the governmental activities net position. Net position at January 1, 2019 was adjusted for the effect of the restatement. The cumulative effect of this change is summarized below:

Governmental

	 Activities
Net Position January 1, 2019, as originally stated	\$ 8,320,121
Prior period adjustment	 (314,566)
Fund Balance January 1, 2019, as restated	\$ 8,005,555

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY 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 ng Liability (Asset)		portionate are of the ot Pension ility (Asset)		Covered Payroll (Plan Year)	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	0.00143499%	\$	(35,247)	\$	211,162	16.69%	102.74%		
12/31/14	0.00143499%	Ф	23,968	Ф	206,591	11.60%	98.20%		
, - , -			- /		/				
12/31/16	0.00162598%		13,402		269,342	4.98%	99.12%		
12/31/17	0.00178361%		(52,957)		270,038	19.61%	102.93%		
12/31/18	0.00211977%		75,414		339,065	22.24%	96.45%		
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS									

Fiscal Year Ending	R	ntractually equired itributions	Required Deficiency		Deficiency	Covered Payroll (Fiscal Year)	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
12/31/15	\$	14,048	\$	14,048	\$	-	\$ 206,591	6.80%
12/31/16		18,322		18,322		-	269,342	6.80%
12/31/17		19,888		19,888		-	270,038	7.36%
12/31/18		25,253		25,253		-	339,065	7.45%
12/31/19		29,052		29,052		-	381,468	7.62%

See notes to required supplementary information.

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) LOCAL RETIREE LIFE INSURANCE FUND LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

Plan Fiscal Year Ending	Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Sha No	oportionate nare of the Net OPEB pility (Asset)		Covered- Imployee Payroll Dlan year)	Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability (Asset)
12/31/17 12/31/18	0.00459100% 0.00565600%	\$	13,812 14,594	\$	270,038 301,000	5.11% 4.85%	44.81% 48.69%

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LOCAL RETIREE LIFE INSURANCE FUND LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ending	Red	ractually quired ibutions	Relati Cont Re	butions in on to the ractually quired ributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		C	overed - Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered - Employee Payroll
12/31/18 12/31/19	\$	108 147	\$	108 147	\$	-	\$	301,000 381,468	0.04% 0.04%

See notes to required supplementary information.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2019

A. WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM

There were no changes of benefit terms 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.

B. LOCAL RETIREE LIFE INSURANCE FUND

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

Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2018 using experience from 2015 - 2017. Based on the experience study conducted in 2018, actuarial assumptions used to develop Total OPEB Liability changed, including the discount rate, wage inflation rate, and mortality and separation rates.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND
DETAILED COMPARISON OF BUDGETED AND ACTUAL REVENUES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Buc	lget				Final	ariance Budget - ositive
	Original		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Taxes	 						<u> </u>
General property	\$ 1,282,831	\$	1,282,831	\$	1,282,831	\$	-
Managed forest land	5,000		5,000		9,871		4,871
Room tax	200,000		200,000		230,108		30,108
Total taxes	 1,487,831		1,487,831		1,522,810		34,979
Intergovernmental							
State							
State shared taxes	16,714		16,714		16,714		-
Exempt computer aid	320		320		327		7
Forest crop severence/yield							
withdrawal	-		-		461		461
Fire insurance tax	21,000		21,000		23,931		2,931
Transportation	141,468		141,468		141,403		(65)
Municipal service aid	2,000		2,000		1,871		(129)
DNR in lieu of taxes	4,600		4,600		4,870		270
Police training	160		160		320		160
Recycling grant	1,600		1,600		1,536		(64)
Other grants	 34,750		34,750		24,850		(9,900)
Total intergovernmental	 222,612		222,612		216,283		(6,329)
Licenses and permits							
Licenses							
Liquor and malt beverage	9,200		9,200		10,298		1,098
Cable TV franchise fee	9,500		9,500		14,591		5,091
Other licenses and permits	1,174		1,174		2,196		1,022
Inspection fees	 25,000		25,000		44,204		19,204
Total licenses and permits	 44,874		44,874		71,289		26,415
Fines and forfeits							
Court fines and penalties	 _				924		924

GENERAL FUND
DETAILED COMPARISON OF BUDGETED AND ACTUAL REVENUES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budg	et		Variance Final Budget - Positive
	Original Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Public charges for services				
General government	3,600	3,600	7,946	4,346
Roads	-	-	2,220	2,220
Cemetery	4,000	4,000	7,640	3,640
Dock	374,468	374,468	421,306	46,838
Miscellaneous	150	150	136	(14)
Total public charges for		_		
services	382,218	382,218	439,248	57,030
Intergovernmental charges				
for services				
Fire and EMS services	500	500	2,635	2,135
Airport	-	-	2,090	2,090
Total intergovernmental			2,000	
charges for services	500	500	4,725	4,225
Miscellaneous				
Interest on investments	6,500	6,500	14,488	7,988
Rent of Town property	40,461	40,461	41,323	862
Insurance claims and refunds	-	-	5,284	5,284
Donations	500	500	1,858	1,358
Blossomberg trust income	25	25	65	40
Total miscellaneous	47,486	47,486	63,018	15,532
Total revenues	\$ 2,185,521	\$ 2,185,521	\$ 2,318,297	\$ 132,776

GENERAL FUND
DETAILED COMPARISON OF BUDGETED AND ACTUAL EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Bud	dget				Fina	ariance Budget - ositive
	Original		Final		<u>Actual</u>		(Negative)	
General government								
Legislative	\$	54,966	\$	54,966	\$	52,331	\$	2,635
Legal		43,590		43,590		71,288		(27,698)
General administration		249,852		249,852		241,725		8,127
Elections		5,668		5,668		2,758		2,910
Advertising		3,500		3,500		4,340		(840)
Accounting		15,000		15,000		11,505		3,495
Assessment of property		16,650		16,650		16,288		362
Community center		34,800		47,978		42,625		5,353
Property and liability insurance		55,000		55,000		55,697		(697)
Total general government		479,026		492,204		498,557		(6,353)
Public safety		00.005		00.005		00.504		46 424
Police department		99,025		99,025		82,594		16,431
Fire department		283,069		283,069		268,662		14,407
First responders		43,030		43,030		36,528		6,502
Building inspection		23,450		23,450		42,089		(18,639)
Total public safety		448,574		448,574		429,873		18,701
Public works								
Salaries and benefits		200,486		200,486		196,187		4,299
Road maintenance - contracted		471,000		471,000		278,157		192,843
Town shop and equipment		41,200		41,200		41,033		167
Street lighting		-		-		2,863		(2,863)
Airport		_		2,500		408		2,092
Sanitation/Recycling		16,200		16,200		15,238		962
Total public works		728,886		731,386		533,886		197,500
·				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u> </u>		
Health and human services								
Cemetery		2,500		2,500		2,648		(148)
Watershed study		1,000		1,000		440		560
Flu shots		1,500		1,500		456		1,044
Animal control		2,915		2,915		1,732		1,183
Total health and human services		7,915		7,915		5,276		2,639

GENERAL FUND
DETAILED COMPARISON OF BUDGETED AND ACTUAL EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

				Variance Final Budget -
	Bud	A -4l	Positive	
Culture and recreation	<u>Original</u>	Final	Actual	(Negative)
	835	835	200	635
Library	36,150		20,790	
Park and pavilion		36,150		15,360
Museum	51,300	53,748	26,302	27,446
Town hall	19,700	19,700	19,168	532
Chambers Island	16,374	16,374	520	15,854
Docks	298,600	298,600	310,863	(12,263)
Bath house			4,981	(4,981)
Total culture and recreation	422,959	425,407	382,824	42,583
Conservation and development				
Planning commission	94,473	94,473	90,473	4,000
Fish Creek Civic Association	68,000	68,000	64,594	3,406
Door County Coastal Byway	100	100	100	-
Total conservation and development	162,573	162,573	155,167	7,406
Capital outlay				
General Government				
Fire equipment	_	_	35,000	(35,000)
Culture and recreation			33,000	(33/333)
Park	500	500	16,633	(16,133)
Dock	1,000	63,824	62,824	1,000
Total capital outlay	1,500	64,324	114,457	(50,133)
Total Capital Outlay	1,300	04,324	114,437	(30,133)
Total expenditures	\$ 2,251,433	\$ 2,332,383	\$ 2,120,040	\$ 212,343

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 Gibraltar
Door 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, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Gibraltar, Door County, (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 12, 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 certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2019-001 and 2019-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.



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 GIBRALTAR, WISCONSIN'S RESPONSE TO FINDINGS

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

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

Green Bay, Wisconsin March 12, 2020

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

SECTION I. INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

2019-001 **Preparation of Annual Financial Report**

Repeat of Finding 2018-001

Type of Finding: Material Weakness 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. The Town contracts with us and our knowledge of applicable accounting principles, financial statement formats, and note disclosures to assist in the preparation of the annual financial report in an efficient manner. For the same reason, the Town contracts with us to compile the

Wisconsin Municipal Financial Report Form.

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, notes and other required State

Financial report.

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

Management believes the cost for additional staff time and training to prepare year-end financial reports outweigh the benefits to be received. Management has reviewed financial information using Response:

the knowledge obtained from various trainings and continuing education on new GASB

pronouncements.

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

FINDING NO.	CONTROL DEFICIENCIES
2019-002	Adjustments to the Town's Financial Records
Type of Finding:	Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting
Condition:	As part of our audit, we proposed adjusting journal entries that were material to the District's
	financial statements.
Context:	While performing audit procedures, it was noted that management does not have sufficient
	controls in place related to year end closing procedures.
Criteria:	Material adjusting journal entries proposed by the auditors are considered to be an internal
	control deficiency.
Cause:	While Town staff maintains financial records which accurately report revenues and expenditures
	throughout the year, preparing year-end adjusting and closing entries requires additional
	expertise that would entail additional training and staff time to develop.
Effect:	Year-end financial records prepared by the District may contain material misstatements.
Recommendation:	We recommend the Town designate an individual to obtain additional training in order to prepare
	the adjusting and closing entries. We are available to assist the individual in obtaining the
	understanding to prepare these entries.
Management	Management will thoroughly review the year-end adjusting and closing entries and will work with
Response:	CLA to identify opportunities to reduce number and significance of year-end adjusting and
	closing entries.

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.

